INFLUENZA,

Or La Grippe, though occasionally epidemic, is always more or less prevalent. The best remedy for this complaint is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"Last Spring, I was taken down with La Grippe. At times I was completely prostrated, and so difficult was my breathing that my breast seemed as if confined in an iron cage. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and no sooner had I began taking it than relief followed. I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid and the cure so complete. It is truly a wonderful medicine."—W. H. Williams, Crook City, S. D.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Prompt to act, sure to cure

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,

General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

The Victoria Warder

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1893

How to Reach a Ripe Old Age.

TRAVEL CONSTANTLY ON RAILWAYS AND WAIT FOR DEATH IN AN ACCIDENT.

If a man take a ride of the average length, which is almost 24 miles, in a railway train in this country, what is his chance of getting killed? According to the interesting report of the interstate commerce commission just out, it is one chance in 1,491,910. If a young man of 20, jilted by his sweetheart, should determine to commit suicide without sin by getting accidentally killed in a railway accident he might do it. Certainly he might do it.

If he were to get on a train as a passenger and ride, ride, ride at the rate of 35½ miles an hour, day and night, every hour of every day and every day in the year, if he had average luck, he would eventually get surcease from the gnawing pain at his heart somewhere in the course of passing over 35,542,282 miles, for, according to these official figures, one passenger is killed for every 35,542,282 miles that a passenger is carried.

According to the same, he would be injured in some way 8¾ times or eight times and a bad scare. It is a little better than one chance in three that he would come to an untimely grave in consequence of a collision, but if he preferred to have the train run off the track to kill him he would have only one chance in nine to be satisfied. His possible journey would have taken him around this weary world and past the place where she went to housekeeping with the other fellow 1,421 times, and would have cost him, at the rate of 3 cents a mile and $2 50 a night for a sleeping berth, $1,087,016.48. In this melancholy state of mind he wouldn't care how his shoes looked, and the porter needn't disturb his grief for a daily quarter.

And when, after all his journeying to his death, and glowering out of the window at every unsympathetic rock that might have fallen before the engine, and cursing every vagrant browsing cow that might have trespassed on the track and didn't, he finds at length "the golden key that opens the palace of eternity," is is a bigger chance than there are figures for that he will not be ready to go.

For the scenery of this world becomes interesting after awhile, even to the one smitten with disappointment and angry with all creation. There are many pretty acquaintances to be picked up in the course of a long journey also, and time is a great healer of lovesickness, even though a slow one. He would be in his one hundred and thirty-fifth year by the time his desperate purpose was achieved, and he would have more sense than he started with.

He would have leisure to reflect from time to time on how his false sweetheart's false teeth became her now. How her rheumatism was, whether gray hair and spectacles changed her much, and how she managed with those great-grandchildren of her's.—Pittsburg Times.

School Notes

Lotus.—Standing of the pupils of S. S No. 13, Manvers, for the month of December, arranged according to merit:—

Sr. 3rd—Allie Culley, Annie Montgomery, Ettie Sheckleton, Helen Ferguson, Mabel Nicholson, Jr. III—Sarah Biglow, Mary Porter, Norman Lethargue, George Montgomery, Wilbert Nicholson. Sr. II—Bernard Ferguson, Mabel Wright Bella Sheckleton, Irene Holmes, Alma Holmes. Jr, II—Earnest Nicholson, Luella Nicholson, Maggie Sheckleton, Mary Sheckleton, Edith Webber. Sr. Part II—Muriel Ferguson, Effie Bradley Ethel Hunter, Maggie Biglow, Joe Porter Part I—Bessie Ferguson, John Sheckleton, Wilbert Ball, Thomas Ball.

Headache and Constipation vanish when Burdock Pills are used. They cure where others fail.—89-5.

Yankee Misrepresentation.

The Montreal Gazette of a recent date contains the following:—

A correspondent calls attention to a paragraph headed "Canada's Own Fault" and ascribed to the New York Sun, which is going the rounds of the Yankee press. Our particular concern with the paragraph in question is that it bears as a second heading the words, "Canada is a Poor Country—Montreal Gazette" It is hardly necessary to assure our readers that the Gazette never made such a statement. But this is not the only falsehood the paragraph contains. Probably there never were so many misstatements crowded into a few lines, even in a Yankee paper. Here is the paragraph to speak for itself:—

CANADA'S OWN FAULT.

Canada is a poor country.—Montreal Gazette.

Its poverty is voluntary. It is the result of Canada's folly and conceit. Riches and power are within Canada's reach. The poverty of Canada would be exchanged for wealth by union with the United States. By this union Canada would obtain an inheritance worth tens of millions every year. If these Canadians choose to live in poverty, they should bear its ills without a groan and never ask for pity, never beg for favors, never try to get hold of the money earned by other people, never wear wry faces when they look across the line.—New York Sun.

