

We Have 'Em
The best value in Ladies' and
Gentlemen's
WATCHES

in town.
We have a splendid stock of Gold, Gold filled, Silver and nickel watches at all prices from \$7.00 upward. No such value has been offered in Lindsay before.
Our watch trade is assuming large proportions and we are bent on making it larger still. If extra close prices and extra good value will do this it shall be done.
"THE MIDLAND,"
(Our special watch) has proved such a success that we are preparing some other specialties of similar merit and the public will find that Britton Bros' special watches cannot be surpassed ANYWHERE at the prices quoted.
THE MIDLAND is made to order for us by the Elgin Watch Co., and every movement bears the inscription, "The Midland," Britton Bros., Lindsay, Ont.
Our object has been to make "THE MIDLAND" a high class rather than a cheap watch, and it is intended for railway men and those who require and can appreciate a first class article.

Bring or send us your watch, clock and jewellery when repairs are needed. The repairing of fine watches and clocks, and of all kinds of jewellery is a strong feature of our business. Articles sent by mail for repairs receive the same careful attention as if left by the owner in person.
We send estimates of the cost of repairs before beginning the work when customers desire.
2 or 2000 miles are all alike to us. The post office makes distance no obstacle.

Britton - Bros.
Foot of Kent Street.
Lindsay, Feb. 17th, 1892.

The Victoria Warbler
FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1892.



A union of hearts and a union of hands
A union non- can sever;
A union of homes and a union of Lands
And the firm, BARRISER UNION, forever.

CONGRATULATIONS.

"Our heart still tends to the good old friends,
To the good old friends of yore."
Our readers have been delighted at the very many kind congratulations extended to us from all parts of Canada on the victory of the liberal-conservative and independent reform party in North Victoria. But, while those tokens of esteem and regard may have been pleasing to our friends they have been doubly so to us. Old associations are revived; old friendships are renewed; and scenes of other days are recalled. Our friends are true. Among those many letters are numbers from former students, now men and women in various parts of the continent. These are specially gratifying. Indeed, all prove that our cause meets with the honest approval of the best citizens of the country, and that we have the friendship of the best people in this broad Dominion.
In accepting most cordially the kind congratulations and thanking sincerely our friends for them we frankly admit that next to the honest conviction of our own conscience that our course is right and our cause is just, are the good opinions of our fellow citizens. But, it must not be overlooked that in the recent great victory we personally were merely the leader, the chosen general of as grand a lot of men,—y and of women too, for scores of noble ladies gave us energetic encouragement and support—as ever arrayed themselves under any banner, or in any cause. The people of North Victoria deserve the whole credit of the victory. True, they say we "showed good generalship," "indomitable perseverance," "fearless determination," and "lasting faith in our cause and in the honesty and intelligence of the people." But we were backed up by as fine a people as grace the universe. The humble homes of North Victoria contain hearts as true, faces as bright, blood as pure and minds as well informed and capable of reasoning as may be found in the palatial and luxurious residences of the millionaires of America. Therefore, in accepting the hundreds of congratulations, general as well as private ones, and in returning sincere thanks for the same, do

we do so for and on behalf of the friends in North Victoria and elsewhere, who did such splendid service in the cause.
It also affords us great pleasure to thank in all sincerity the scores of reformers who have joined in the glad throng extending to their rejoicings. Their kindness and loyalty are strengthening. We do feel proud and honored as recipients of public as well as private congratulations from so many reformers. To the independent reformers of North Victoria we also feel grateful; for to win the good will and support of one's former opponents betoken a good cause and true supporters. Let us hope ever to merit their confidence.

POLITICIANS AND PREACHERS.

The politicians of the country are or should be truly grateful to the preachers and others taking part in church services for the deep and abiding interest constantly manifested in their behalf. One rarely if ever hears a sermon or a prayer which is not partly directed to the politician. He is freely offered advice and direction, counsel and guidance in his work. He is warned of the dangers besetting him, and of all the evil deeds of all his fellows recorded in history or in opposition journals.

