

SAY

AND BLEMISHES. CAUSED BY BAD BLOOD. CURED BY

Dean Strs, -- I am thankful to B.B.B. through its wonderful blood cleansing powers. I was troubled with scrofulous spots and blemishes all over my body need was advised to try Burdock Blood Linters. I took one bottle, with great benefit, and can positively say that before I had taken half of the second

PERFECTLY GURED. I am so pleased to be strong and healthy again by the use of B.B.B. and

I can strongly recommend it to every-body. Lonenzo Puliston, Sydney Mines, C.B.

A GOOD TRICK. and one that will always please, is to buy a bottle of SKREI Cod Liver Oil and astonish your friends by becoming plump and rosy checked. Almost tasteless, it always TAKES WELL.

GRATEFUL-COMPJETING. EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which givern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocca, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may also use many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious nee of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong emough to resist every tendency to disease Hundreds of subtle maindide are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a statel shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a property nourished frame."—
(Note Serving Gazette,

Made simply with bolling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers, labelled thus

JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homosepathic Chemists, Lenden, England.

The Victoria Wurder

PRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1895. Single Tax. At the present time there are tremmands of the state of the present time there are tremmands of the state of the present time there are tremmands of the state of the present time there are tremmands of the state of the present time there are tremmands of the state of the present time there are tremmands of the state of the present time there are tremmands of the state of the present time there are tremmands of the state of the present time there are tremmands of the present time there are tremmands of the state of the present time there are tremmands of the state of the present time there are tremmands of the state of the present time there are tremmands of the state of the present time there are tremmands of the state of the present time there are tremmands of the state of the present time there are tremmands of the state of the present time there are tremmands of the state of the present time there are tremmands of the state of the present time there are tremmands of the state of the horn in this sharing up to the state of the present time there are tremmands of the state of the horn in this sharing up to the state of the state o To the Editor of The Warder. courteous language. But ably as the subject is handled I am still a skeptic so far as single tax is concerned. I wish to say here that I have also received a private letter and a parcel of single tax literature from a gentisman in Lindsay for which I am very thankful, and is this reply to "Single Tax" and "R.T.S.T.," I may make some allusions to statements found in said literature and which does not appear as fully in their letters. "Single Tax" says "our present system assesses and taxes the product of labor when it can. The single tax assesses and taxes only "land values," Here I take issue with him. Our present system aims not to tax labor but wealth in whatever form it may be. The object aimed at in our system of taxation is that the aimed at in our system of taxation is that the more a man possesses the more taxes he must pay and where it fails is in the case of professional men. A lawyer for instance will be in receipt of ten times as much money as a farmer but is assessed for only a small office and dwelling while the farmer is assessed for pay him as much for one hour's work as he the farmer) can make in a month. And what is the remedy proposed by the single taxers duction and distribution, we may be able ing to help production. It is the land it to see whether this inequality is in the it and A is taxed for his industry. Now let me put the case as it far more often occurs in real life. A and B own farms of equal value, A came on his farm with plenty of money, was able to hire all the help he wanted, put up comtortable buildings, cleared off the timber, stumps, and stones, purchased the stratos of stock, has the mest improved implements and machinery, drives in his carriage and is adding every year to his bank account. While B, poor fellow had only his streng arms and an axe to commence eperations, had a wife and some children to support and any from home more than that his time in order to provide food and clothing for himself and family; when at home he works 18 hours a day; he must wait for the stumps to rot out, must live in a sharty, is not able to buy stock and is an old man before he has things comfortable, but the single taxer says you must pay as much taxes as your neighbor, your land is as good as his. Is this taxing labor or not R. T. S. T. puts the case much otter but the whole shing is built on an againary foundation, the whole shing is built on an againary foundation, the whole shing is built on an anaginary foundation, the whole shing is built on an attention and the man desire. The sign of this is the leasing of land, listed of the selling of it. This is the beginning of a large class who live on ground rents, such as exists in Great Britain. Where you have a large man and analysis on conditions the whole shing is built on an analysis on conditions the whole shing is built on an analysis on conditions.

so, and the man who made it a farm has a

ence of such a thing as uncarned increment of value. Now, Single Taxer, dent express too

scheme is the way it would affect the farmer.

True, the Single Taxer says it would be a good thing for the farmer. ("Will you walk into my parlor said the spider to the fiv.") But the facts are; the farmers own the land, the farmers would pay all the taxes. The professional man, the man who lives by his wits, the merchant, the mechanic, the hotel keeper, the holders of fat offices would pay nothing.

