

IF YOU WANT TO GET THE BEST WATCH, YOU WANT TO GET THE "MIDLAND" OR THE "VICTORIA."

They are our special watches and are the best.

BRITTON BROS.

Jewellers, Lindsay.

The Victoria Warrier FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1892.



A union of hearts and a union of hands A union none can sever; A union of homes and a union of lands And the flag, BRITANN UNION, forever.

THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE (LATE MARQUIS OF BARRINGTON) TO ULSTER UNIONISTS.

BELFAST, Aug. 5. "The following communication has been received by Mr. Robert Macgeagh, J.P. (president of the Ulster Liberal Unionist Association), from the Duke of Devonshire, on the subject of the late general election:—"

"Devonshire-house, Piccadilly, W., 31st July, 1892. Dear Mr. Macgeagh.—Although somewhat late, I desire to express to you the satisfaction with which I have seen the result of the Ulster election. That you should have been able to hold all the Unionist seats which were attacked and to gain three from the Home Rule party is a conclusive proof that the Ulster Convention represented the deliberate opinion of Ulster loyalists. The attack of the Home Rulers on Ulster was a formidable one, and no doubt their candidates were well selected; but, notwithstanding this, attachment to the Union has proved stronger than any other consideration. The vast mass of the presbyterians, as well as their ministers, have voted loyally for the Union, and have thus disposed of the insinuation that the General Assembly did not represent the feeling of the presbyterian church generally. These satisfactory results have been accomplished no doubt in a great measure by the action of the Liberal Unionist party and of the members of the presbyterian church, but the loyalty of the conservative wing of the Unionist party, as proved by the return of a Liberal Unionist for West Belfast, deserves at the same time our warmest recognition. I trust that the cordial co-operation of the two sections of Unionists, and the devotion to the cause, which have been so conspicuously manifested at the late elections, will be maintained with equally substantial results during the continuance of this contest.—I remain yours very truly, DEVONSHIRE."

From the London, England, Times, recently received from Lindsay's worthy Senator, the above letter is taken. It clearly shows that Ireland has once more become aroused and is determined no longer to submit to the tyranny of the past.

Mr. Balfour has done much to restore confidence in Ireland and to encourage all, roman catholics and protestants to live together in good neighborhood. Left free from interested agitators, the Irish would be the grandest and most united people in the Empire.

"German Syrup"

Asthma. "I have been a great sufferer from Asthma and severe Colds every Winter, and last Fall my friends as well as myself thought because of my feeble condition and great distress from constant coughing, and inability to raise any of the accumulated matter from my lungs, that my time was close at hand. When nearly worn out for want of sleep and rest, a friend recommended me to try the valuable medicine, Boschee's German Syrup. I am confident it saved my life. Almost the first dose gave me great relief and a gentle refreshing sleep, such as I had not had for weeks. My cough began immediately to loosen and pass away, and I found myself rapidly gaining in health and weight. I am pleased to inform these unsolicited—that I am in excellent health and do certainly attribute it to thy Boschee's German Syrup. C. B. STICKNEY, Picton, Ontario."

May the day speedily arrive when the grand fellows from the Emerald Isle will stand shoulder to shoulder in loyally upholding the integrity of the British Empire. May bygones be forgotten.

Who but could make himself or his country miserable were he to constantly growl and fret over the wrongs of past ages? Every nation, every people have had wrongs, but enlightened humanity is gradually dispelling tyranny, oppression, ignorance and superstition in all parts of the world. And Ireland is no exception.

Would that all sections of the Irish people might study the principles of responsible government and be directed, not by leaders, lay or clerical; but each by the honest convictions of his own conscience. Then would there be loyalty, harmony, progress and good fellowship among the noble inhabitants of the Green Isle.

NOW THEY PLAY ANOTHER TUNE.

