

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

The Victoria

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, SEPTEMBER 4, 1891. Vol. XXXIV.—Whole No. 1798

Lindsay, Wednesday, Sept. 9

JOHN ROBINSON'S GREAT - WORLD'S - EXPOSITION



10 BIG SHOWS 10 COMBINED.

Greatly augmented by the new Biblical, Historical, Triumphant and Colossal Scenographic, Terpsichorean, Dramatic and Musical Spectacle of
Solomon, his Temple and Queen of Sheba
A titanic and colossal inspirational creation from the fertile and gifted brain of Mr. John Rettig, the father, originator, projector, painter, designer and constructor of world-famed sensational spectacles.

100 Beautiful Ladies in the Grand Ballet.
1500 people representing characters of the WISE KING'S REIGN, attired in magnificent costumes, similar to those worn in that age of opulence and grandeur, manufactured at a cost of One Hundred Thousand Dollars.
Four Circuses in four Rings, and newly invented enormous elevated Stage.

50 CAGE MENAGERIE 50
50 wonderful and exciting Races in the great Roman Hippodrome. 1000 Men, Women and Children, elegantly costumed, in the

\$300,000 FREE STREET PAGEANT,
With its myriad Dens of Performing Wild Beasts, tigers, lions, hyenas, leopards, bears, pythons, anacondas, boa-constrictors, etc., with their keepers, all thrown open, with the sides down, in the mighty parade.

Doors Open at 1 and 7 p.m. Performance One Hour Later.
Arrangements have been made with all railroads for Cheap Excursions. Ask your Station Agents. See Pictorial and Descriptive Bills for full details of this, the only Big Show coming this season.

ADMISSION. 50 CENTS.

BIBLICAL SPECTACLE OF SOLOMON,



On Deck Again
And sales larger than ever. A clear sweep of the Canadian market for 18 years.

OLD ENGLISH CONDITION POWDER
Contains one pound in every package, and every package is the same year in and year out. Not injurious. Rain or shine it won't hurt any animal.
25c. EACH, OR 5 FOR \$1.00.
A. HIGINBOTHAM, Druggist, Lindsay.

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, dressed, 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.
Office and Yard—Victoria Avenue, south of Sylvester Bros.' Works. Lindsay, April 22nd, 1889.—1704-tf.

An Invitation.

We invite everyone to call and see our
NEW AMERICAN WATCHES
In Nickel, Solid Silver, and Gold filled.
We are convinced you have never seen their equal. Just fancy,
A Solid Silver stem winding and stem setting American Lady's Watch for \$7.50.
A 15 year guaranteed, gold filled watch, for \$10.50
Gentleman's solid silver watch for \$9. Gold filled for \$11.50
These Watches must be seen to be convinced as to their quality and merits. Only to be seen at

S. J. PETTY'S, The Jeweler.
Next door to the Daley House, Kent street.
August 19th, 1891.

Change of Business.

I have recently purchased the Hardware Business of R. D. THEXTON at a rate on the dollar, and purpose to carry on a

General Hardware Business

in the same store,
No. 22 Kent St., one door East of the Benson House,
I intend to devote my time and attention exclusively to the business, and propose to introduce new ideas, new methods and new prices which will be more in accordance with the progress of the 19th century than has hitherto been customary in this line of trade.
I cordially invite everybody whether they are builders, carpenters, mechanics, farmers, lawyers, doctors or poundkeepers to call and get quotations of my prices.
THIS WEEK I am making an extra push on SPORTING GOODS, and am prepared to give the very closest quotations on
Powder and Shot, Cartridge and Shells, Wads, Primers, and every other requisite necessary for Sportsmen.
Sports, come and see me before you buy, and with your permission I will make a pecuniary application that will remove the cobwebs from your optics.

J. P. RYLEY,
Hardware Merchant, No. 22 Kent street.
Lindsay, Sept. 2nd, 1891.—1798-ly

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.

