Indigestion

Is not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become depraved and the system enfeebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

The Victoria Warder

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1892

WOODVILLE.

Special to The Warder.

THE methodist anniversary held here last month was quite a success. Proceeds $93.

THE presbyterians held a successful S.S. anniversary on New Year's eve.

THE people generally appear to take a deep interest in the Mechanics' Institute about to be established in this village. Success to it.

THE methodists and presbyterians are holding union evangelistic services with considerable success. They are held this week, ending the 23rd inst., in the methodist church. They will be held next week in the presbyterian church. Pray for us.

TIMES are getting still harder in our village. One of our liberal grits charges one of his adjoining neighbors 15 cents a month for the use of his well water, and the money must be paid in advance. I think it would be advisable for this old gentlemen to keep his pump locked in case he gets left on it.

WE have lots of snow in this part now.

ELECTION is the order of the day. Mr. Sam Hughes, the liberal conservative candidate, was in our village the other day. We wish him success in his undertaking and hope he will be elected.

ELDON.

Special to The Warder

THRESHING seems to hang out well this season Mr. Ronald Bell of Palestine settlement, had threshed for him on Thursday of last week, 700 bushels of oats. The work was done by Messrs. McInnes Brothers of the same vicinity, with their horse power machine. The job, we are informed from an unbiased source, did not last them five hours. Such energy should always be characteristic in threshermen.

HOME AGAIN.—Messrs. Arch and Duncan Smith, two of central Eldon's enterprising young men, are at present visiting their brother, Peter A Smtth's residence Sandringham, arriving there on Monday evening of last week. They will no doubt, experience gratifying pleasure in revisiting their boyhood's native home, and welcoming, and receiving warm welcomes of their many friends and acquaintances. We understand they have purchased land in the vicinity of Portage la prairie, and also the necessary material with which to till the same, and that they will in all probility return there again before seeding commences. They seem well pleased with the country and bespeak for it a great future.

INGOLDSBY.

Special to The Warder.

THE winter has passed, thus far, with but very little sleighing. At present there is some snow, and times are becoming more lively in consequence.

WE ARE GLAD to hear of the grand majority, the man of our choice took, at the convention, as candidate for the representation of North Victoria. And when the day arrives to poll the votes, we hope to see that majority "increased a hundred fold," for we intend to

Roll in the votes good and stout,
And bounce the grit J. Barron out.
No union ending in free trade
That down at Washington is made.
No long drawn cries 'gainst British rights
Would tempt us to raise the Stars and Stripes.
But we are bound to wave a flag
That thousand years have braved,
And keep our ship from grit quick sands
In British waters saved.

SCHOOL.—The trustees of school section No. 2, of this place, are to be congratulated for having secured Miss Doven as teacher for another year.

MRS Joseph Burk presented her husband with a bouncing baby boy, on Wednesday evening last. Joseph smiles.

WM. Pockett formerly of Ingoldsby, who has been in Manitoba for the last fifteen years, is visiting friends here at present. The North West must agree with him, he looks hale and hearty.

Too Late.

Perhaps Tennyson has written nothing which appeals to the hearts of all who read his poems more than the lyric of "Too Late." The burden of the sad refrain comes home with telling force to the hearts of those who have lost friends by that dread disease—consumption. They realize, "too late," the result of neglect. They feel that the dear one might have been saved if they had heeded the warning of the hacking cough, the pallid cheek, and weakening system. They feel this all the more keenly because they see others being rescued from the grasp of the destroyer, and they think what is saving others might have saved their loved one. When the first signal of danger is seen, take steps to avert the catastrophe. Be wise in time. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will drive away consumption. Do not wait until too late before putting its wonderful efficacy to the test. It succeeds where other remedies fail.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Canada's Progress.