For all this interest and prayer which, we have no doubt, are sincerely manifested and offered, politicians are truly grateful. No man but should feel thankful for the prayers and honest interest of any and every good citizen.

But, some are inclined to think that the clergy are apt to dwell on the dark side of politics too much; and too little prone to draw the mantle of charity over the few faults; and that they fail to recognize the thousand and one good qualities or acts of the politicians. As a writer points out to us, "one would suppose the preachers are jealous of the politicians."
The same writer further draws attention to the singular fact that "while every trifling scandal or slander in politics is dwelt on and heralded in condemnatory and anti-Christian language, the scores of glaring offences of clergymen daily recounted in the public press, or the many others that are quietly suppressed are never prayed or preached about." He says: "Why do we not hear preachers praying for the Lord to strengthen preachers, and make them shepherds fit to guard their sheep, and citizens fit to live in Christian lands?"

There is a trifle of truth in the contentions of our correspondent. Ranting and railing against men never yet reformed one. It is un-Christian and unkind. Their modes of trying to convert or to reform people are often absurd. A soldier enlisted in a service by fear, by love of ease, or by purchase is never a fit man for the "outmost guard." An army of such would never stand a battle's shock. Yet, in the armies of so-called Christian soldiers are many enlisted by sentiment, the fear of futurity, the desire to be fashionable, or to stand well in society, the hope of a good time hereafter, and other equally improper motives. How few are actuated by the rugged independent spirit of "doing unto others what we would others should do to us," or by an abiding faith in the doctrine that "between God and man there is but one Mediator," and that that one Mediator is not the class-leader, the elder, or the clergyman.

Politicians need to be prayed for, and are thankful for Christian intercession; but, just here let us suggest in obedience to our friend's letter, "Wad some power the rifle give us, To see ourselves as others see us." While praying for the politicians would not it be well for the clergymen not to forget a word or two directing or requesting the Lord to give a little of his spirit to the preacher? It might just happen that in obedience to the general and oft-repeated instructions of the clergy the Lord might grant so much of His goodness to the politicians as to cause a scarcity of that goodness among some of their own profession.

Sir Richard Snubbed Again.

Toronto Empire, Tuesday, March 8th.
Sir Richard Cartwright probably thought, when he wrote his letter the other day to the London Economist, that he would work a complete transformation in English opinion; that Unrestricted Reciprocity would capture the hearts of the people, and that statues would begin to go up immediately in the chief cities of the Great Statesman had discovered the true way to lead the Canadians out of the wilderness. But Sir Richard was disappointed this time, as he has often been disappointed before. His views were not favorably received. No public journal applauded his opinions, and there is not a monument in sight. On the contrary, The Economist rejected his conclusions and mercilessly exposed his economic fallacies. That is not the only paper to do so. The London Morning Post is also after Sir Richard with a sharp stick. That influential journal, in its issue of February 18, reviews the arguments of the blue ruin knight at length, and shows a keen understanding of his real position. The Post says: "This letter is dated some time after the Quebec scandals had made the name of Mr. Mercier a by-word in administration. Yet to judge from Sir Richard Cartwright's language, no one in Canada had ever heard of a charge of corruption except in connection with some followers of Sir J. du Madonald. How hollow all the economic reasoning! The Economist points out. The £1,500,000 now levied on the United States imports under the present system will not go into the pockets of the Canadian tax-payer, but of the United States manufacturer. He, having once secured a monopoly of the Canadian market, to the ruin of the local manufacturers, and being safe against English competition, will be able to charge his own prices, and the deficit in revenue will have to be provided by new taxation, or an embarrassed community will seek a solution in annexation to the States. In truth this ultimate result of the proposed policy is only thinly covered in the Liberal manifesto. Unless some

radical change is soon brought about, the Canadian constitution must perish rotten, before it has had time to become half ripe, as the result of the vice and folly with which its affairs have been administered." This is strong language from the party who found in the Quebec Ministers of Mr. Mercier some of their most important allies. Through all this we can read that exclusion from office for so long a time has become very irksome, and that the discontent of certain border districts at the interference with business consequent on the McKinley tariff has been a powerful temptation to disappointed politicians.
Sir Richard appealed to "intelligent Englishmen," and he has got their answer. His very notion that he could hoodwink the statesmen and people of the Motherland shows how much he lacks ordinary sagacity and foresight.