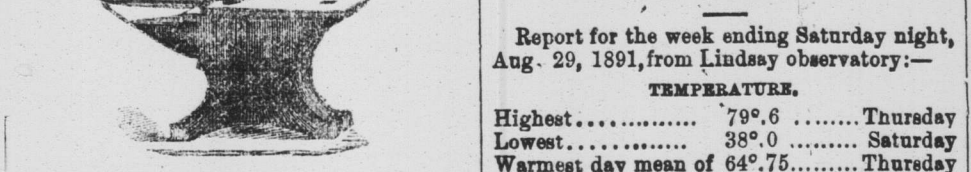
Teacher Wanted.
Wanted, an experienced Teacher holding a second or third class certificate, with good references. Duties to commence September 1st, 1891. Apply to
MATEW WATSON,
Norland P. O.
July 28th, 1891.—1790-tf

Teacher Wanted.
For school section No. 11, Emily, male or female, second or third class certificate, with good references. Duties to commence September 1st, 1891. Apply to
DAVID BALFOUR,
Barrick, Oshawa, Ont.
August 19, 1891.—96-2

Market Opened

The undersigned is prepared to pay the highest price for all kinds of grain delivered at Mariposa Station.
JOHN SHERIDAN.
—98-1.

PIK - RON



Paint, Stain & Varnish all in one.
For Staining all kinds of wood, For Renewing old Furniture, For Raising Carriages, For Staining Willow, Wicker, Slat Work, etc, For many other purposes.
ASPINALL'S ENAMEL
For renovating everything, The above Goods are world-renowned and unequalled.

J. G. Edwards.
Dealer in Shell, Heavy and Fancy Hardware, Iron, Oil, Cement, Paints, Glass, etc.
Sign of the Anvil.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

KEEP POSTED ON MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST READ—
Free Farms North-West Farmer What 100 Farmers say Dairy farming, Mining and Ranching Scotch Farmer's success
To be obtained Free by writing or calling on
W. R. GALLAWAY,
118 King St. W.
T. C. MATCHETT,
Agent C. P. R.
Office—Opposite Daily House, Kent st., Lindsay. 1797-ly

Right at the seat of difficulty, is accomplished by the sure and steady aid of Dr. Sage's Ointment. Don't fool around with a pop-gun, nor a "fist-lock," when this reliable "Wincheste" is within reach! Dr. Sage's treatment of ointment is far superior to the ordinary, and when directions are reasonably followed, results in a permanent cure. Don't longer be indifferent to the verified claims of this marvellous remedy. \$600 is offered, in good faith, for an incurable case of Ointment in the Head, by its proprietors, the World's Dispensing Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. At all druggists.

Important Deliverance by the Premier.