Yours truld,

SAM SULDARY

Yours truld, SAM SUDDABY. Re Single Tax.

In lest week's WARDER is a statement that "the farms in the United States constitute ten per cent. of the total land values of the country, but that the farmers pay eighty per cent. of the total taxes."

of the total taxes."

Whence come those "estimates"?

Examine any authority and it will be seen the farms of the United States exceed in value all other lands and buildings, cities, towns and villages included, twice over or fully 80 per cent. of direct taxes farmers pay the greater amount, but of indirect or customs tax they do not pay a tithing.

FARMER.

Seeking Aid.

K. CAMPBELL & CO., MONTREAL. TRESS.

Many Are Near Death.

1 1 1 DIRECTED TO PAINE'S CEL-ERY COMPOUND.

Mrs. Durant is Cured.

At the present time there are theusands of valuable lives in jeopardy in our country, and

can go to bed and sleep soundly and naturally and feel like a new creature in the morning.

A Talk on Wealth.

The production and distribution o wealth to a question that comes home to his farm and buildings and consequently pays
the meet taxes. All the same if the farmer has
occasion to employ the lawyer he will have to unequal. Now, if we understand some-

WHAT DO YOU WORE FOR?

What does a man work tor? He does better but the whole thing is built on an imaginary foundation, the whole argument rests on conditions that do not exist—in this country at least. The single taxer argues that the land belongs to everybedy and the user of it should pay everybedy for it. In its original state it does, but there is not a farm in Ontario that was a farm till it was made so, and the man who made it a farm has a similized community.

Wealth in a civilized community is proa right to it to the exclusion of all the world But says the Single Taxer "ne man has a right to rent. That is the price paid for the use of land such shelld be paid to the community." Many men have spent the best part of their lives in making a farm, and in their old days want a rest, they rent their farms and live on the proceeds. The Single Taxer says, "you must not do that; you must use the land yourself or go to the poor house. But the grand object to be obtained by the single tax is the prevention of men holding land for speculation, the unearned increment of value.

Wealth in a civilized community is produced only by means of a union or partenership between Land, Labor and Capital. Labor does the work, Capital provides the tools, and Land furnishes the raw material. Land in the economic sense does not include improvements or anything which is the result of human toil. It means simply the opportunities which land and the elements within it afford for the employment of labor and capital—the raw elements as they lie on or in the bosom of the earth, untouched speculation, the unearned increment of value is to pay the taxes. Well so far as this country is concerned the taxes would be mighty small. I am doubtful of the existence of such a thing as measured increment of value or in the bosom of the earth, untouched by the hand of man. These are called "land" or "natural opportunities."

mighty small. I am doubtful of the existence of such a thing as uncarned increment of value. Now, Single Taxer, dent express too much horrer at my ignerance (which was more than hinted at by "Single Tax" in the commencement of his letter," I know you are ready with a lot of figures and facts showing where men have bought land and held it till the property around it was improved, etc. but you dent take into account the amount the holder paid in taxes during that time; is nine cases out of ten if the purchase price and the laborer is another. But in taxes with interest therean it would be found that the speculator might have made as much or more in some other way, in fact I knew men whe would be exceedingly glad to get what they have paid in taxes for land and let in the property. LANDOWNEE.

LANDORER, CAPITALIST, LANDOWNEE.

We have then the laborer, the capitalist are seld places them within reach of all. They may be procured from all dealers at fifty cents and the landowner, who unite in the production of all wealth. Sometimes all these product is combined in the same individual. Sometimes all these are the same individual. Sometimes all the expitalist are the same individual. Sometimes all these are the same individual. Sometimes all the product is another individual. Sometimes are the same individua

the purchase price go; but the Single Taxer is not satisfied with this, he wants the full amount at once and repeated next year.

But the worst feature about the whole scheme is the way it would affect the farmer. True, the Single Taxer says it would be a good thing for the farmer. ("Will you walk into my parlor said the epider to the £7.") But the facts are; the farmers own the land, the farmers would pay all the taxes. The professional man, the man who lives by his wits, the merchant, the mechanic, the hotel keeper, the holders of fat offices would nay for wages or on shares. Smith is then only espitalist and landowner, whilst Brown is the laborer. But instead of Smith's owning the land, suppose he leased the virgin soil from David Jones leased the virgin soil from David Jones on a long lease, put up the buildings, fences, etc., himself, and then hired Brown to work the farm. Then Smith is the capitalist, Jones is the land owner and Brown is the laborer. Smith represents capital, Jones represents the land, and Brown represents labor. In the more complex operations of manufacturing, the three factors of land, labor and capital, may not be so apparent; but they capital, may not be so apparent; but they are there, nevertheless, and a little thought will discover them. The raw material of every factory is a product of the land, extracted therefrom by the operations of labor, assisted by capital.

