

True Economy

is that enlightened judgment by which a person obtains the most value from a given outlay.

Having your

Watch Repairs

done by

BRITTON BROS.

is a good illustration.

Because you thus have it done right; just as it should be. Because you have it done promptly.

Because of the satisfaction that work well done affords.

Because the Price is moderate.

This is an age of progress. The tools and methods of bygone days are of little use now. "The world do move," and we must try to keep up with it.

Old-fashioned appliances and old-fashioned ways are too imperfect and too slow. The watchmaker, like any other skilled artisan, must be wide awake to modern improvements if he doesn't want to get bluemouly or drop out of sight altogether.

Our REPAIR Department has always been kept "up to date." No machinery or appliances necessary or advantageous for the successful performance of Watch Repairing is wanting in it.

We are enabled to do all work better and quicker than most shops outside of the city; and there is much work that we do that cannot be done at all except in a few of the best city establishments.

Have your Watch repaired at

Britton - Bros'

Foot of Kent street, Lindsay.

The Victoria Warder

FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1892



A union of hearts and a union of hands
A union one can sever;
A union of home and a union of lands
And the flag, BRITTON'S, forever.

THE "CHARGE" AGAINST HON. SIR A. P. CARON.

Mr. J. D. Edgar, M.P., who recited poetry and wept before the electors of North Victoria during last February has introduced a wonderful motion into the House of Commons. Scandal, as anyone might know is the burden of the song. But, Mr. Edgar seeks a course which, without admitting of the responsibility of failure resulting fatally to him, would allow inquiry into the conduct of two general elections for about twenty electoral districts. He does not make definite charges; but merely says he is "informed and believes" that Sir A. P. Caron did something.

Hon. Sir John Thompson pointed out that to the courts had been relegated the power to inquire into elections; but if Mr. Edgar were sincere he should make definite charges. Any such would be fully and fearlessly investigated by the Government.

JOHN CHARLTON AGAIN.

Recently Mr. John Charlton, M.P., for Norfolk has been airing himself in Buffalo in favor of annexation. Mr. Charlton, unlike his friends Mr. Sol. White, M.P.P., of Essex, and Mr. A. E. Macdonald of Toronto, does not dilute before Canadian audiences on the beauties of annexation. Wiser and safer, he crosses the line, and has the reports sent into Canada.

The plans of the reform party are deeply laid. They put up such men as Charlton as advance skirmishers to gradually feel the way for the great struggle. But Canadian loyalists will be found in far too strong force to admit of a possibility of success to such principles as are advocated by John Charlton.

There are various reasons why Canada should not seek annexation among which are the problems of deteriorated people in the States caused by improper immi-

gration; inferior trade advantages for Canadian farmers and business men; and by no means least government. Canada has all the advantages of the United States system with few if any of its drawbacks.

No, Mr. Charlton, you cannot talk Canada into annexation.

ANNEXATION TALK.

The annexation twaddle indulged in by John Charlton et al., of the grit party has been productive of a considerable quantity of blatherkite from the United States press, under the delusive supposition that there is a wide spread feeling in Canada favoring annexation. The New York Sun gets off the following good one—

"Canada would be welcome." "Let the Canadian Liberals pay no heed to the sour prognostications of their Tory opponents, but give ear to us, who are their friends. Let them once carry Canada on an annexation programme, and they may be certain that its fulfilment will encounter no obstruction on the part of the United States."

Just so, dear "Sun." Would you kindly prepare the details of the "programme" that it may be submitted for the approval of the great and the only John Charlton, M.P., for Norfolk, on his next visit to your country. Be sure that it is made clear and comprehensive, so there will be no misunderstanding it. A programme somewhat similar to the one you propose, though of an indefinite and incomplete character, and having so many names, we don't know what to call it, was presented in the "opera" of Canadian politics not long ago. The late lamented conservative chief, Sir John Macdonald, and others of his party, defined it as leading direct to what you here propose. The Hon. Edward Blake, one of "the Canadian Liberals" also assisted in elucidating its intricacies with the same deduction. Many of the newspapers of your country admitted that this programme if fully carried out would eventually lead to what you say would encounter no obstruction on the part of the United States. And Canadians believing to be true what Sir John Macdonald and Hon. Edward Blake said, which found a ready echo in the independent American press, expressed themselves in language that could not be misunderstood, evincing a sentiment of loyalty to Britain and British connection—to Canada with its present associations, political and commercial, that will not soon be forgotten. Hence we are deeply impressed that sometimes at least will yet elapse, ere the "annexation programme" will carry any political party in Canada to victory.

