

1891 - 1892

Upon entering another year and expecting continued prosperity we take this opportunity of thanking our customers one and all for their liberal patronage they have given us during the past.

The continued growth of our business, with your help, has enabled us to aggregate a satisfactory volume of trade.

This increase has reduced the percentage of working expenses and increased our ability to furnish you with reliable goods at low or "close" prices.

Such substantial favors are an evidence of your confidence, and show an appreciation of our efforts to serve you well.

In the future, as in the time gone by, we shall endeavor to merit the trust you repose in us and to prove by our business course in general that it has not been misplaced.

We shall try as heretofore to make every customer a friend, not by small words, but by liberal and just dealing; for that way lies prosperity and mutual satisfaction.

Our aim is to keep up with the times. Every needed improvement in the appliances and tools used in our trade is and will be promptly adopted by us. Favorable changes in the market will be taken advantage of, and unfavorable changes anticipated, so far as possible, and provided for.

Our experience of fifteen years in direct touch with the people of the Midland district, our standing as practical workmen, our large and handsomely furnished store, containing a splendid and varied stock of goods in every line we handle; our perfectly equipped workshop, all combine to recommend our house to your continued favorable notice.

We invite our many friends whose generous support has enabled us to attain our present position in the trade to judge our course in the past, as an earnest of our intentions in the future.

Britton - Bros.

Foot of Kent Street.

Lindsay, Jan. 20th, 1891.

The Victoria Warbler

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1892.



A union of hearts and a union of hands
A union of soul and sever;
A union of home and a union of lands
And the flag, BRITISH UNION, forever.

HOW FAIRBAIRN IS THE FARMER'S FRIEND

Fairbairn believes in protecting Ontario farmers thus:—

Fairbairn taxes Yankee corn and thus keeps up the price of Canadian oats.

Fairbairn taxes Yankee cattle and thus keeps up the price of Canadian cattle.

Fairbairn taxes Yankee pork and thus gives Canadian farmers higher prices for their hogs. Formerly under reform rule hogs were \$1.75 to \$2.50 per cwt. in the country markets.

Fairbairn taxes Yankee wheat and flour and thus benefits Canadian farmers and millers.

Fairbairn grows two-rowed barley averaging \$30 per acre, for the British market, instead of six-rowed averaging \$16 per acre for the Yankee market.

Fairbairn sells Canadian eggs and poultry in British markets and realizes the highest prices ever received by Canadians.

Fairbairn sells his pease in British markets at big prices.

Fairbairn sells heavy horses and roadsters, the only profitable kind to raise to Britain's markets. This like other trades is a new and growing one. "Plug" horses are no longer saleable either in Canada or the United States. Electricity and western horse ranches have lowered the prices of horses in the States.

Fairbairn favors "fair trade" with all countries, but will grant no favor to the United States which will not be extended to Great Britain.

Fairbairn protects the only independent Canadian binder-twine factory, the one which is supported by "the Patrons of Husbandry." But if it joins the Yankee twine combination then he will go for admitting British and all other twine free. He will break up the monopoly. Now there is no cause for complaint. Canadian farmers get their twine cheaper than do the Yankees; and the Patrons of Husbandry know there is one Canadian factory not in the combine.

Fairbairn believes in a policy that will keep Canadians at home working in factories and shops here, and eating the products of Canadian farms. He does not believe in a policy which would throw the factories of the continent into United States centres where the employees would be fed by Yankee farmers. He believes in giving Canadian farmers a good chance.

THE MARIPOSA TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

It is cause for inquiry whether or not Rev. Mr. Spence who is a consistent and conscientious temperance advocate, knows that he was "choked off" in the last election between Fairbairn and Walters, by the grit temperance leaders in Mariposa.

Mr. Spence should review the situation and if he finds he was or is being used as a tool by political heeled then his duty is clear. That the grit leaders boasted of how they "choked that d—, infernal crank Spence off" is certain.