THE LIVE STOCK BILL.
From the Empire, August 29th.
Hon. Mr. Abbott moved the third reading of the bill respecting the shipping of live stock.
Hon. Mr. Reid (Belleville) said before the bill passed he would like to make a few observations in regard to the propriety of allowing American cattle to be brought into this country to be slaughtered. He was one of those who believed that the export cattle trade should be encouraged, and he hoped the Government would not do anything which might lead to the scheduling of Canadian cattle in England.
Hon. Mr. Resor started in to discuss the duty on corn and said it was abolished. Canada could raise enough cattle without bringing in the American product.
Hon. Mr. Abbott said there was a certain regularity about the Senate's proceedings which should be maintained if possible, and if such large questions as Mr. Resor was raising were to be brought up the House should give some notice of it, so that all the members who desired to be heard could be ready to express their opinions.
Hon. Mr. Resor said if Mr. Reid had not been allowed to make his speech he would not have said anything. He agreed with the propriety of having the matter brought up in such a way that all parties might be prepared to take part in the debate.
Hon. Mr. Abbott—The object I had in mind in consenting to Mr. Reid's remarks, though not appropriate to this bill, was in order that I might answer them. I do not propose to make any speech on the subject, but simply to answer what I might construe as a question on the subject of this cattle business. The House, and Mr. Reid in particular, of course know that the Government are perfectly familiar with every detail of this cattle question. The Government has never been satisfied through their exertions and through their precautions in many respects that the trade has been brought to its present stage, and protected through many dangers. I think the House and the country may be very well satisfied that the Government are not going to do, on any temptation, anything that would imperil that trade. I may state it at once, as a proposition about which there is no possibility of modification or abatement, that the Government have always been and are now determined to protect our cattle trade in every possible way, and that they are determined not to do anything that could in any way imperil it, or that would tend to introduce contagious disease into this country, so as to deprive us of the very valuable privilege that we enjoy of landing our cattle alive in England. This affair, which has created some excitement, I think needlessly, amounts to nothing more nor less than this:
A number of gentlemen propose to put a capital of half a million to a million dollars into an establishment for the manufacture of the various articles that are produced from cattle. They are very numerous, much more numerous, perhaps, than hon. gentlemen know. In the butchering of cattle in the ordinary ways there is enormous waste. In the manufacture of most products as they are manufactured in Chicago and the great centers of the United States, there is no waste at all. Everything that the carcass of the animal produces is paid for and goes to account. If the meat be sold at cost, or below it, there is profit enough made from the hoofs, hide, blood, offal and various portions of the animal to pay, and pay liberally, for its manufacture. I am told that the production of an animal thus manufactured is more than double the cost of the animal itself to the manufacturer; I do not know how much more, but considerably more than double the cost. Now it was proposed to the Government that an establishment of this kind should be set on foot in this country; that this large amount of capital should be brought in; that four or five hundred people would be employed in the manufacture; that the parties could not depend upon obtaining all the cattle constantly throughout the year that they might require for this manufacture in Canada, and therefore they desired, before placing their money in such an establishment, to secure themselves against the possibility of being stopped in their work by having the privilege of bringing in American cattle in such a case as that to the point of manufacture. At present American cattle pass through the country every day by thousands. They are carried under careful precautions, which are approved by the Imperial authorities, and that trade has been going on for 10 or 12 years. There has been no instance of infection occurring through it, and the Government firmly believe that there is not the remotest danger of infection in consequence of that traffic. In the course of that trade the cattle are allowed to be landed, and to stay over 24 hours, I think, while they are fed, rested and watered, and then they are reloaded in the cars and sent to their destination. It is beyond the boundary of our country at the other end. It was urged on behalf of this company that if the cattle, instead of being reloaded in the cars where they stopped, were slaughtered there under quarantine precautions it might be done with as much safety as placing them in cars and sending them out of the country. That seemed a reasonable proposition.
What the Government did was to apply to the Imperial Privy Council to know whether such a business could be allowed without incurring any danger of the cattle being scheduled. This is what they have been doing. In the meantime, they are endeavoring to get such information as they can procure and are considering the precautions that would need to be taken in order to do this business. These precautions are most elaborate. I do not know that there is any necessity for my mentioning them here, but they would have been most elaborate. They would involve the entire isolation of the animals, not only those brought in this country but those which came over the line, in a quarantine station protected by a double series of fences in the centre of a town where no other animals could by any possibility approach the fence which enclosed the quarantine that those animals were to be kept in. None of the products of the slaughtered animals would be allowed to go outside of the inner fence except in a manufactured state, entirely free from any possibility of conveying contagion, and there were many other precautions which I need not detail now, which were to be enforced by officers of the Customs Department, and officers of the Department of Agriculture, who were to be on the spot, and whose sole duty it would be to see that those precautions were taken. The matter had gone no further than this.
The Government have been considering what precautions they would take, and they were successful. They have consulted the Imperial Government as to what they think of it, and have received the reply from the Imperial Government that they consider there would be no danger. They have endeavored to get the opinion of our own people, not only of the cattle breeders and shippers, but others, as to the chances of contagion. They are getting the opinions of those experienced in butchering and handling

Among the Dead at Lundy's Lane.