The Montreal Gazette says:—"When the O.P.R. Co. first promised to undertake certain works in Quebec the Liberals met them with the cry that these promises only meant to influence the elections and that the company never intended to fulfill them. Now that the depot has been almost completely rebuilt and the construction of the new hotel well advanced, the papers that denounced the company most roundly have changed their tune. Here is what the Telegraph says: Whatever may be the ultimate intention of the C.P.R. magnates as regards Quebec, the substantial evidence of good faith which they are giving in the matter of the new hotel and their assurances with respect to the early construction of the proposed grain elevators and stores on the Louise docks, are undoubtedly getting a feeling of hopefulness in our citizens and the conviction seems to be growing that the railway people is serious this time and that there is a boom approaching for the ancient capital. It is pretty generally conceded that if this powerful company once took Quebec in hand with an honest determination to make it a sharer in the benefits of its traffic and general policy, the decay of which we have so many sad and ever increasing proofs under our eyes daily would be soon arrested and a change for the better promptly inaugurated. Under the circumstances, it is not at all surprising to find that the more thoughtful and far-seeing of our people are inclined to believe that the tide is at last turning in this much desired direction for Quebec.

THE WARDER rejoices to see Canada's towns and cities prosperous. Ontario and Manitoba teed Quebec and all other eastern Canadian cities and towns; therefore, what benefits them benefits the Ontario and Manitoba farmer.

By all means build up Quebec.

THE CAUSES OF EMIGRATION FROM QUEBEC.

"Mr. Tetrasand, a member of the Provincial Parliament of Quebec, one of the commission appointed to inquire into the causes of the emigration of farmers to the States, says:—"Among the causes of poverty among the French Canadians are the prevalence of large families, the difficulty of making homes, defective land culture, seizure of household effects and wages for debt, and the numberless pedlars."

One would have expected to find somewhere among the causes of distress the enormous sums spent in church buildings and in supporting vast numbers of non-producing clergy.

Glance at any town in Canada and figure up the amount of money invested in church buildings. While we rejoice to see commodious church edifices, cheaply built, yet, does it not seem entirely inconsistent with Christ's practise and precept to pile up hundreds of thousands of dollars in expensive church buildings? In Lindsay it is estimated that there are far upwards of \$130,000 invested in churches, where \$30,000 should be ample.

If the remaining \$100,000 were invested in three or four factories employing two hundred families no one would deny that the town would be more prosperous, while the people would certainly be as moral and godly, and the clergymen fully as well paid.

In Quebec the evils of expensive churches are much greater than in Ontario, and certainly constitute one of the chief causes of poverty among that noble people.

People are gradually opening their eyes, though so slowly as to be almost disheartening to lovers of good government.

AMERICAN SAW CANADIAN LOGS.

"The Boards of Trade have been asked by some of the large milling companies to use their influence in their behalf to remedy an injustice from which they are suffering. They complain that while Canadian logs are admitted free into the United States there is a duty of \$1 per thousand feet on sawn lumber. There being no export duty on Canadian logs, and no clause in the deed of sale of timber limits rendering it compulsory to have the logs sawn in Canada, this simply means that all the lumber for use in the States must be sawn there. The Americans appreciate the value of this premium to their manufacturers, for one of their papers stated that 250,000,000 feet of Canadian pine had been taken to the saw mills of Michigan, and that a large increase was expected next year. It stated also that if it were not for Canadian logs most of the Saginaw mills would have to close up. There is to be a large sale of timber limits in Ontario on October 13th, and the lumbermen wish to have it postponed to give the Government time to remedy their grievance. The course they suggest is that a clause be inserted rendering the sawing of logs in Canada compulsory."

Such action even at this late date, we are pleased to note. THE WARDER objected to the action of the Dominion Government at the time it removed the export duty on Canadian saw logs. We then foresaw the closing of Canadian saw mills on waters where towing to the United States was practicable. The result confirms our predictions. Many of the mills have been closed while lumber is no higher priced in consequence.

Sir Oliver Mowat could do his province a great benefit by requiring all logs from Ontario limits to be sawn in Ontario. And let us hope the export duty will soon be restored.

The people of the United States must have our lumber and shingles, and the more duty they impose the more their own people must pay.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A letter was received last week by the Minister of the interior from a friend in England in which he states that Canadian farmers have a good opportunity for finding a profitable market in England this year for their surplus stocks of hay. While the hay crop of Ontario has been extraordinarily large this year, in the mother country it has been very poor, and hay is selling there now for \$35 per ton. It looks as though hay might profitably be shipped to England.—Millerton Sun.