House of Commons, Ottawa.

The many friends of THE WARDER in Victoria and elsewhere will doubtless be pleased to learn of what goes on at Ottawa during the sessions of Parliament, a brief summary of proceedings will therefore be given.
We had no sooner been elected by the good people of North Victoria than in obedience to urgent requests, East Simcoe, the famous Dr. Spohn, claimed our services. After spending a week in that splendid district we returned just in time to set ready for the opening of the session of Parliament. An ovation to Messrs. Dobson, Farnham and myself at Ottawa, last passing charm to the monotony of overwork.
Wednesday evening, February 24th, saw the representatives of North and South Victoria en route to Ottawa. The Parliament opened on Thursday afternoon, 25th Feb. As our readers know Parliament consists of the Governor-General, The Senate, and the House of Commons. The Governor-General is appointed by the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland in Council. He acts by and with the advice of the Cabinet or Ministry here, through the Premier or chosen leader of the dominant party in the House of Commons. Since the death of Sir John Macdonald, the Premier is Hon. J. C. Abbott, a senator. The Leader in the House of Commons is Hon. Sir John Thompson.

The Parliament is opened amid considerable display. There is the vice-royal salute boomed forth from the cannon as His Excellency the Governor-General arrives on the scene. There is the guard of honor of the mounted and attired Governor-General's Foot Guards of Ottawa, a volunteer corps; besides the cavalry escort. All good Canadian volunteers. The scene of opening Parliament is enacted in the Senate Chamber. The Governor-General occupies the chair, while the officers and ministers in uniform surround him. The senators seats are occupied, as a rule, by ladies in full dress; while around the walls, doors, and lobbies the Members of the House of Commons may stand and look on. The Governor-General reads the address which is, of course, prepared by the cabinet; the Commons return to their chamber, and the affair is over. The hundreds of ladies who for hours have waited in the gallery to gaze on the scene below return to their homes, and thousands who were too late to see the show regrettably decide to be on hand next year at 10 o'clock instead of 11 o'clock to witness a scene enacted at 8 o'clock. Strange creatures are women.
The ceremony of introducing the newly elected members to the Commons next claimed attention and then for the first time we entered as member the sacred precincts. The gentlemen who did us the honor to introduce us were Hon. John Haggart, Minister of Education and Canada, and N. Clarke, Wallace, M. P., well-known as "The Farmer's Friend" at Parliament.