Now when wealth has thus been produced by land labor, and capital, they share it between them, and it is the laws

that govern this sharing of wealth that we are all deeply interested in.

The share that goes to the laborer is called "wages," no matter whether paid by employer or not, The reward of labor, whether brain or hand, from the selary of a prime minister to the two-dollars a week of the errand boy, is "wager."

The prevalent use of beer is deplorable. Beer drinking makes men stupid, lazy and incapable. It is the cause of all the radical pot-polities that men talk over it.

Bismarck.

"megez."

The share that goes to the capitalist is "interest." The earnings of the capitalist are often varied too by other things, such as insurance for risk, the grabbings of monoply, and so on; but these can be eliminated. The earnings of capital proper, are "interest," and nothing more. The share that goes to the land owner is called "rent." In speaking of "rent" in the accremic sense. We never mean THE SUFFERERS SHOULD BE in the economic sense, we never mean the rent of buildings and similar improve ments. That is interest on capital. The yearly price paid for a house and lot which is all usually spoken of as rent, really consists of two factors, "rent" for really consists of two factors, "rent" for the ground on which it stands, and "interest" for the capital represented by the house. Purshase money of land is merely rent capitalized, as it is called; that is, you calculate what lump sum paid down would be equal to so much a year for rent. So that for our purpose we reduce it all to yearly rent.

WHO GETS THE CREAM? Now let us see who comes out at the

proper solutions are identical. Next we find that in new countries both wages and interest are high, and "rent," or the value of land, is low. This shows that labor and capital are getting the greater part of what is produced and the land part of what is produced and what which is produced and what which is produced and what which is value of land, is low. This shows that labor and capital are getting the greater part of what is produced and the land owner but little. As population increases and the country gets older, we find that wages and the rate of interest go steadily down, down, and the price of land goes steadily up, up; natil in old sountries you find wages in many cases touching the limit of a bare subsistence, and interest or capital very low, whilst land values are high. This shows that the tendency everywhere is for the landowner to get a bigger and bigger share of the total

THE IDLERS GET MORE AND MORE. former's taxes." Again Single Tax says in effect two farms lay side by side of equal value owned by A. and B. A is industrious and improves his farm, B is lazyand his farm shows it and A is taxed for his industry. Now let me and capital the active agents of produc-tion, have to pay an ever increasing share of what they produce to an idle class who do nothing to help production. Because everywhere land extends con tinually to get into fewer and fewer hands, thus leading to the accumulation of overgrown fortunes, helped by other forms of monopoly. In the newer countries the land owners do not at first form beginning of a large class who live on ground rents, such as exists in Great Britain. Where you have a large proprieter leasing to others a piece of ground for a sum which maintains him in luxury and not even erecting buildings on the lot, that sum in fact is part of an enormous and ever increasing tribute that labor and capital must pay for the mere permission to produce; and the brunt of this tribute ultimately falls upon the working man. working man.

Cause and Effect.

DEATH THE INVARIABLE RESULT OF NEGLECT-

LOWER JORDAN BAY, N. S. Jan. 21-The LOWER JOEDAN BAY, N. S. Jan. 21—The majority of human ailments can be traced, either directly or indirectly, to a diseased condition of the kidneys. Kidney disease may not be suspected for the reason that these organs have few nerves of sensation, and may be even in a condition of advanced disease before the true condition is discovered. Ninety nervent of all diseases may be presented by per cent. of all diseases may be prevented by using Dedd's Kidney Pills. Samuel Locke's case, which caused such wide-spread interest throughout this province, is a case in peint. The price at which Dedd's Kidney Pills are sold places them within reach of all. They may be procured from all dealers at fifty cents per box or six boxes for \$2.50. Take no imitations, —75.1.



W. C. T. U. For God and Home

All About Beer. Malt liquors are one of the main sources of indigestion.—Norman Kerr, M.D.