The Globe recently stated, in one of its "blue ruin" articles, that Canada must seek for unrestricted reciprocity with the United States because without it, the Dominion cannot keep peace with the neighboring country. Just fancy, let us remark in passing, the likelihood of the United States politicians entering into an arrangement to make Canada as progressive and prosperous as their own country—provided, always, that our people are lagging behind in the race.

We deny the organ's proposition, and are glad to be able to quote an authority who stands so high in the Reform party as Mr. Mowat, in support of that denial. Mr. Mowat said:—

"Our farmers as a class, our mechanic's as a class, and our laborers as a class, whatever the reasons may be, are not less comfortable than the farmers, mechanics and laborers of the United States."

But, as fact is what is wanted in this connection, let the official records decide.

The census shows that the amount of capital invested in manufacturing industries was more than doubled during the past ten years, the increase being from $165,302,822 in 1881 to $360,184,466 in 1891.

The manufactured cottons imported into Canada in 1872 were valued at $10,207 561 and in 1882 at $11,125,288; while in 1890 the value of importations was only $4 013 508.

The quantity of raw cotton imported for home manufacture has increased from 2,226,810 lbs. in 1872 to 19,342,059 lbs. in 1882, and to 36,635,187 lbs. in 1890.

Sugar under Cartwright tariff, ten pounds for a dollar.

Sugar under Foster tariff, seventeen pounds for a dollar.

The value of animals and their products exported from Canada has increased from $14,019,857 in 1878 to $25,106,995 in 1890.

The exports of Canadian products have risen in value from $62,431,625 in 1878 to $35,257,586 in 1890.

The number of postoffices in Canada has increased from 5,378 in 1878 to 7,918 in 1890.

The postal revenue of Canada has increased from $1,620,022 in 1878 to $3,223,615 in 1890.

The amount of money orders issued in Canada was in 1878 $7,180,895, and in 1890 it was $11,997,862.

The value of wheat, flour and other breadstuffs imported into Canada in 1878 was $13,736,525, and in 1890 the value of these imports was only $2,997,583.

The number of cattle exported from Canada in 1878 was 29,925, valued at $1,152,334; while the number exported in 1890 was 85,454, valued at $6.649,417.

The quantity of cheese exported from Canada in 1878 was 88,054,294 lbs., and in 1890 it was 94,260,187 lbs.

The value of cheese exported from Canada has risen from $3,997,521 in 1878 to $9,372,218 in 1890.

The quantity of coal produced in Canada has increased from 1,034,081 tons in 1878 to 2,750,000 tons in 1890.

The value of the yield of the fisheries of Canada has increased from $13,215,678 in 1878 to $17,714,902 in 1890.

The number of miles of railway in Canada has increased from 6,143 miles in 1878 to 13,256 miles in 1890, and 14,250 in 1891.

The number of passengers carried annually on Canadian railways has increased from 6,443,924 in 1878 to 12,821,262 in 1890.

The quantity of freight carried by Canadian railways has increased from 7,883,472 tons in 1878 to 20,787,469 tons in 1890.

The amount of bank notes in circulation in Canada has risen from $19,351,109 in 1878 to $37,182,768 in 1891.

The total deposits in the chartered banks of Canada have increased from $71,900,195 in 1878 to $151,946,632 in 1891.

The total amount of fire insurance in Canada has increased from $409,899,701 in 1878 to $707,749,562 in 1890.

The total amount of life insurance in force in Canada has increased from $84,751,937 in 1878, to $248,327,052 in 1890. The amount of principal and interest overdue and in default on mortgages held by the loan companies in Canada, was in 1880, $4 130,500, while in 1890 it was only $2,055,000.

The amount overdue in the total mortgages held by the loan companies in Canada is less than 1 per cent.

The foreign trade of the United States was $26.15 per head of population in 1890; while the foreign trade of Canada in the same year was $43.75 per head of population.

This marvellous progress has occurred under the N.P., which the Grits declare has proved a failure. Can the United States surpass, or even equal it, population considered?—Belleville Intelligencer.