Not much business has yet been transacted. It is a pity that time is so wasted, but, besides that, the by-elections, Quebec elections, and other counter attractions have kept many of the members away from the House thus far.
Last week was a fairly lively one here. The Canadian Press Association, the Imperial Federation League, and the Dominion Alliance all met and created quite an excitement. On Thursday night an "at Home" at Rideau Hall, the residence of the Governor-General of Canada, was given to the visiting Press Association and their ladies. Among them we recognized our genial friend and good lady, of the Bank's Falls Arrow. They spent several days at Ottawa. The Press Banquet on Friday night was also well attended. Lord Stanley and other prominent persons being present.
During the week a party led by N. Clarke Wallace, M. P., the kindly yet firm leader of Orangemen of the world, left for Nanapané to attend the Right Worshipful Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East, then in session. They had the great satisfaction of seeing John H. De Witt, E. Q., of Cartwright elected Grand Master of the Royal Black Chapter Knights, and John H. Delamere, E. Q., of Minden elected to be Right Worshipful Grand Master of the Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East. J. L. Winters, E. Q., of Lindsay was also present and would have been Deputy Grand Master but he felt it would be too much for the local party; besides he has a high position already. Michael Brown, E. Q., of Minden, was also in attendance and is working well in the cause. Major John Hughes of Clarke, J. J. Preston, E. Q., and Geo. McCauley, E. Q., of Bethany, besides C. W. Evers, E. Q., of Peterboro, J. B. Collins, E. Q., of Millbrook and other leading citizens were in attendance.
On Wednesday afternoon Most Worshipful Bro. Robert Birmingham arrived and was tendered a rousing reception as was Clarke Wallace in the morning. Mr. Wallace and we went down to Kingston on Wednesday evening and visited old friends for a few hours. Thursday morning found all in Ottawa ready for work, none the worse for two nights spent along the railway.
Saturday found many of the members at their homes, and Monday morning found them at their posts again.
Mr. Fairbairn and we have been looking after the Bobcaygeon railway matter. Every step necessary is now taken. Mr. Michael Brown of Toronto, an experienced railway solicitor, is devoting his care and attention to the bill. As soon as the Bill passes reviving the Act chartering the road the grant will be made.
The farmers of Victoria know the benefits of protection to farm industries. They have practically experienced it since 1878. They recognize that the energies of the conservative party have been centered toward protecting all classes in Canada, and in developing the country. They now have confidence the Government will carry out their further policy of extending on a fair basis the trade of Canada. With that end in view they are actively engaged in negotiating for favorable trade treaties with Newfoundland. That colony, settled by hardy fish men and seal hunters, is a grand market for farm products. Ontario millers and farmers have hitherto had the control of the trade there; but unfriendly spirit towards Great Britain last year caused the Government of Newfoundland to discriminate against Canadian produce. The temperate wise and persevering policy of the Conservative Government bids fair to remove all obstacles to fair trade with the sister colony. Our first motions in the House were on those lines. They were made on Wednesday last; were seconded by Mr. Smith, the popular member for South Ontario, and are as follows:—
Mr. Hughes—Order of The House for a Report showing the total quantity of Canadian flour exported to Newfoundland in each of the years 1890 and 1891; the law and regulations

Rheumatism,

BEING due to the presence of uric acid in the blood, is most effectually cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Ayer's and no other, and take it all the poisonous matter is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony:
"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs. E. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th st., New York.
"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I cannot describe the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle

of the Newfoundland Government relating to the importation into that colony of flour; the total quantities of Canadian cattle, beef, pork, hogs and cheese exported to Newfoundland in each of the years 1890 and 1891.
Mr. Hughes—Order of The House for a return of correspondence showing the action taken by the Canadian Government to secure the admission of Canadian flour into Newfoundland under fair regulations.
Both passed.

On Tuesday evening the lacrosse club of Ottawa gave an entertainment, and had for chief attraction our "old favorite elocutionist" Miss Jessie Alexander. That talented young lady continues to improve. In May she sails for "those far off isles" to spend the summer amid the beauties of the Highlands, Western Isles, England's lake scenery, and Ireland's valleys.
The conservatives feel lastly this session so depressed. There seems no spirit in the opposition. Hon. Mr. Laurier, a perfect gentleman and nice fellow, is not well. Sir Richard Cartwright does not seem in good twist with his friends. Hon. Mr. Mills is as yet prosy, and Mr. William Mulock has not gathered himself together yet. He is one of the men of whom we expected and still expect greater things than his environments gave him opportunity to accomplish. Mr. Edgar is absent, it is said, in the rural district visiting "mortgaged farms," and crying just as he begins the second stanza.