Beer and wine shops with vaults are gateways to hell.—Bishop of Manchester. The beer house is a nucleus of every-thing that is criminal and visious.—Judge

It is not poverty, but beer, that robs our children of knowledge. — Mary Dwinell Chellis.

Beer is a far more dangerous enemy to Germany than all the armies of France. -Von Moltke. The beer-shop is only the rum shop in

disguise, and something worse for the disguise.—How. R. C. Pitman. Most drunkards commence on beer and wine, and finally drink the stronger beverages. A beer drunk is the worst kind of a drunk.—L. D. Mason, M.D.

After eight months of free beer in Massachusetts, there was an increase of sixty eight per cent. in the aggregate of crime.—Hon. R. C. Pitman.

As a general rule I hesitate not to liquors are more deleterious in their effect on the human system than ardent spirit,-Chas. A. Lee, M.D.

The new beer bill has begun its operations. Everybody is drunk. Those who are not singing are eprawling. The sovereign people are in a beastly state.—Sidney Smith in 1830.

I have treated nearly seven thousand cases of inebriety, and eight-tenths of that number originated from wine and malt liquors—Albert Day, M.D., superintendent Washington Home, Boston.

All beer drinkers have rheumatism more or less, and they cannot recover from it so long as they drink beer. Beer drinkers are peculiarly liable to pneu-monia and typhoid sever.—Beer and the

Beer-drinking in this country produces the very lowest forms of instricty, closely allied to criminal insanity. The most dangerous class of tramps and ruffians in our large cities are beer drinkers.—Scientific American.

Those who use beer as a beverage

rapidly fall victims to epidemic diseases, recover with difficulty from bodily injuries, and are, by reason of the depressing effect of their beverage, led to place a low estimate on their own earthly existence. - Richard Eddy, D.D.

The fact of the matter is, if we want to multiply diseases, poverty, crime, indo-lence, and all stages of idiocy and drunk-enness, and the consumption of the stronger drinks, introduce the more mild drinks, and make them cheap, and they will make the rest.—Prof. S. M. D. Fry. Accurate investigations show that beer

and wine drinkers generally consume more alcohol per man than spirit-drinkers; and while they are not as often intoxicated, they suffer fully as much from diecases and premature death as do those who ase distilled spirits.—N. S. Davis,

pest for Germany. I have survived the end of genuine beer, for it has now become small beer in every sense; and I have prayed to God that he might destroy the whole beer-brewing business. There is enough barley destroyed in the breweries to feed all Germany.—Martin

Beer is not a real tood. You may put all the nourishing portion of the best beer ever brewed on the end of a table-knife. So little nourishment is there in is that you would have to be drunk over and over again before you could swallow enough beer to supply nourishing food sufficient for a square meal.—Norman Kerr, M.D.

Dr. Low's pleasant worm syrup removes worms of all kinds from children or adults.—
72-4.

When Baby was nick, we gave her Casteria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Mice, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Dr. Butler's Golden Pills have earned a great They increase the appetite and promote a healthy performance of all the functions of the body. A thoroughly scientific preparation, they never fail to effect a cure if directions are faithfully carried out. Nothing harmful in their composition. The most delicate system will be benefitted. Ask for Dr. Butler's Golden Pills and take no other.—49-ly.



"Take a hole and put some dough around it, then fry in lard." This simple recipe has brought thousands to grief, just because of the frying in lard, which as we all know hinders digestion. In all recipes where you have used lard, try

the new vegetable shortening and you will be surprised at the delightful and healthful results. It is without unpleasant odor, unpleasant flavor or unpleasant results. With CottoLene in your kitchen, the young, the delicate and the dyspeptic can all enjoy the regular family bill of fare. Cettolene is seld in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all greens

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sta MONTREAL.

The Plain Truth Teils. Constipation, Headache, Billiousness, and Bad Blood, are promply cured by Burdock Blood Bitters, which acts upon the stomach, liver, bowels, and blood, curing all their diseases.—74 2.

C. Donnelly, prop. of the popular and well-known Windsor Hotel, Alliston, Ont., was troubled for years with Itching Piles. He was persuaded by Jas. McCarvey, Alliston, livery man, to use Chase's Ointment, which he did, was cured, has had no return of them and highly recommends this Ointment as a sovereign cure for Piles — 42-1.

CATARRH RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES. CATARRH RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES.

—One short puff of the breath through the blower, supplied with a bottle of Dr. Anewg's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Hesdache, Sore Throat, Tonailitis and Deatness. 60 cents. Sold by P. Morgan, dengelst. 65 ly.