Shall we break the plight of youth, And pledge us to an alien love? No! We hold our faith and truth, Trusting to the God above. Stand Canadians, firmly stand, Round the flag of fatherland!

British bore us in her flank, Britain nursed us at our birth, Britain reared us to our rank, 'Mid the nations of the earth. Stand Canadians, firmly stand, Round the flag of fatherland!

In the hour of pain and dread, In the gathering of the storm, Britain raised above our head Her broad shield and sheltering arm. Stand Canadians, firmly stand, Round the flag of fatherland!

O triune Kingdom of the brave! O sea-girt island of the free! O Empire of the land and wave! Our hearts, our hands, are all for thee. Stand Canadians, firmly stand, Round the flag of fatherland!

PETER FERGUSON.

In the Post of April 15th, Mr. Peter Ferguson of Carrington, North Dakota, undertakes to reply to a letter that appeared in the columns of THE WARDER of March 18th, from Duncan Tolmie, who had been deputy returning officer at polling sub-division No. 3, Fenelon, at the late election in North Victoria. Peter not content with replying to Duncan, must needs take THE WARDER staff to task for the brief comment, we presume that was made on the letter from Mr. Tolmie and the document that was published in connection therewith, the latter being a certified copy of the oath taken by Peter Ferguson, when he declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States. What seems to have roused the ire of Mr. Ferguson against THE WARDER is where we stated "that one who had declared his intention of becoming an American citizen renouncing all allegiance to the Queen of Great Britain and Canada," had the consummate cheek to come to a country to vote that he had sworn he renounced all allegiance to. If Mr. Ferguson will again carefully read over Duncan Tolmie's letter, and the article in THE WARDER, he will find that in neither is he said to be a citizen of the United States; it is stated that he has declared his intention of doing so, which he admits, and intimates his intention of carrying out. No one denies his right to do so, but when such is his intention he has no moral right to citizenship in Canada, and has no right as an honorable man to vote here. The whole matter is a nutshell, that Peter has declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, and according to the laws of that country has to reside five years therein after he has declared such intention before he receives his naturalization papers, when it is proved to the satisfaction of the court granting the same that the law as to residence has been complied with. Five years from May 1890, when Mr. Ferguson declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, will then be an American citizen, provided his coming over here to vote does not bar the proceedings; as a rumor has come to our ear that action has been taken in the courts at Carrington, to annul the free grant of land made to Peter Ferguson in violation of the naturalization laws in coming to Canada to vote. If such is the case we sympathize with Peter, but it

will have the effect of teaching him a lesson that a man cannot be an American citizen or declare his intention of being so and a Canadian at the same time.

THE COMPULSORY VOTING BILL.

Two clauses of Col. Amyot's bill were agreed to yesterday. The first, to make every man, without reasonable excuse, vote, under penalty of \$10, and the second, that the proof of reasonable excuse shall rest with the defendant.

Mr. Fairbairn and Binder Twine.

The Toronto Evening News in its report of the discussion on the binder-twine question says—

Mr. Fairbairn amused the House by telling it how the speeches of the leaders of the Opposition in support of the policy of free binder twine had increased his majorities. Of Sir Richard Cartwright he said: "I wish he had come earlier and stayed longer. In that division I had a bigger majority than the most sanguine Conservative could have wished. I sent him a letter thanking him, and he never answered my letter."

Amid the storm of laughter that followed this sally Sir Knight sat undisturbed and read the Globe.

Mr. Fairbairn says that you may call him any other name, however foul, but that if you call him a Grit he will knock you down. He also says that he could carry any three men in the House around the buildings, and although he looks as if he could do it, his friends have been trying to figure out where he would get his hold on such a mass as Rory Maclean, Fraser, of Guyaboro', and big Bob Watson would make. He is a big, broad-shouldered, handsome man with curling black beard and hair, both slightly streaked with gray. He is a farmer now, but was Mossom Boyd's foreman once, and a perfect giant waded the axe and on the drive. His oratory is of the rugged, homely sort, but the wealth of affection with which the Government supporters have endowed him makes his speeches most popular.

He wound up to night by saying that he had been elected to support the Government, and it was a pretty crooked vote that he would not give to support it.