Suggested by the anniversary services in the burial ground at Lundy's Lane, July 25th, 1891.
Here lie our heroes, o'er their breasts
Their glory too is faded;
We recently tread;
The ever living dead, where calmly rests
Here lie our heroes, side by side
Upon this green hill's brow
They bravely stood, and nobly died,
And sleep together now.
Here loyal British freemen fought
For freedom, home, and right;
And here invading foes were taught
How British freemen fight.
A thousand times have Britain's sons
Made British valor plain;
But ne'er was fiercer battle won,
Than that at Lundy's Lane.
'Tis brave to scale the bristling height,
Or cross the fire-swept field;
But braver, hand to hand to fight
Outnumbered, and not yield.
And on our heights our fathers fought
Far, far into the night,
Of duty, home, and God they thought,
But never thought of flight.
For eight long hours they bore the shock
And carnage of the fray,
Till, valiant sons of noble stock,
They won the fateful day.
And when at midnight, sore distressed,
Their best men fallen dead,
The wearied soldiers sank to rest,
And slept among the dead.
These are our heroes sleeping here;
Their glory too is faded;
And so we'll come from year to year
To do their graves with flowers,
And, standing by their tombs, we'll tell
The story o'er and o'er:
How brave they were, how true, how well
They fought in days of yore.
And patriot hearts will swell with pride
To hear these stories told;
And young Canadians side by side
Will stand, like those of old,
United ever, heart and hand
To guard what they revere:
Their honor, freedom, native land,
And all true men hold dear.
JAMES L. HUGHES,
Toronto, July 25th, 1891.

School Notes.

BELLEVUE SCHOOL.—Weekly report, IV Class—Total 95—Annie Hunter 86, Ili class—Total 90—James Hunter 83, Lizzie Steele 87, Mattie Wilson 86, Sr.—Total 80—Ida Lewis 75, Minnie Mitchell 72, Harry Kennedy 62, Jr II—Total 65—Carrie Steele 59, Miller Johns 56, John Hunter 50, Sr Part II—Total 52—Minnie Moon 46, Marlen Johns 45, James Randall 43, Jr Part II—Total 50—Henry Kennedy 44, Mand Robertson 39, 1st book classes—Total 40—Hazel Hunter 34, Alex Mitchell 34, Richard Warren 33, Arthur Kennedy 29, James Warren 29, Walter Robertson 29.

The Weather.

Report for the week ending Saturday night, Aug. 29, 1891, from Lindsay observatory.—
TEMPERATURE.
Highest..... 79.6..... Thursday
Lowest..... 38.0..... Saturday
Warmest day mean of 64.75..... Thursday
Coldest " " 53.96..... Saturday
The week..... 59.57

Fall Fairs.

The Industrial, Toronto, September 7th to 19th.
Lindsay Central—Lindsay, September 23rd to 25th.
North Ontario—Uxbridge, September 29th and 30th.
Central—Peterboro, September 21 to 23rd.
Ontario and Durham—Whitby, September 22nd to 24th.
Central Canada—Ottawa, Sept. 23rd to October 2nd.
West Durham and Darlington—Bowmanville, September 24th and 25th.
Somerville—At Coboonk, Thursday, October 1st.

New Equipment to Move the Crop.

News from the Northwest indicate that the wheat crop of the country will be enormous this year, and the railroads will be taxed to their utmost in carrying it all to market. It looks now as if the complaint of last year about transportation might be repeated this season. The Northern Pacific is having a thousand new freight cars and 40 locomotives built to facilitate the movement.
The Canadian Government has received information that as a result of the prospect of a big harvest in Manitoba and the Northwest the Canadian Pacific has ordered 50 new locomotives and 1,500 box cars. On the basis of the crop report it is estimated that it will take ten trains per day for seven months to handle the Manitoba and Northwest crop alone.—Railway Review.

A Dead Shot

Right at the seat of difficulty, is accomplished by the sure and steady aid of Dr. Sage's Ointment. Don't fool around with a pop-gun, nor a "fist-lock," when this reliable "Wincheste" is within reach! Dr. Sage's treatment of ointment is far superior to the ordinary, and when directions are reasonably followed, results in a permanent cure. Don't longer be indifferent to the verified claims of this marvellous remedy. \$600 is offered, in good faith, for an incurable case of Ointment in the Head, by its proprietors, the World's Dispensing Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. At all druggists.

My Canada! My Canada!