Several choice Lots of Farming, Graning, and Tim-

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a reliable remedy that can always be depended on to cure cholera, cholera infantum, colic,

looseness of the bowels. It is a pure Extract

cramps, diarrhœa, dysentery, and all

containing all the virtues of Wild Straw-berry, one of the safest and surest cures all summer complaints, combined with other harmless yet prompt curative agents, well known to medical science.

The leaves

Strawberry were known by the Indians to be an excellent remedy for diarrhoea, dysentery and looseness of the bowels; but medical science has placed before the public in Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild

Strawberry n complete and effectual cure for all those distressing and often dangerous complaints so common in this change-

able climate. It has stood the test for 40 years, and hundreds of lives have been saved by its prompt use. No other remedy always

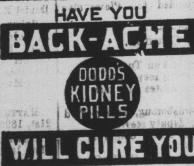
Cures

summer complaints so promptly, quiets the pain so effectually and allays fritation so successfully as this unrivalled prescription of Dr. Fowler. If you are going to travel this

Summer

be sure and take a bottle with you. It overcomes safely and quickly the dis-tressing summer complaint so often caused by change of air and water, and is also a specific against sea-sickness, and all bowel

Complaints. Price 35c. Beware of imitations and substitutes sold by unscrupulous dealers for the sake of greater profits.



"Backache | the of the system. "Delay is

neus are in dangerous. Neg-lected kidney troubles result Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and disease is

the most dangerous of all, Brights Disease, Diabetes and

Norway Pine Syrup cures Goughs.
Norway Pine Syrup cures Brenchitis.
Norway Pine Syrup heals the lungs.—72.4.

Recommand Pine Syrup heals the lungs.—72.4.

PEOPLE WAKE UP

And see our exhibition of summer goods

1427 SIZES OF OXFORD OIL GAS STOVES Cook a family dinner at a cost of $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Also an elegant display of

OXFORD GAS RANGES.

Will run the gas pipes into your home without any cost to those making a purchase. You cannot afford to be without one of these stoves

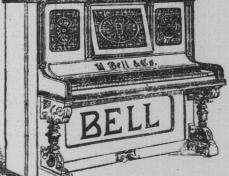
Another line LAWN MOWERS, of (7) varieties, large driving wheels. GARDEN HOSE, all sizes, cheap. CHURNS, REFRIGERA-TORS, WASHERS and WRINGERS. In fact nearly anything you want to make life worth living for.

* FRESH PORTLAND AND THOROLD CEMENTS, *

W. G. WOODS.
April 26th, 1894.—1889-ly.

J. WETHERUP.





I SELL THE BELL THE BERLIN, THE DOMINION.

GERHAR HEINTZMAN,

PIANOS and ORGANS ONE PRICE ONLY. P. S.-I pay net cash for all my goods and

never discount customers' papers.

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of all descriptions neatly and promptly done at "The Warder" office.

Write for Literature and Question Sheet, enable me to send you a Truss, which is specially adapted to fit and retain your Hernia WITH COMFORT. 25 years' experience in designing and adjusting. Inventor of 27 Patents on TRUSSES for Rupture and Appliances for CURVATURE and all other Celebrated Surgeons use physician, druggist, or CHAS. CLUTHE OPPOSITE ROSSIN HOUSE TO TO TO CAN.

People of GOOD COMMON SENSE usually appreciate a good article that is honestly made, well finished and up to date. This explains the great success of

CRANBY RUBBERS They Wear like Iron

Register of Societies.

"MIDLARD" Chapter of R.A.M. meets in the Masonic Hall, in Keenan's block, the third Thursday of every month. G. S. Patrick, S. E.

MASONIC. FAIRMUL BRANKERS, NO. 77, meetings held en the first Friday of each month. in Keenan's block. Mr. R. L. Somerville, Secretary,
ROYAL BLACK KRIENTS OF IRELAND meets second Friday in each month in Orango Hall, Dobson's block. R. H. Bell, Registrar; John Kelley, Preceptor.

Preceptor.
ORANGE LONG., No. 587, meets on the second Tuesday of every raonth over Dobson's store. Mr. R. H. Bell, Reed. Secretary.
ORANGE LONG., No. 384, meetings held en the first Thursday of each month over Woods' tinshop. Mr. Richard Irwin, secretary.
True Blue Long., Hacket, No. 38, meets the first and third Mondays of each month in True Blue hall Kent street, over Blackwell's store. Andrew Graham, secretary.