—The curious invention of Capt. Frayssinet, of the French navy, called "tir optique," bids fair to create a complete revolution in modern artillery. It has been thoroughly tested during the past two years on board several vessels on the Mediterranean fleet, and recently on board the Acheron. The commission appointed by the Minister of Marine have unanimously reported in favor of its adoption. The invention consists in the application of the "dark room" to the operation of aiming. The image of the object to be hit, passing through a lens, is reproduced upon a screen. The pointer looks at this image, just as the photographer would look at an image upon his ground glass. He brings the object to the central point of the screen; and then he fires. In this way the shot or shell reaches the object with accuracy. The results of the experiments are said to be marvellous. But another great advantage in this new method of firing consists in doing away with the necessity of long training for gunners. Any intelligent man can go into the "dark room" and astonish himself with the extraordinary perfection of his aim. And now there is a movement to introduce this precise method of killing into the army. It is to be applied to the siege guns and the field artillery; and possibly before long it may be brought to sufficient perfection to be used by the infantry.—London Free Press.

Russians in Afghanistan.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—There seems to be much mystery about British operations in India. The Foreign office and India office appear to have entered into a conspiracy of silence and it is impossible to get information from either. It is noticed, however, that the troops are being furnished up, troops are being concentrated ready for departure at short notice and several line-of-battle ships are keeping within ready distance for orders. The attitude of the government, so far as can be inferred from these and similar facts, is one of preparation for war. England, it is stated on excellent authority, will sustain the Ameer should Russia continue her aggressive course toward Afghanistan.

The government is said to be in possession of reliable information that the so-called Russian exploring party in the Pamirs actually amounting to several thousand men, and that it has forcibly occupied territory that is undoubtedly Afghan.

The Moravia brings Cholera to New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The steamship Moravia of the Hamburg-American line from Hamburg had 22 deaths during the passage, which the ship doctor's say was from Cholera. Twenty of the victims were children and two adults; 13 were natives of Holland, five of Prussia, one of Austria and three of Hanse. All were buried at sea. The first death took place Aug. 19 and the last Aug. 29. The Moravia has been ordered down to the lower bay. The steerage passengers were carefully inspected and were found to be in good health, except that three children are ill with measles. There are 368 immigrants on board the Moravia.

IT WAS ASIATIC CHOLERA.

There is no doubt that the 22 persons who died on the SS. Moravia were victims of the dreaded disease Asiatic cholera. Health Officer Jenkins practically made that admission to-night when he returned to quarantine after having spent the afternoon on board the plague-stricken vessel.

PREPARED TO FIGHT CHOLERA.

President Wilson, of the Health Board today remarked that he was not surprised that cholera had arrived, and that the city officials were prepared to fight it.



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. EGINOTHAM, Agent at Lindsay. 1811-17

School Notes

FENELON.—Standing of the pupils of S.S. No. 11, Somerville, Fenelon and Verulam for the past week. Fourth class—Linda Graham, Grace Burke, Maud Brandon. 3rd class—Ada Patton, Mary Trux, Susie Reid. 2nd class—Percy Windbrim, Tommy Marshall, Annie Robe. Part 11.—Lewella Poisson, John Burley. Sr. 1st—Nettie Trux, Ethel Windbrim, Arty Tipping, L. Hughes, Jr. 1st—Marie Stinson, M. Stinson, J. Hughes.

Hawkesbury is the meanest place in the world and a majority of its ratepayers the smallest souled. Some time ago it voted a bonus of \$5,000 toward a railway to be built to the village and now, because the road was not completed for two weeks after the time specified by the by-law the villagers by a vote of 51 to 89 decided to take advantage of their right to save paying. It seems there are only thirty-nine really honest men in Hawkesbury.—North Star.

Deaths

FIDELAY.—In Midland, on August 29th, the wife of James Fidelity, of a daughter.