How to Treat a Sweetheart.

Because a man loves you, is that any reason why you should be inconsiderate of him? writes Ruth Ashmore in her "Side talks with girls" department in the February Ladies' Home Journal.

Because he loves you, shall you give no thought to the words you say to him?

Because he loves you, shall you laugh at his affection, and think his expressions of it are funny?

Because he loves you, shall he be the last to be thought of?

Because he loves you, shall he be treated so that he wonders, after all, if you have any love for him?

Because he loves you, shall you seem to put a tax on him in the way of presents and entertainments that, it is just possible, he cannot afford?

Because he loves you, shall you never think it necessary to say the sweet word of thanks for the courtesies he shows you?

Because he loves you, shall you not think it necessary to be at your best and sweetest for him?

Oh, you foolish girl! If this love is worth having, if this love is real and true, if it is really your sweetheart who has come, then you possess a great treasure, a treasure which you may lose some day if you are not careful. Love is lost by thoughtlessness, by inconsideration, and by selfishness more than by any other way. Do you want to lose your love? It is like those old Venetian glasses, fine, slender and delicate; pour into one all the great wealth of your affection and the glass will hold it, but let one drop of the poison of self-will or indifference get there and the glass is shattered into a thousand pieces.

W. C. T. U.

COLUMN.

"For God and Home and Native Land."

What Prohibition has Done.

"What the prohibition movement has accomplished!" No tongue can tell the sum; and what it shall yet accomplish, what it will make possible in the way of blessing to mankind, it hath not entered into the heart of man to conceive. Its price, therefore, is above rubies. It has cast a glaring light on the hideous evils of the liquor traffic, on the dark deeds of that loathsome business, on the habitations of horrid cruelty where it dwells and which it builds for men.

The prohibition movement has educated a large portion of the nation on the incurably vicious nature of liquor-selling, on the wrong, therefore, and sin of it and duty of supressing it, on the cause of the great bulk of our crime, pauperism and other social troubles, and on the way to abate if not altogether prevent these.

Prohibition has taught many of the people their responsibility for the liquor traffic and its results, and has determined them to do their utmost for its overthrow and so keep their hands clean from the blood of its victims.

It has forced reluctant governments to do something, or appear to do something, against this monster that has destroyed so many of its creators, and is killing or injuring so many of its protectors, and it will yet compel them to take it by the throat and choke its life out.

In many places the prohibition movement has already done this, and the havoc of the drink-fiend is but a horrible memory of the aged, a frightful, blood curdling, incredible tale to the happy young who have never seen a drink shop, nor heard a drunkard's oath or ribald song, or seen his degradation, or felt his cruel blow.

The prohibition movement is preparing the way of the Lord, and making straight and smooth paths for His triumphant chariot; it is removing and will yet remove the great obstacle that drink has raised, and is still rising higher and larger, to the progress of the Gospel and the evangelization of the world.

Prohibition has promoted commerce, industry, education, social order, and every element and condition of human improvement whenever men have had the wisdom to employ it. It is sapping and mining the very foundation and pillars on which rests the foul, reeking, towering temple of drink and its worshipers, and in due time that building of shame, and misery, and blight will fall to the earth amid the despairing yells of devils, the glad hosannas of heaven's hosts, and the grateful cheers of an emancipated world. The prohibition movement is the thread of gold in the web of social reform. It will yet form the subject of one of the grandest, sublimest epics that ever fired a poet's inspiration or engaged his pen.

LOCAL OPTION AND PROHIBITION.—A good many men like to stand around and hear them themselves talk about total prohibition. They say they would go heart and hand for it, but cannot countenance anything short of that. They don't like the local option law because it outs them off and allow the fellows in the next county to drink. And they don't like it because it is hard to enforce.