Graham, secretary.

LADY TRUE BLUE LORGE, Victoria Guiding Star No. 28, meets the first and third Tuesday of each month, in the True Blue hall, corner of Kent and Cambridge streets, over Blackwell's store. Miss Maude Fee, Wotshipful Mistress; Mrs. Thomas Murtagh, Secretary.

LINDSAY LOYAL CRANCE BOYS No. 1. Meetings every and and 3rd Friday in every month. Rooms over W. Woods' store. W. W. Staples, W.M.; B. McAlpine, Secretary.

End and 3rd Friday in every month. Rooms over
W. Woods' store. W. W. Staples, W.M.; B. MoAlpine, Scoretary.
P. A. P. E. Loder No. 5, meets second and fourth
Thursdays of each month in Keenan's Block.
Mr. James Bell, Scoretary.
I. O. O. F., No. 100 meess every Monday evening in
Britton's block R. J. Johnston, scoretary.
C. O. F., No. 100 meess every Monday evening in
Britton's block R. J. Johnston, scoretary.
C. O. F., Manchester Unity, No. 182, Loyal Lily of
the Valley, meets in the Prentice Boys' hall, 1st
and 3rd Tuesdays of each month, W. McWatters,
N.G.; J. O. Harrington, Scoretary.
COURT LINDSAY, Canadian O-der of Foresters No. 125,
meets in the True Blae hall, corner of Kent and
Cambridge streets, over Black well's store, on the
second and fourth Wednesday of each month.
Visiting brethren always made welcome. Andrew
Graham, Rec. Scoretary
I. O. Foresters, meets in the S.O.E. Hall, corner of
Keut and Cambridge streets, last Friday of every
month R. Nugent, O.R.; Thos. C. Matchett,
Rec. Scoretary.
Sours of Rughard, Mo. 10, meets first and third
Tuesdays of each month in Baker's block. Mrs.
F. L. Somerville, Scoretary.
Sours of Rughard, —Grampian Camp, No. 40, meets
second and fourth Thursday of each month, in
Association Eall, over Blackwell's store.
J.
A. Watson, Scoretary. James Storer, Ohief.
HOME CIRCLE, No. 24, meetings hald on second Monday of each month in Dobeon's block. Sheriff
McLennan, secretary.
University Workshow meets and and 4th Thursdays, in
Orange Hall, over Woods' store, W. H. Gross,
secretary.
BOYAL ARGARUE, Mo. 1105, meets on the second and

Orange Hall, over Woods' store, W. H. Gross, secretary.

ROYAL ARGARTH, No. 1105, meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in Woods' block.

A. F. D McGachen, secretary.

C. C. C. F.—Canadian Order of Chosen Priends meets on first and third Tuesdays of each month in lodge room over Mechanics' Institute.

Y. M. C. A.—Meetings on our. Kent and Oambridge Sts., Baturday, 8 p.m., 8 unday, 4.15 p.m. Reading rooms open daily 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. Young men always welcome. —C. K. Calhoub, Gen-sec.

W. C. T. U. meets first Monday of every month in the Y. M. C. A. rooms at 2.50 p.m.

The BROTHERHOOD Of Locomotive Triemen meet in the S. C.E. Hall every alternate Sunday at 2.60 o'clock p.m. G. Moore, Secretary.

The BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE Encentrance meet in S. O. E. Hall, corner of Kent and Cambridge streets, Lindsay, every alternate Saturday evening at 8 o'clock John McMahon, Chief Engineer.

A. Hillar, First Assistant Engineer.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILBOAD TRAINERS, meets in Stores, on the second and fourth Sundays at 9 o'clock p.m. G. M. JORSTE, Marker; W. ARDOTH, Berrial and Faces Gords of every description.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE Encentrance in Stores, and I controlled the second and fourth Sundays at 9 o'clock p.m. G. Marker; W. ARDOTH, Brotherman of the School in School of the School in School of the Sc

THE VICTORIA WARDER.

A Weekly Jeurnal published every Friday morni by Sam. Hughes, Office, Warder Printing Hou Cambridge Street, south of the market. Book a Job Printing done in modern styles at moder

BATES OF ADVERTISING. quarter

COMMERCIAL AND LEGAL NOTICES.

Ten cents per line for first insertion, five cen for each additional insertion.

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Sam. Hughes. NERVE | NERVE BEANS are a new of

Post Office, Canadageon, all and posts a vol