Ottawa.

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solution professing free trade or removal of duties on English goods. They proved their insincerity, by voting against Mr. Neil's resolution. Had they voted for that gentleman's resolution instead of opposing it, after their own buncombe ones was voted down it would have proven them friendly to their "professed professions." They have very little ballast.

Tuesday found Watson's "Binder Twine" before the House. That motion has been on the order paper for weeks, yet day after day his motion and Mr. Mullock's on the same subject were passed by. However, instead of bringing it up early in the session when little was doing they retain them so as to obstruct the Government. Tuesday saw them brought in not as a regular motion, but as one of "want of confidence" in the Government, on going it to supply. That meant a voting down on straight party lines. The speeches were very stale on the reform side. They simply want to admit Yankee twine which is dearer than Canadian, and threaten the Canadian industries. Messrs. Henderson and Fairbairn made rousing speeches. Fairbairn fairly converted the House by his ridicule of Sir Richard Cartwright and his allies who invaded Victoria last election. It was clearly proven that the Canadian prices were lower than the Yankee. A summary of Mr. Fairbairn's speech is given in this issue and the whole will be published later.

Capt. Fremont Crandell and Mr. Wm. McArthur visited the Capital this week on important business. They were accompanied on an interview with Hon. Mr. Bowell, Minister of Militia; Hon. J. A. Ouimet, Minister of Public Works, and Hon. J. C. Patterson, Secretary of State; and presented many convincing arguments to show the necessity for the immediate construction of the Fenelon Falls railway bridge below the falls, so as to avoid a "wing" bridge. The Ministers were much impressed with the conclusive arguments advanced by Capt. Crandell and Mr. McArthur. So conclusive were they that a sum will be placed in the "Supplementary Estimates" to assist the Grand Trunk railway in the work. We had great pleasure in introducing the worthy gentlemen. The Ministers were much pleased to meet and greet the people's representatives. Hon. John Haggart, Minister of Railways, was ill and unable, much to his regret, to meet the delegates.

Captain Crandell also interviewed the Railway Department agent the closing of the canal at Boboygeon for repairs. It seems quite unnecessary that the whole navigation should be stopped for six weeks for a job that should not necessitate a stoppage of more than a week. The Government agent on Capt. Crandell's report have caused a prompt inquiry into the whole matter and will at once have it set right.

Several other questions of importance were also discussed by Messrs. Crandell, McArthur and Hughes with the Ministers. A "Parliamentary Sharpshooters Rifle Association" has been formed, and through the courtesy and kindness of Hon. Mackenzie Bowell will be offered every facility for practice. The pro tem Secretary in the member for North Victoria. We prefer a manly sport like rifle practice to lawn tennis.

We purpose visiting Lindsay on Saturday next. English's mercantile marine may well occasion feelings of pride in the night of the average of the U. S. of K. Kingdom. During the last decade the production of new vessels in Great Britain amounted 7 500 000 tons, and during that period 1 000 sailing vessels and 800 steamers of all classes were removed to other countries. The tonnage of the British flag in 1880, grew to 76 500 000 tons in 1890. The tonnage of other nations grew in 1880 to 188 000 000 tons and in 1890 to 194 000 000 tons. As by far the larger part of the tonnage is carried on through the Suez canal, the gain in tonnage under the British flag, the gain in tonnage passing through the Suez canal from 3 000 000 tons in 1880 to nearly 7 000 000 tons in 1890 is distinctly a British gain. Freedom from tariff restrictions is said to have caused the growth of this marine interest. And yet there are some who believe that taxes foster trade.

Mr. Fairbairn said that until Mr. W. Mullock could prove on the floor of the House that the Canadian farmer paid more for his binder twine during the past ten years than

Sunlight

BRINGS
Ease and Comfort



WITH poor soaps and old fashioned ways of washing, it is cruel and hard upon women of advancing years to attempt laundry work. But with the world-famed, labor-saving

Sunlight Soap,

Anybody can do a Wash with comparative ease by following the simple directions. With "SUNLIGHT" there's no hard rubbing, sore knuckles, hot steam, or tired backs. A trial will astonish you.