Thos. Walters and John A. Barron are both in favor of the abolition of intoxicating liquor; but one of their plans of abolishing it is to drink it. If they and their friends would not claim them as temperance men they would not be exposed. They are bound to get rid of the liquor by drinking their full share of it. These are undisputed facts. If proofs be asked they will be forthcoming.

"WILL YOU SUPPORT OUR RAILWAY?"

This week we received a post-card from the northern part of Somerville asking us in blunt terms "Will you support our railway from Orillia to Ottawa? It will run through Dalton, Digby, Laxton and Somerville near my place, and on, by way of Kilmount to Ottawa. If you will I'll vote for you though I am a reformer."

Well, in reply to our blunt friend we have simply to say we do not believe in election promises. The people of North Victoria have learned by experience from Mr. Barron that election "promises are like pie-crust, made to be broken."

The only railway projects to which we are yet committed personally in North Victoria are:

One from Kilmount or Gelert via Minden to Colobridge and Huntville;

Another, the extension onward from Boboaygeon through Galway of the C.P.R. branch; and

Another and an important one is the main C.P.R. line from Sudbury to Toronto passing through or near Dalton, Carden, Bexley, Eldon and Fenelon to Lindsay and onward to Burketon and Toronto. That road would reach Cambridge, Glenora, Kirkfield or Victoria Road, and would be the best possible through C.P.R. route to Sudbury from Toronto. That is already admitted by the most competent engineers. The scheme was first proposed by us and will receive our support.

To those roads we are committed and we will back them up with all our power.

The road from Orillia passing through Dalton, Digby, Laxton and Somerville and thence onward via the Irondale Bancroft and Ottawa route should be a valuable road. We do not know who is engineering it, or under whose auspices it is being advanced; but we can see by a glance at the map that it would open up a country in North Victoria rich in valuable minerals, a good grazing country, and one in which there yet remains much timber. While we make no promise of support to the road, yet without hesitation we state the enterprise will have our hearty and earnest assistance if on further inquiry we are sustained in our present favorable views concerning the benefits and advantages of the road. We believe in railways. They are the making of any country; and no place needs them more, or is better entitled to them than North Victoria.

HOW WALTERS AND BARRON ARE THE FARMER'S ENEMIES.

Walters and Barron would admit Yankee corn free, thus ruining the oat industry of Canada.

Walters and Barron would admit Yankee cattle free thus ruining Canada's prosperous cattle trade, and subjecting Canadian cattle to the British pleuro-pneumonia regulations, now worth \$10 to \$15 per head of an advantage to Canadian cattle.

Walters and Barron would admit Yankee pork free, thus ruining the prosperous Canadian pork industry. Canadians cannot compete in hog raising with the prairie corn-field farmers of the United States.

Walters and Barron would let in Yankee cheap wheat and flour thus injuring Canadian farmers and millers.

Walters and Barron would oblige Canadian farmers to grow six-rowed barley for the United States market and lose the profitable British market for two-rowed barley.

Walters and Barron would deal in eggs and poultry, pease and horses, as they would in barley.

Walters and Barron would place the independent Canadian binder-twine factory which now supplies the Patrons of Husbandry with good cheap twine, at the mercy of the gigantic Yankee twine combination. They would admit Yankee twine free, but would tax British twine.

Walters and Barron advocate a policy which according to Hon. Edward Blake, would annihilate our manufactures and give Yankee farmers the tending of the mechanics and artisans. Mr. Blake says:—"Our neighbors instead of engaging in manufactures here would take our markets with goods manufactured there; and our raw materials instead of being finished on the ground would be exported to be finished abroad."

Walters and Barron believe in a policy that as our North Victoria reform friend now living in Chicago says, has expatriated millions of Canadians by forcing them to go abroad for employment. As Hon. Edward Blake shows:—"Uncertainty would alarm capital and paralyze enterprise; and therefore, I repeat that permanence is essential to success." Is it to be wondered at, therefore, that men with capital hesitate to invest their money in Canadian industries fearing that in a few years, may be, the annexation policy of Messrs. Laurier and Cartwright, Barron and Walters, might prevail and ruin all

their investments? The people, farmers and mechanics like must give emphatic answer to the policy of the Opposition, for their own personal benefit.