WILSON.—At lot 14, 8th con. Ops, on Friday, July 29th, the wife of Mr. Thomas Wilson, of a son.

Marriages

COOPER—JOHNSON.—At the residence of the bride's father Pimoes street, Kinross, on Wednesday, August 24th, by the Rev. J.L. Murray, M.A., assisted by the Rev. John Stewart and the Rev. Robt. Johnston, B.A., brother of the bride, Frank E. Coombe, Esq., and Josephine M., daughter of Jas. Johnston, Esq.

PRESTON—FITZGERALD.—At St. Thomas' Church, Millbrook, on Tuesday August 30th, 1892, by the venerable Archbishop Allen, L.L.B. of Osgoode Hall, barrister-at-law, to Charlotte M., eldest daughter of Jas. Fitzgerald, Esq., all of Millbrook.

Deaths

WADDELL.—At Beaverton, on the 14th, Elizabeth Waddell, aged 51 years.

O'NEILL.—In Lindsay, on Saturday, Aug. 27th, 1892, John O'Neill, aged 47 years.

MCDONNELL.—At Thorah, on Thursday, the 18th, Margaret McDonnell, aged 28 years.

DAVIES.—At "Foynts House," May Place, Rosedale, on Sunday, August 21st, Alice Blood, beloved wife of Harry P. Davies, aged 39 years.

MCMORRIS.—In Lindsay, on Thursday, August 25th, 1892, Lucy, wife of Samuel McMorris, aged 71 years.

CALDWELL.—At Pleasant Point, Mariposa, on Sunday, August 28th, 1892, Annie S., beloved wife of Mr. Wm. Caldwell, aged 36 years, 9 months and 26 days.

Fagged Out!!



THAT tired, worn-out feeling, of which so many women complain after a day's washing, is done away with by those who use that great

Labor... Saving Sunlight SOAP

Which makes the Dirt drop out Without Hard Rubbing Without Boiling Without Washing Powders

Try the easy, clean and economical way—the way of washing, and you will not be disappointed.

SUNLIGHT SOAP having no equal for Purity, you may use it with comfort and delight for every household purpose.

WORKS: PT. SUNLIGHT LEVER BROS., LIMITED NEAR BRICKENHEAD TORONTO 1848-ly

NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS.

OUR

New Fall Dress Goods

are being opened up every day. Just to hand a handsome lot of New Tweeds Suitings in Dress lengths. No two alike, the very Newest and Nobbiest Goods in the trade.

OPENED THIS WEEK a full range of colorings in 45 inch ALL WOOL HENRIETTAS at from 5 to 7 cents per yard less than any other house can quote them.

BLACK CASHMERES AND HENRIETTAS. Full range of prices of New Fresh goods just to hand, value unapproachable. Extra special value in Black Silks and Brocade Mantlings.

In medium and low priced Dress Goods we are showing a great variety at very close and interesting prices.

We do the Dress Goods Trade of the Town, because our Styles, Qualities and Prices are always right.

We have just received advice of the arrival of the Steamships "Furnessia" and "Circassia" which have 26 cases of NEW FALL DRY GOODS for us—imported direct from Glasgow—which will be opened and placed in stock in a few days.

OUR STAPLE DEPARTMENT

is overflowing with bargains in Grey Flannels, Shaker Flannels, Cretonnes, Shirtings, Tickings, Cotton Looms, &c. We have some special Bargains in Towels, Towellings and Table Linens. New Hemp Carpets and Oil Cloths just opened up.

For Bargains in useful and reliable Dry Goods of all kinds.—Come direct to

WARNER & CO'Y,

The Great Bankrupt Stock Men, 76 and 78, Kent 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.

Going Out of Business Sale.

We are waiting for you. Be quick about it or you will lose an opportunity of gain and profit.

You can reap a harvest of bargains in any of our departments.

They are running over with newest styles, best qualities and inviting prices.

YOU'LL FIND US VERY LOW, FOR THAT IS WHERE WE KEEP OUR PRICES.

Our goods must move quickly into your possession.

You will come to the conclusion, after an inspection of our Fall Goods that we are certainly "in it."

E. E. W. McGaffey.

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