On the Government side the leaders are in grand trim. Sir John Thompson is as clear and decided as possible. Hon. Mr. Foster has been ill personally, and his good lady has been seriously prostrated for weeks. But despite his kind attendance at his wife's bedside and his own illness he is ever ready to uphold successfully any point in his department. Hon. Messrs. Bowell, Haggart, Tupper, Carson, Oulmont are more popular if possible than ever. The other ministers are not yet in their places.
Our seat is with several other conservatives, on the same side as the Opposition. There are five in a row, and the seats, Messrs. Bain of Sorel, Wilson of Lennox, Cargill of Bruce, Hughes of North Victoria, and Smith of South Ontario. Many others of our party are on the same side of the House.
The Press Gallery, where the reporters for the various papers sit, is over the Speaker's chair. The reporters are as a rule splendid young fellows. Three of our old students are among them, Messrs. Garvin, Simpson and Kingsmill. Mr. Atkinson, formerly of Port Hope, is well known in Lindsay as the Globe representative. The whole lot seem fine fellows.
Wednesday night Hon. Mr. Abbott tendered the new conservative members a dinner at his fine residence overlooking the Ottawa. There were present besides Hon. Messrs. Abbott, Haggart, Bowell, Oulmont, and Mr. Curran, the following, Messrs. Northrop, Fairbairn, Gillies Haggart, Smith, Northrop, Ingram, Babo, Cargill, Wilson, Henderson, and Macdonald.
The elections in Quebec, Tuesday, were in one sense a surprise even to the most sanguine opponent of Mercier. There was intense excitement in Ottawa that night when the results became known. The final returns seem to give Mercier about 20 and DeBoucherville 53 seats. The rule of Mercier is at an end.

News About Town.
It is the current report about town that Emily Balsart, or Louisa Balsart, is making some remarkable cures with people who are troubled with Coughs, Sore Throats, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Any druggist will give you a trial bottle gratis or cost. It is guaranteed to relieve and cure. The Large Bottles are 50c and \$1.—13-18.

Deaths.

MULLIGAN.—In Omemee, on Saturday, Feb. 27th, the wife of Mr. R. J. Mulligan of a son.
BALFOUR.—In Omemee, on Sunday, Feb. 28th, the wife of Mr. Geo. A. Balfour, of a daughter.
MARRIAGES.
POLLEN—STAPLES.—By Rev. James Green, at his residence, Colborne street, March 9th, Mr. Elijah Pollen and Miss Tillie Staples, both of Cartwright.
MULLER—JORDAN.—On the 4th inst. at the Queen street Methodist parsonage, by the Rev. Stephen Hill, Albert Muller to Mary Ann Jordan, all of Opa.
BARKER—REUBEN.—On Monday evening, March 7th by the Rev. Benjamin Greatrix of Little Britain, at the residence of Fletcher Dix, Esq., "Elm Grove Farm," Mr. Tom Barker and Miss Alice Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. George Barker, late of Her Majesty's Service.
MITCHELL.—At Lindsay, on Thursday, March 3rd, 1892, William Mitchell, formerly of Manvers, aged 88 years.
GREYKOW.—At Lindsay, on Monday, March 7th, 1892, Jane Rea, wife of William Greycow, aged 86 years.
NUGENT.—In Omemee, on Saturday, Feb. 28th, Arthur W. Nugent, aged 15 years and 4 months.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Pacific Coast Excursions, &c.
To British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, etc.
Dates—Every Friday during March, April, and 5th May.
Tourist Sleeping Cars.
Apply early to
C. G. WATCHEY, Agt. G.P.R.
—224— Office 21 Kent St., opp. Daily House.

REMOVAL.

I have removed my Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, etc., to

MCDONNELL'S BLOCK,

Opposite Corner of Kent and William Streets.

JOHN DOBSON.

Lindsay, Feb. 25, 1892.

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.

Spring, Gentle Spring!

You will find us at the top in the Dry Goods line with more New Novelties, Fresh Styles, unique, attractive and beautiful Goods than ever.

OUR ENORMOUS STOCK OF SEASONABLE GOODS IS OPENED AND READY.

Such qualities and such prices we have never before been able to offer our customers. A thoroughly first-class stock of

LADIES' CAPES, JACKETS, MANTLE CLOTHS

with prices strictly fair. The sun is shining so brightly you will have to protect your face and eyes from its burning rays. See our new shapes of MEN'S SPRING HATS, a revelation in beauty, merit and cheapness.

CARPETS, LACE CURTAINS, BLINDS, Etc.

are as ever a leading feature of our housekeeping department.

Boys' Men's and Youths' Ready-made Clothing

In a most complete assortment. We will give more honest quality for a dollar than has ever before been offered. More buyers are wanted to move this large stock, and no inducements will be left unmade to sell the goods.

E. E. W. McGaffey.

Lindsay's Leader of Low Cash Prices, DRY GOODS HOUSE.