THOS. WALTERS ON TEMPERANCE AND "HANGING ON" TO COMMON SENSE.

Efforts are being made to secure votes for Thos. Walters on the ground of his being a temperance man, and also on the railway question.

Mr. John Macdonald in able letters over his own name has dealt manfully with the railway question. An "unknown" writer attacks him in true grit style in the Post and drags in temperance and "other things." Surely our good friend Tom Walters must have laughed on seeing himself held up as a temperance candidate!

In this connection let us review a bit. When the good Wm. Lowndsbrough, whom Dr. McKay said was too ignorant, he being a farmer, to be registrar, was opposing "our own Charley," the temperance racket was worked for all it was worth in Mariposa. But when Mr. Walters was opposing Fairbairn last March, it required the whole machinery of the reform temperance friends who were in the gritting in Mariposa to choke off, as they themselves said, "that g—d— little fool Spence from bringing out the temperance question."

Of course Mr. Spence did not know he was being "choked off" on the "temperance racket" as the grits put it; but they knew that Fairbairn was just as sound a temperance man as was Walters and hence it would be dangerous to use Mr. Spence.

The incident merely exposes grit hypocrisy. They are ranting temperance men when they have a temperance candidate backed up by all the Ontario Government License to hotels influence in the province; but when "one of the boys" is running then "Mr. Spence is "choked off."

Anent the railway to Lindsay and Boboaygeon and onward through Galway from Burketon a word. That road was chartered some two years ago, and in 1890 was being energetically talked of. However everyone knows that year there was stringency in the money markets and few roads were constructed. Another drawback was the connection of a schemer, John A. Barron, with the affair. He had had nothing to do with the original advocacy of the road, that having for years been carried on by THE WARDER. He managed through his "hanging-on connection" with one of the leading men of the road to wiggle into the company, but the Government could not be expected to favor a scheme with which he was connected; at least not to depart from precedent to do so.

In the by-election of 1890 the road was spoken of and the people saw its advantages. Through having only one railway connection this county has suffered and still suffers. The Edison works employing 800 men would not come here because there was no railway competition. The Crossen Car Works, and several other large concerns employing hundreds of men would not locate here because there was only one railway.

The election in December 1890 was speedily followed by that of 1891, and the road was again fully spoken of, and advocated.

Why the extra grant was not given last session is clear. The old Chief-in-died and thus the plans of the Government were disarranged. The duties were removed on raw sugars not from the United States alone as the annexationists wished; but from Great Britain and all the world. This necessarily reduced the revenue somewhat; and for the year the Government wisely decided, the session having lasted on into the fall, not to grant any bonuses to railways that year. However, eth road to Lindsay and on to Boboaygeon and Galway has the first promise.

Mr. Fairbairn did his duty fearlessly and well. The Government will bonus the road this session, viz., unless South Victoria otherwise directs; the country will have competition; the farmers will obtain advantage in rates, and all the pessimism, appeals to fanaticism and ignorance of the annexationists will vanish.

Mr. Barron is fitted much better for an advertising agent for a nigger show than for a member of Parliament. In his impudent meddling about the railway, he, a person looked on with contempt, is only by all the conservatives but by the greater portion of the reformers, sought merely to advertise himself. Mr. Fairbairn had never proven himself negligent of his duty. He had the guarantee from the Government that this railway would be the first bonus. And he was satisfied, and so were Mr. Boyd, Mr. Dobson, Mr. Macdonald and others in the confidence of the Government. But Mr. Barron was not in the confidence of the Government and with a view of advertising himself he popped up like a "Jack-in-the-box," and asked some very foolish questions about a matter that concerned him not. He had been removed or the guarantee was given that he would be removed from any connection with the railway company before the guarantee of bonus was given.