Let these men bear in mind that there would be no license inspectors, board of commissioners, or other special officers to enforce prohibition. When the Dominion government passes a general law it is to be enforced in a general way. Take stealing, for instance. The man who is robbed takes action against the thief. Now, take liquor selling under prohibition, and who would take action against the law-breaker? We have a cry of "Informer," which came from Ireland where law of all sorts is despised, and where no man dare invoke law to protect himself. This cry is raised against any man who tells on an illegal seller of strong drink. Without an inspector who would father all prosecutions, men would defy the law, and cry "informer" when complained against. For the enforcement of local option there are inspectors, commissioners, etc., backed by all the money required from the local government.

Between the Dominion and the provinces the liquor traffic at present pays $10,000,000 or so a year for its privileges. To talk about prohibition means a sudden drop of this amount in their revenues. This will never be done. It is only a few months since the duty was taken off sugar and heaped upon liquor. Any person of common sense the drift is in the other direction. The only way total prohibition will ever come about is for a majority of the places to abolish licenses, and thus lessen the revenues by stopping the use of liquor to a large extent. Then when the revenues shall have been cut down in that way, parliament may cut off the balance of the licenses. One fault of our Canadian constitution is that it does not permit Provinces to deal with prohibition except in a piecemeal position. In the United States each Province handles this question for itself.—Whitby Chronicle.

School Notes.

S.S. No. 10, MARIPOSA.—The following is the report of the names of the scholars in each class that have obtained the highest number of marks: — Fourth Class—Willie White, Chas. DeGeer, John Barker. Senior Third—Edna DeGeer, Elsie Slater. Junior Third—Martha Timms, Lizzie DeGeer, Silas Dipon. Second Class—Velva Ashton, Thomas Slater, Minnie Rodd. Part Second—Harriet Timms, Arthur Farley, Ethel Rodd. First Class—Thos. Farley, May Timms. E. BROAD, teacher.

Coming Events.

Coming consumption is foreshadowed by a hacking cough, sweats, pain in the chest etc. Arrest its progress at once by taking Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, which never fails to cure coughs, colds, bronchitis, hoarseness etc. and even in confirmed consumption affords great relief.—17-3.

Milburn's Aromatic Quinine Wine fortifies the system against attacks of ague, chills, bilious fever, dumb ague and like troubles.—2-5.

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND.

Send for Circulars.

ADDRESS,

J. B. McKAY,

96-26 KINGSTON, ONT.

VICTORIA FARMERS

Yankees Must Have Canadian Barley.

Forced to Remove the Duty.

BUFFALO JAN. 12.—Most of the afternoon papers refer editorially to yesterday's meeting of the Merchants' Exchange. Democratic and Republican newspapers alike concede the desirability of reducing the duty on Canada barley.

The Enquirer (Democratic), referring to Mr. Otto's remarks that the duty was an essential to coercing Canada into annexation, make this point:

"A process of coercing Canada into annexation by heavily taxing ourselves for commodities such as we must have from her, may be all very well in theory but fearfully expensive in the way of working out. It has been tried in the cattle trade and has injured our live stock interests."

The News (Republican, and an admiror of the McKinley bill) says:

"It is to be regretted that a theoretical belief in the principle of protection and endorsement of the McKinley bill as a whole should have induced any member of the Merchants' Exchange to oppose the reduction of the duty on barley. When a high duty fails to advantage either the American producer or the American consumer, it is not a protective duty The resolution in favor of it (a reduction of the duty on barley to 10 cents a bushel) passed by the Exchange by an overwhelming majority represents general Buffalo sentiment.