Works: Ft. Sunlight, Leveson, Limited, Near Birkbeach, Toronto

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the American farmer he had no case. (Hear, hear.) He had studied this question, and he knew that the American farmer had paid as much for the binder twine during the past 12 years as the Canadian farmer. He had offered to prove what he said. (Hear, hear.) Fault finding and nothing but fault finding was the policy of hon. gentlemen opposite. During the last general election Mr. Mullock spoke for five hours in his riding, two hours and a half at each meeting. Where Mr. Mullock had spoken all this time on free trade and free binder twine he (Mr. Fairbairn) had received a majority of 198. (Laughter.) Where Mr. Paterson, of Brant, went with the same story he received a majority of 164 in the place of a former majority of 47. Then Sir Richard went in there. This gentleman had gone into a Grit hive the night before the election, and he (Mr. Fairbairn) was sorry that Sir Richard had not come earlier and stayed longer. (Laughter.) Sir Richard had addressed the people there on free trade, continental free trade and free binder twine. In this place he had got 16 majority more than the most sanguine Conservative ever expected he would receive. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) "I sent Sir Richard a letter for the good turn he had done me, and he never answered that letter" (loud laughter) Mr. McMillan, of Huron, had also gone there, and stated that the farmers of Canada had been hoodled and on going it to supply. That meant a voting down on straight party lines. The speeches were very stale on the reform side. They simply want to admit Yankee twine which is dearer than Canadian, and threaten the Canadian industries. Messrs. Henderson and Fairbairn made rousing speeches. Fairbairn fairly converted the House by his ridicule of Sir Richard Cartwright and his allies who invaded Victoria last election. It was clearly proven that the Canadian prices were lower than the Yankee. A summary of Mr. Fairbairn's speech is given in this issue and the whole will be published later.

GRAVENHURST.
Special to The Warder:
THE Ruchelers ball at Brucebridge was a grand affair. The music was first class. The decoration of hall par excellence. The appearance of the ladies and gentlemen in full dress admirable. The committee composed of Messrs. McLellan, Bridgeland, Myers, Bowden and Shaw, deserve the highest commendation for their praiseworthy efforts in making the ball a complete success.

Births.

McLEAN.—In Lindsay, on Tuesday, April 19th, the wife of Mr. H. B. McLean, of the Canadian Post at 11, of a son.

McCLURE.—In Lindsay, on Sunday, April 24th, the wife of Mr. W. H. McClure, of a daughter.

Deaths.

BELL.—In Whitby, on Sunday, April 24th, 1892, Henry Alfred Bell, son of James and Laura Bell, aged 11 years, and 3 months.

BRAIN.—In Fenelon, on Thursday, April 28th, 1892, John Brain, aged 73 years.

SYRUP OF FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y. A. HIGMOTHAN, Agent at Lindsay.

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.

The Best of Everything, Wonderfully Cheap.

Remember that for newest styles, finest qualities, greatest varieties, honest prices, nothing can outdo that wonderful house, known as Lindsay's Leader of low Cash prices, Dry Goods House.

Women could not dress more neatly, prettily and becomingly, than at the present time. The Dress Goods Manufacturers have happily combined patterns, material and grade in harmony with favorable preferences for shade and color.

If you like to see dainty designs, neat patterns, fine goods, and all in the best approved and most modern makes.

We are determined to place our patrons by the liberal choice of goods we offer. We have also resolved not to displease them by disregard for their interest in regard to prices.

All feminine hands look dainty in our gloves—for we carry an assortment that cannot fail to meet any requirement.

Corsets—we ask special inspection of our present line of these goods. They commence at 25c. a pair.

"Hosiery"—it is impossible to be specific in the description of such a stock, where each particular style and grade might have a larger space devoted to it, than we can spare for the entire item.

Men's, Boy's and Youths felt hats for Spring.

Neck Wear, shirts and underwear in seasonable styles and grades.

Millinery is a prominent feature in our well equipped establishment. You will be more than agreeably surprised at our styles and prices.

House furnishings and fittings. Remember when looking for lace curtains, our assortment commences at 80c. a pair.

Our 25c. curtain pole is the best in the trade.

Carpets, oil cloths, mats, mattings, in great variety—our stock abounds in these goods, both in necessities and novelties, right and proper price, on all goods.

Men's, boy's and youths ready-made clothing. We lay special claims to novelty in styles, variety in patterns, and moderation in prices. We are able confidently to invite inspection of our prices, with any others made on a like grade of goods. We feel sure that the comparison cannot fail of being in our favor.

E. E. W. McGaffey.

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