Mr. Fairbairn rightly snubbed the impudent seeker for notoriety. If the people of South Victoria by their votes on Thursday, February 11th, declare they prefer not to have the railway then they may just as well face the music. If they yield to clap-trap cries of "binder-twine," and endorse Mr. Walters and Mr. Barron as temperance candidates, both men heaven knows often sadly in need of prohibitory temperance legislation; if they be led by lying slander and hypocrisy, and elect Walters instead of Fairbairn, then they need not be disappointed, they will not get the railway to Boboaygeon.

But, the farmers and townsmen of South Victoria are shrewd intelligent men. They know their business, and they will, we are sure, again elect Charney Fairbairn with a sweeping majority.

North Victoria ELECTION.

PUBLIC MEETINGS

In the interest of

SAM HUGHES

the Liberal-Conservative candidate for North Victoria, will be held as follows:

MONDAY, February 1st—KINMOUNT, 7.30; FENELON FALLS, 7.30; Peter-son's Corners, 10 o'clock; Boakung, 2 p.m.; Maple Lake, 7 p.m.

TUESDAY, Feb. 2nd, MINDEN, 7.30; Burnt River, 7.30; Blairhampton, 10 a.m.; Robinson's, Allsaw, 2 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3rd, HARTLEY, 7.30; GELERT, 7.30; Bexley School, 7.30; Ingoldaby, 2 p.m.

THURSDAY, Feb. 4th Fenelon Falls, (Nomination 2 p.m.); Silver Lake, 7.30 p.m.; COBOONK, 7.30; Wood-ville, 7.30; Dalrymple, 7.30.

FRIDAY, Feb. 5th, Corson's Siding, 2 p.m.; Victoria Road, 7.30; Argyle School, 7.30; Sebright, 7 p.m.; Gal-way, 7 p.m.

SATURDAY, Feb. 6th, Cambay, 7.30; Kirkfield, 7.30; Victoria Road, 7.30 p.m.; Fenelon, S.E. of Lake, 7.30.

N. Clarke Wallace, Esq., M.P. will address these meetings, beginning on Wed-nesday; Hartley, Coboonk, Corson's Sid-ing, Victoria Road and Cambay; Edward Cochrane, Esq., M.P., East Northumberland, beginning on Monday, will address these: Kilmount, Minden, Gelert, Woodville, Argyle School, and Kirkfield.

Sam Hughes, the candidate, will address these, beginning Monday at 10 a.m.: Peterson's Corners, Boakung, Maple Lake, Blairhampton, Robinson's Minden, In-goldaby, Gelert, Fenelon Falls, Silver Lake.

Other able speakers will address the special meetings at Fenelon Falls, Mon-day; Burnt River, Tuesday; Bexley, Wednesday; Dalrymple, Thursday; Se-bright, Friday; and Victoria Road, Sat-urday.

Messrs. Wilson Morton, Toronto; G. Macdonald, M.P., Algoma; J. A. Mc-Gillivray, Q.C., Toronto; besides other leading speakers will address the meet-ings. It is probable some Ministers of the Crown will also be able to visit the riding before the 11th inst.

Further meetings during the week will be announced.

Mr. Barron or his representative will be granted fair hearing.

Meetings will begin at 7.30 p.m. The ladies are cordially invited.

A. E. STABACK, Secretary.

J. W. WOOD, M.D. President.

God Save the Queen.

Lindsay, Jan. 20, 1892.—18.2.

THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

It is cause for congratulation that the farmers of Canada, like those of Great Britain and the United States, have decided to organize on proper lines to guard their own interests. The gigantic com-bines and monopolies which have for years ground down the United States and British farmers have in some instances, notably in salt and binder twine, sought to fasten themselves on Canadian soil.

As soon as the Dominion Government learned that the salt combine had en-gulfed all the Canadian industries of that class and was charging high prices, they promptly broke it up by admitting salt from Great Britain and all other lands free. The national Policy is not and was never intended to foster a monopoly. It is a NATIONAL Policy, good for all classes in the nation.