(AIR—AULD LANG SYNE)
By THOMAS C. ROSSON, Minden, Ont.
My Canada! My Canada!
How beats my heart for thee,
Thou home of many pure delights,
Thou land of liberty,
And shall we strike thy grand old flag
To do another's will?
Oh god of battles grant that we
May prove we're English still.
Yes! English still, or Gael, or Scot,
Or from fair Erin's throne,
We love thy triune banner yet,
And claim it as our own,
The meteor flag, the triune flag,
To all our fathers dear,
Oh may our children gather round
For many a circling year.
Should hostile legions from the south
Come on us like a sea,
Make strong our arm, God of Saboth,
To keep our country free.
But if it be Thy will O God,
To chasten us on high,
Oh say not "Live the tyrants' slave,
But let us freemen die."
The Typesetting Machine is
Coming.

Mr. Murphy, the official reporter of United States Senate, was in town on Saturday. He is a stockholder in the Merzenghler typesetting machine, which is now an undisputed success and the orders for which are coming in so rapidly that the company cannot begin to fill them. They are closing a contract with one big shop to build them a thousand machines.

T. W. Lemor, who was a compositor in the World's newroom two years ago, is now working one of these machines in Oil City, Penn., and the other day he beat the record, setting 44,000 ems solid newspaper composition in eight hours, four times the speed of the best compositor and six times that of the average one.—Toronto World.

Has Turkey Yielded the Danubian to the Czar?

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Austrian and German newspapers continue their excited discussion of the Danubian question, while they profess not to believe the report that Turkey has yielded to Russia, they declare that if the report is true it might induce the most terrible complications for all Europe.

WHAT'S ON FOOT?

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—Chancellor Von Caprivi and Herr Von Kautzsch, Minister of War, have had frequent prolonged audiences with the Emperor as a preliminary to an important announcement. The Reichs-anzeiger says the various rumors current in regard to these audiences are unreliable. The military Wochenschrift argues the importance and necessity of inventing new cannon to meet the requirements of modern warfare, the small calibre magazine guns having reduced to minimum advantage which artillery formerly possessed in the field.

One Government for the World.

TORONTO REVIEW.—A writer in The West-Canadian World for August argues that war promotes peace and that through war the world will yet be hammered into one vast political and trade union. He instances the case of the present German Empire, which was created "by blood and iron, by the Danish war, by the Austrian war, and by the war with France." So with all the countries that have been built up to a great size, they have grown through conquest and not by quiet federation. Russia widened her borders through war, England acquired her colonies through war, and France was cemented the same way. New powder and enormous guns have made war terrible and alliances have been formed that a signal could turn into the field such armies as the world has never seen. The powers are massing, the engineers of war is becoming more terrific, and the consolidating influence of the next European struggle should in the nature of things be the end of any past encounter. The consolidating influence, though, is not actually found in forcible conquest, but in the wide ultimate results of the conflict—not in the actual terms of settlement, but in the enlightenment such a conflict would furnish to the world. It would show the growing ineffectuality of war, the absolute necessity of peace. The writer traces the process of evolution from the time when every family held a barricaded castle and fought with the whole continent dwell in peace. To him imperial federation is a trifling accomplishment for a summer's afternoon, and his grand dream is thus summarized:

"This within a few centuries—possibly much sooner—the world may be divided between four great powers: Pan-America, the United States of Europe, the British Confederation and Russia, Pan-America would probably control nearly all the Western Hemisphere, while Africa, a part of Southern Asia and all the islands of the Eastern Hemisphere would belong to the several states of United Europe and to a Greater Britain. The extension of Russia might lead to the federation of the British Empire. Imperial Federation and a preponderating Russia would suggest the necessity of at least a military union of Continental Europe and of Pan-America, or the order might be changed or reversed. The creation of any one of these powers would compel all the others. It would be no longer a question of the balance of power in Europe alone, but of the balance of power on the earth. Then, perhaps, after some world-wide contest, these four Great Powers might agree to unite in one international government.

Love's Young Dream.

Love's young dream was a very bright one, and its fulfillment will be bright, too, if the bride will remember that she is a woman, and liable to all the ills peculiar to her sex. We remind those who are suffering from any of those that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the Manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

It can do no harm to try Freeman's Worm Powders if your child is suffering, feverish or fretful.—98-4.