Now to nail a few lines to the counter. Canada is not a poor country and the Gazette never said it was. Canadians do not wear wry faces when they look across the line, The wealth of the United States at this present is represented by a reduced exchequer and thousands of people out of work. Boston alone has 40,000 unemployed, and the Canadians who have been foolish enough to go there in search of wealth are returning home by hundreds. Canada does not want the United States inheritance of national misgovernment and financial disorginization. Canada has never asked for pity from the United States and never begged for favors, Any advantage Canada has obtained from the United States has been won by straight forward argument before an independent tribunal or has come in the way of an ordinary commercial arrangement, in which the States granted no more than it got good return for It is not the Gazette the writer of the above paragraph has been reading, but some of our Liberal contemporaries, whose decrying of Canada and exaggerated accounts of prosperity in the States excite the indignation and disgust of all loyal Canadians and increased Yankee bunkum and conceit to such an extent that their newspaper writers offer gratuitous insults to the Canadian people such as that given above.

BELLEVUE.

Special to The Warder.

School Closing.—Thursday December 21st, was the scene of a very pleasant and profitable event, it being the date of the closing of our school for the past year; but the principle reason for the great interest taken this year in the closing of school was the fact the three years tuition of our much beloved teacher, Miss Kate Moshier, ended on that date. We are, it is to be remembered, rejoicing in the luxury of a fine new school house this year, and this was our first public entertainment in the new building, which afforded ample space and adaptibility to the excellent tea and programme which took place. To proceed tea of a most excellent quality provided by the good ladies of the section was served, the time between the hours of five and eight o'clock being taken up with the placing and removal of tables. Next the meeting was called to order and a chairman appointed, Mr. Thos. Kennedy being unanimously elected to that position, and calling on the following excellent programme:—1 Chorus by a choir specially trained for the occasion; 2 recitation by Minnie Moon; 3 instrumental music by the Rev. Mr. Buich and daughter (organ and violin); 4 dialogue, "the sick girl"; 5 recitation, by Grase Robertson; 6 singing, by the choir; 7 recitation, by Tommy Warren; 8 dialogue, "at our house"; 9 solo, by Will Johns; 10 recitation, by Cora Hunter; 11 club swinging, by Sarah Lewis; 12 recitation, by N. Burgess; 13 dialogue, "play school"; 14 singing, by Ida Tully and Andrew Robertson; 15 dialogue, by Lizzie Steele and Morgan Lewis; 16 club swinging, by Tena Robertson; 17 recitation, by Ida Tully; 18 recitation, by Emma Burgess; 19 reading, by John Mitchell; 20 Chinaman's song, by Morgan Lewis; 21 Auld Lang Syne. (a play); 22 recitation of Barbara Frietchie, by Mattie Murdoch; 23 recitation of "Charlie Fence", by Miss Buich; 24 reading and speech, by Rev. Mr. Metherell; 25 singing by the choir; 26 speech by Thos. Robertson, one of the trustees, (very interesting); 27 speech by our worthy reeve, Mr. James Lithgow. This ended the programme, but at this point came in a nice surprise for Miss Moshier from the pupils and their friends, in the form of a beautiful gold bracelet and a nice gold pen, accompanied by the following address, which was read on behalf of the pupils by Miss Mattie Murdoch:—

To Miss Moshier:

Dear Madame,—We your pupils and friends of S.S. No. 1 Verulam, take this opportunity of giving expression to our high appreciation of your valued services during the past three years as teacher and friend, and our regret at your departure from our midst. During your sojourn here we all learned to love and admire your character, for the many acts of kindness and deep interest you always manifested toward us. It is not alone in your capacity as teacher that we have learned to appreciate your worth, but socially you have endeared yourself to all, and in accepting this memento of our esteem, we can safely say that with it you receive the heartfelt wishes and esteem, not only of the pupils, but also of their parents and friends throughout the neighborhood. In whatsoever sphere your lot may be cast, we trust you will always be under the guidance of the Ruler of all good. Wishing you a very Merry Xmas and Happy New Year. Signed on behalf of the school.

Miss Moshier, whose feelings on this occasion were too deep for utterance, was represented at her request by Mr. Lithgow, in replying to the address and action of her friends. That gentleman doing so in a very pleasing manner. This being over Santa Claus commenced his distribution of Christmas gifts from the magnificent tree which had stood lighted displaying its load of good things to the gaze of the delighted young folk. The presents were many of them very beautiful. Miss Moshier here receiving a very beautiful cabinet album. The meeting then broke up with many hearty hand shakings, the verdict by all being that it was the very pleasantest evening ever spent at a school closing.

Visiting.—Miss Moshier's sister from Manilla has been visiting her during the past week..... Miss Moshier leaves very shortly to spend the holidays with her parents, but her Bellevue friends trust that her return as a visitor will not be too far distant. She carries with her the well wishes of all.

Sickness.—The grippe, or whatever it is, has had several of our citizens strongly under its aggressive influence during the past few weeks.

Your correspondent wishes all readers of The Warder a very Merry Xmas and Happy New Year.

W. C. T. U

COLUMN.

'For God and Home and Native Land.'

He is in Bad Company.