The Express says; "The duty on Canadian barley was 10 cents a bushel. The framers of the McKinley law sought to raise it to 30 cents. The border towns, without regard to party lines, protested against any increase, but offered to compromise at 15 cents. Senator Hiscock was indifferent or hostile, and the objections of Buffalo, Oswego etc., went unheeded. The increase was gratuitous. It was not needed for purposes of protection. The farmers of New York cannot be induced to raise barley to any extent. It is an expensive crop. Western barley will not answer the uses of brewers, who are the principal consumers of barley. It was not an instance of a foreign underselling a domestic product. Maltsters cheerfully paid a higher price for Canadian barley than they could buy the New York product for, because they believed that Canadian barley alone would make the best quality of beer. The malting and brewing interests of Buffalo are very large. This trade now claims that "the experience of the past year has demonstrated that the predictions of those favoring the increased duty on barley were erroneous, as is evident by the fact that the value of barley is lower now than it was when the duty was only 10 cents per bushel.' A meeting will be held on 'Change at noon to-day to ask Congress to restore the old rate of duty. Congress should heed the request."

Vote for

FAIRBAIRN and HUGHES

and Common Sense Policy.

A Prompt Result.

Dear Sirs,—Two years ago I was very ill with jaundice and tried many medicines which did me no good until I was advised to try B B B., when, after using half a bottle, I was effectually cured. Charlotte Morton, Elphinstone, Man.—17-8.

Victoria Carbolic Salve is a wonderful healing compound for cuts, wounds, bruises burns, scalds, boils, piles, pimples, &c.—2-5.

Good Deeds Done.

THE good deeds done by that unequalled family liniment, Hagyard's Yellow Oil, during the thirty years it has been held in ever increasing esteem by the public, would fill volumes. We cannot here enumerate all its good qualities, but that it can be relied on as a cure for croup, coughs, colds, sore throat and all pains, goes without saying.—17 3.

A Great Surprise.

Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the great guaranteed remedy. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and that any druggist is authorized by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy to give you a sample bottle free? It never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Large Bottles 50 cents and $1.—12-1y.

BE A MAN!

Laocoon in the coils of the fatal serpents was not more helpless than is the man who pines under the effects of disease, excesses, overwork, worry etc. Rouse yourself. Take heart of hope again and BE A MAN! We have cured thousands, who allow us to refer to them. WE CAN CURE YOU by use of our exclusive methods and appliances. Simple, unfailing treatment at home for LOST or FAILING Manhood, General and Nervous Debility, Weaknesses of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young, Robust, Noble MANHOOD Fully Restored. Improvement seen the first day. How to enlarge and strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS AND PARTS OF BODY. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Book, explanations and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address, ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Lands For Sale.

The undersigned have a few choice FARMS and one valuable TOWN PROPERTIES for sale on easy terms.

G. H. HOPKINS,
Barrister Lindsay

BURDOCK

Regulates the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, unlocks the Secretions, Purifies the Blood and removes all impurities from a Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

BLOOD

CURES

DYSPEPSIA. BILIOUSNESS. CONSTIPATION. HEADACHE. SALT RHEUM. SCROFULA. HEART BURN. SOUR STOMACH. DIZZINESS. DROPSY. RHEUMATISM. SKIN DISEASES.

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MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rates of interest.

Agent for the following Companies:

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Agricultural, of Watertown,
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City Mutual, of London.

ACCIDENT

Citizens, of Canada.

LOAN

Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Co., Toronto.

MACHINERY

Waterous Engine Works Co., Brantford.

H. Baird & Sons' Brick Machinery

Orders taken for

Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines.

$2300—100 acres; 5 cleared; log buildings well watered by springs; free from stumps. $1,000 cash; balance 6 per cent. Township of Vernlam near Dunsford

$2800—108 acres; 50 cleared; balance good timber; new barn with stone stables 60x50; frame dwelling with stone cellar 26x18. 50 young fruit trees; near school and post office. Township of Eldon.

$250—100 acres; cleared; log buildings; town ship of Carden.

$1000—80 acres; cleared; log buildings; easy terms; township of Verulam.

$12500—300 acres; brick house; frame barn; mostly cleared; easy terms; township of Emily.

$3000—100 acres half-mile from Argyle Station, township of Eldon. All cleared. Good buildings. Good soil. Terms easy.