The Patrons of Husbandry appreciate the Government's action in regard to salt. They also endorse their action regarding binder twine. While it is true that all the Canadian twine factories but one joined the twine combination last year, yet that one factory stood out and sup-plied the Patrons of Husbandry and farm-ers in general with twine at prices far below the Yankee combination prices.

But should that factory follow the course of the others and join the mono-poly and charge farmers high rates, then the government, true to the NATIONAL spirit of its policy which protects farmers and all classes alike, will admit British and other foreign twine free.

It is indeed a sorry sight to see the reform party wasting all their energy in trying to destroy the one Canadian twine factory that stood true to Patrons of Hus-bandry and to farmers in general. The reformers would shut out British twine; would admit Yankee twine free; thus kill-ing in a short time the Canadian farmers' company; and then up would go the prices as they are in the States.

Canadian farmers know their business; and the Patrons of Husbandry will not be party to ruining the one factory which stood and stands true to them. We are also much pleased to learn that in the lodges of the Patrons of Husband-ry the question of how to obtain the best prices in local markets for grain and general farm produce is receiving careful attention. As they know, THE WAR-DER and its editor, recognizing that a pro-sperous farming community depends a prosperous town community, have ever fearlessly stood out for the rights of the farmer. At any time we will be pleased to advance their cause in every just way.

By a very ingenious and original process, Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. of Lowell, Mass., are enabled to extract the essential properties of the materials used in the preparation of their famous "Ayer's Sarsaparilla," thus securing a purity and strength that can be obtained in no other way.—19.1.

Special Announcement. Retiring from Business

CLEARING SALE NOW GOING ON.

Special Bargains in Teas this week

Hysons, 8 lbs. for One Dollar; Choice Japans, 30 to 33c.; Congous, 15 to 33c.; Assams, 35c.; Brown Japans from 15c.; Oolong from 16c.; Special line in Japans at 21c.; Choice Congou, 33c.

All parties indebted to me by Note or otherwise will please call and settle at once

This Sale is bona fide, and will continue till the whole of the Stock is disposed of.

JOHN DOBSON.

Lindsay, Jan. 20, 1892.

67 Kent St., 2 and 4 William St., Lindsay.

Groceries & Provisions

ARCH. CAMPBELL.

We have just received a choice stock comprising

Sugars, Spices, Raisins, Currants, Candied Peels,

Etc. We keep the largest stock of Groceries in Lindsay and therefore can satisfy your wants to perfection.

A WORD ABOUT OUR TEAS.

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 county

A BONANZA IN CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

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

A. CAMPBELL

Lindsay, December 17th, 1891.

A TALK FROM BEHIND THE COUNTER

The time has come for a great matter-of-fact talk on a matter-of-fact subject. The idea uppermost in your minds is to get something good and serviceable at the very lowest price. No trouble about deciding that you want good goods cheap, but a great deal of trouble in deciding what firm will do the best by its customers in this direction.

WE WILL. THAT'S TO THE POINT, IS IT NOT?

And why not say it when we have the Goods to make the prices that will back this statement every time. Now, in DRESS GOODS we purpose holding high carnival. As many interesting domestic changes take place at this season of the year, we have decided to facilitate these events by offering our large stock of Silks, Costume Cloths, and Fancy Dress Goods at such low prices as to meet the purse of all. The big chance and the best chance to buy your

Fur Coats, Caps, Collars, Robes, Muffs, Capes.

Our Stock cannot fail to offer the very best facilities to prospective purchasers.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

This department of our stock will be found up to the standard of excellence at all times. We carry a large stock, which means a complete one; a varied stock, which signifies a choice for selection of every conceivable grade at hard times prices. We ask special inspection of our present line of these Goods.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

In the Glove and Hosiery department, as in other departments of our establishment, close margins rule. We want your custom, and we want it continually hence.

Remember us when in search of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's underwear.

Lindsay's Leader of Low Cash Prices,

E. E. W. McGaffey.