An exchange says of Principal Grant's opposition to prohibition, "It will cause those interested in the liquor traffic to rejoice much. They will declare that at least one preacher has some sense. We remember listening to an ex-hotel keeper a few years ago, who had been reading J D. Macdonell's views against prohibition. "By——," said he, "this Macdonell gives these temperance cranks a — — good crack," or words to that effect. Whilst the language used was fresh in mind we wrote Rev. Macdonell an account of the splendid endorsation and eulogy accorded him in this bar-room conversation. . .

Principal Grant assumes that the temperance people are bound to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors, but he should have added as a beverage. The temperance people wish to see liquor drinking as a social institution stopped. They want to make it a crime to sell a person liquor to drink as a beverage, and they want to make it a crime for a brewer or a distiller to make and sell spirits for this purpose. They do not want the importation, manufacture or sale stopped so long as it be for a useful purpose. It is known to the temperance people that such a measure would be hard to enforce, but they believe that Canada has strength enough and courage enough to enforce whatever good laws we may see fit to pass. Those who assert that temperance laws cannot be enforced are generally the ones who assist in the effort to make them a failure Instead of being punishable by a small fine, which may be repeated as often as they like, liquor selling should be a crime punishable alone by imprisonment. The temperance people know as well as anybody that so long as the punishment is light and the profits heavy temperance laws will prove a failure, The best friends the traffic has are men like Principal Grant, who carry weight with their words. Every drunkard and tough in Ontario will side with a man whose judgment is in accord with their vitiated appetites. Temperance men need not begrudge Dr, Grant his companions in this matter.

Iowa is not Ontario.

The Presbyterian says of the discussion regarding the prohibitory law in this State.

We utterly fail to see why so much fuss should be made about Mr. Preston's letters on prohibition in Iowa. Assuming that everything Mr. Preston said was correct, what did it amount to? Just this that the law was not effective in the State. Who ever said that it was? It is acknowledged by all fair men that the law is not quite effective in some of the larger cities of Maine where it has been in operation much longer than in Iowa. If the law in Iowa drove the traffic from the whole State into a few centres, then we say it did a good thing. And if the law in Ontario would do nothing more than drive the liquor business into two or three centres, it would be doing a great thing for Ontario. There are eleven cities in this province. Seven of them are not large enough to conceal dives. There might be some chance for illicit business in the other four, but not much. If the traffic were cut down in Ontario to the amount of business that could be done in Toronto or London in spite of the police, Ontario would have practical prohibition. Besides it is sheer nonsense to say that because the law did not work in Council Bluffs and Des Moines, it would necessarilly fail in Ontario cities. Brantford with its law abiding, church going people, is not Council Bluffs. Guelph is not Des Moines. London of its own motion cut down its saloons. There is no comparison between an orderly, well governed city of Ontario and a western city, dominated largely by the scum of Europe.

Here's to Us.

Major Scot speaks this time of Canada and Canadian audiences in a letter to a friend:

"Toronto gave us a splendid welcome. We gave six addresses in the leading churches of the city, besides speaking to an audience of over 2500 in the Pavilion. Euclid avenue and Cowan avenue methodist churches, Poultney Hall were each packed by attentive audiences.

London was fully equal to Toronto in enthusiasm, zeal, interest, attention and size of audiences, except my audience in the Pavilion in Toronto. We gave seven addresses in London, speaking in four of the largest churches and city hall. Every place was literarly packed.

There is a noticeable feature in a Canadian audience at a temperance meeting or lecture, namely, the very best people attend. They also pay a high compliment to the speaker by being good listners. If a point is made they see it mighty quick, and the hear! hear! from an auditor is a source of inspiration to any speaker. I am bound to admit that there is more enthusiasm manifest in a Canadian audience than in an America. At the close of the meeting many come and take you by the hand, and if one is worthy personal gratification is expressed which is certainly pleasant to a speaker.

Silver collections are taken at the door not inside. To our great surprise these silver collections thus taken exceed anything I have ever seen, for they often pay all expenses."

Itch, Mange and Scratches of every kind, on human or animals, cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails, Warranted by E. Gregory.—1854-ly.

Unhappy Business Men.

The most unhappy man in the world when suffering from the effects of sudden colds are business men. Sore throat, cough, hoarseness and irritation of the bronchial tubes are common troubles with all men of business. Any one of these troubles is sufficient to interfere with the successful prosecution of business affairs. The merchant loses his wonted activity, vim and energy, and often finds himself unable to cope with surrounding difficulties.

A word of advice even to the wise man of business will perhaps work a world of good. When the first symptoms of cough and throat difficulties appear, make use of Harvard bronchial syrup; the results will be wonderful and astonishing. As a rule two or three doses of this grand preparation are sufficient to banish any cough or cold.

Scores of our best business men always keep a bottle near them for cases of emergency. Twenty five cents invested for a bottle of Harvard bronchal syrup often saves days and weeks of suffering and trouble.—19-1.

The Warder will be given from now to January 1895 for $1.00. Cash to accompany order.

Dr. Butler's Golden Pills have earned a great reputation where-e-r-e-r-e-r