Apply to

L. BARTHOLOMEW,

Real Estate Agent, Lindsay.

NEW GOODS AT OAKWOOD.

Our Stock has just been replenished with all lines of Groceries required for Christmas trade. Finest qualities of RAISINS, NUTS, CURRANTS, CONFECTIONERY, SUGARS, PEELS, etc.

TRY OUR MIXED CANDIES AT 10c. PER LB.

Just received, a carload of AMERICAN WATER WHITE COAL OIL of the highest grade, also best brand of Canadian Coal Oil.

Our Stock of Dry Goods, Tweeds, Boots and Shoes, Rubbers and Overshoes, Caps, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, is now very complete,

WANTED—Alsike and Red Clover, Wheat, Two-rowed Barley, Oats, Peas and Buckwheat, for which highest market prices will be paid. Fine Barrel Salt for sale at Elevator and Store.

HOGG BROS,

OAKWOOD

Dec. 16th, 1891—1593.

City Harness Shop, Lindsay.

JAMES LITTLE, - PROPRIETOR.

Having extended my business, the last move being to purchase from MR. JAMES LOVELL his entire stock and the good will of his business, who now retires, I am prepared to give all my old customers, and as many new ones as favors me with their patronage, satisfaction in all orders with which I may be entrusted.

My Stock of Harness, Collars, Whips, Trunks and Valises is large, well selected, guaranteed, and cheaper than any place in town. Hand made collars a specialty Remember that all my work is finished by experienced workman, none other employed. This is money well invested. All I ask is an inspection of my stock and you will be convinced that it is the largest to choose from, best workmanship, and prices really cheaper than any place in town. My expenses being lower therefore I give my customers the benefit. Gentleman, place in your orders at once and don't miss this opportunity. Repairing promptly done. Don't forget the place. Give me a call.

JAMES LITTLE.

Lindsay, Dec. 19th, 1888:—1619.

NEW, FRESH, SPARKLING

GOODS AT

S. J. PETTY'S, - The Jeweler

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

We were never better equipped. Our stock is larger and better assorted than ever. Prices are away down, quality away up. We expect to see our old friends and many new ones during the next two weeks.

YOU WILL SEE NO ETTER STOCK

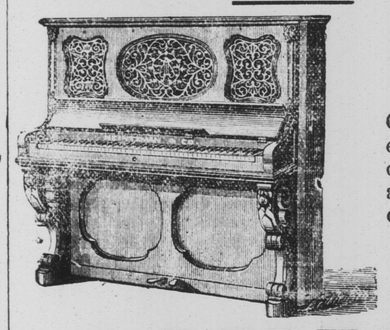
or receive more attention han from

S. J. PETTY, - The Jeweler,

Next door to the Daley House, Kent street.

December 17th, 1891.

PIANOS & ORGANS



The finest stock of Organs and Pianos ever exhibited in the Town of Lindsay will be sold at wholesale prices for one month to reduce stock.

J. WETHERUP,

Office—Up stairs next door to Neil's Boot and Shoe Store.—68-1y.

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. JOSEPH MAUNDER.

Office and Yard—Victoria Avenue, south of Sylvester Bros.' Works.

Lindsay, April 22nd, 1889.—1704-tf.

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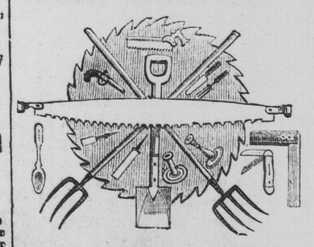

I am prepared to supply purchasers with the very best X cut saws in the market, Maple Leaf brand, and others; narrow and wide saws, extra thin back, no set required. I also have a good selection of the best brands in Axes, new stock.

A call solicited before purchasing elsewhere

R. A. ANDERSON.

Victoria Road, Dec. 16, 1891.—1807-4-tf

ADVERTISE in the WARDER

The largest Circulation of any Paper in the Midland District.