## THERE IS SUCH A THING

As wearing glasses when you shouldn't and not wearing them when you should. It's a mistake to do either. When you are in doubt we would request you to call on us and have your eyes carefully attended to. It costs you nothing to talk the matter over with us and you may avoid serious trouble resulting from wrongly adjusted glasses.

We prescribe no glasses where none are needed, and if you do need them we sell a much better quality at a lower price than you can purchase elsewhere.

### 18 THIS PLAIN ENOUGH?

If you buy anything at our store and it is not exactly what it should be or what it was represented to be, bring it back and we will refund full price. Confidence in us is more desirable on your part than reliance on your own knowledge of the relative values of such goods as jewellers sell. We will protect our customers in every way and will consider it a favor if you will report any dissatisfaction.

## BRITTON BROS.

LINDSAY.

### It is Worth Knowing that a CANADIAN O TOURIST CAR

WEDNESDAY at 7.50 p.m. for CHICAGO, connecting directly with Through Cars for Southern California every

FRIDAY at 12.20 pm. (noon) for the PACIFIC COAST via Read "What is a Touri t Oar," Free on Application to any Agent,

THOS. O. MATCHETT, Agent C. P. R., 52 Kent st. Linden, cast of Gregory's drug store.

OTTAWA WINTER CARNIVAL. Jany. 21st to 26th, 1895.

Jany. 19th to 25th, and return for on or before Jany. 28th, 1895.

R. J. MATCHETT, Ticket Agent, Express Office, Lindsay Lindsay, Jany. 16th 1895.-1938-ly.

### The Mictoria Warder

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1896.



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, BRITISH UNION, forever.

A WARM WELCOMB.

Hon. John Haggart, minister of Railways and Canals, will receive a warm welcome from the electors of North Victoria next Thursday.

He is the minister who very early last year decided, after thorough investigation. to proceed with the immediate construcaion of the Trent Canal. He placed the necessary sums in the estimates, and when the large and influential deputation from along the route waited upon the government during the session at Ottawa, he assured the delegates that the work had his hearty endorsation and approval, he realized its advantages, he had the sums in the estimates and the work would be Hon. Mr. Haggart will for the first time

visit the "height of land" section of

country. His action in providing that only Canadian labor shall be employed on the Canal meets with the hearty approval A warm welcome awatts him. EXPURTS OF FARM PRODUCTS.

In 1893 there were exported from Canada farm produce amounting to fifty

Of this amount upwards of forty two and a half millions went to Great Britain and only eight millions to the United

Taking the average price of farm produce in 1875 as 100, that of 1893 is only 68. The cause, as every school boy knows, is the increased production of farm products in every country on the earth to-day. Were the same prices prevailing as ruled in years gone by Canada's export of farm produce would be increased nearly one half more; or Canada's export of farm produce to Great Britain would be represented by sixy two millions of dollars and to the United States by eleven mil-

In Olden Times.

People everlooked the importance of re-men-ently beneficial effects and w-re-satisfied with transfent action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs, will permanently sure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Newfoundland has recently been subected to a great financial cyclone owing to bad government in the island, and there is a very strong feeling now abroad in the colony for annexation to Canada.

Inasmuch as that colony now grants Canadians no special favors and as it is neither an agricultural nor a manufacturing centre it would be greatly to Canada's benefit to have the map of British America completed with Canada from extreme

point to extreme point of the continent.

Flour, pork, beet, meal and other farmers products would find ready sale in the new province. Newfoundland would gain in every respect, the benefits being mutual.

HORSES FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

There has recently grown up a new outlet for Canadian farm horses to Great Britain. Annually the mother land imports large numbers of horses, and Canadians, having for some years devoted attention to raising the proper class of animal, are now reaping the reward.

In two years the export from this country has increased enormously and may now be said to be fairly begun.

As an indication of the benefit it would be to Canadian farmers, last Saturday in this town may be cited as an example. Horses suitable for the British trade were bought at sight, several going over \$100, the average being from \$75 to \$85

Of course farmers understand they must give up raising "plugs" or scrub horses. They are useless for sale and not so good for farms as the better class borses.

This is another instance of the necessity of encouraging trade with Great Britain. The United States, formerly importing horses, now exports them, and as in grain and other farm products is the rival of Canadian farmers in the British markets.

May the day soon come when Great Britain and her colonies will be united in one great trade and political federation. Then should Canadian farmers have preference in the markets of the old land, and vice versa.

"A SPECIMEN OF THE GOOD OLD

The following article from the St. John N.B. Daily Telegraph, reform, will prove nteresting as showing Canada's prosperity under present management and former overnment. The article is from that journal, date Oct. 11th, 1898, and reads:-

There are certain persons in St. John who take a great deal of pleasure in depreciating the present, and exalting the past, and who endeavor to convey the idea Single Fare, to those who will listen to them, that to those who will listen to them, that business matters are in a very bad way now as compared with the haloyon days of half a century ago. It is true that it is not always easy to locate the good old times, always easy to locate the good old times, for the periods of apparent prospority which this city had were few and far between. The condition of St. John in former years was that of a city which enjoyed short periods of great activity in business and apparent prosperity, followed by long periods of depression and distress. The following extract from an issue of the Morning News, headed "Startling Facts," will show what the times were like in this city it years ago:

present upwards of 4,000 individuals in St. John depending upon public charity for support; and that 600 individuals are on the limits unable to meet their debts. odness knows what we are coming to If the times do not soon alter for the better we will be like the shipwrecked mariner, obliged to turn to work and eat up one another for food."

If such a dreadful state of affairs existed

If such a dreadful state of affairs existed in St. John at present, what a fine oppertunity it would afford to the calamity howlers to do their evil work of running down this province and this city. St. John was a much smaller community in 1842 than it is at present, and including Portland did not number more than 30,000 inhabitants, so that one person in seven Portland did not number more than 30,000 inhabitants, so that one person in seven was an object of charity, and 10 per cent. of the adult male population were on the limits. These things should be known to the youth of this country to enable them to appreciate and understand how thoroughly false it is to say that St. John is not ughly false it is to say that St. John is not as prosperous a community as it was in the "good old days." During the same summer of 1842 his excellency the lieutenant governor, Sir William Colebrooke, called the attention of the magistrates of St. John to the state of the people and a special meeting was held in the court house in this city to take into consideration the condition of affairs, and suggest some means to relieve the distress of those unemployed. A large number of instices unemployed. A large number of justices attended but the magistrates were unable to reach any satisfactory conclusion, except to suggest that the relief of the prevailing distress did not fall within their province, but, was rather a matter for the legislature. The justices, in a resolution which they passed, stated that they had no available means to meet any extraordinary emergency which might arise for supplying the wants of the unemployed poor; but they viewed with much alarm the assessment for the year in the city and county of ment for the year in the city and county of St. John, amounting to the enormous sum of £8,000, besides an unrealized sum of about £3,000 due from the previous year. They conclude by stating "that under the present universal embarrasament of the mercantile community, they think there is not a possible hope of obtaining the aid of funds by local local."

Mr. George E. Fansty, in his Political

funds by local loan."

Mr. George E. Fenety, in his Political Notes and Observations, gives a graphic picture of the commercial distress that prevailed in New Brunswick in 1842. Mr. Fenety's testimonony is of the highest value, because he was a resident of St. John at that time, editor of the Morning News, and thoroughly conversant with public affairs. While he was writing his book he was able to refresh his memory by a reference to the files of his own paper, thereby guarding against any possibility

book he was able to refresh his memory by a reference to the files of his own paper, thereby guarding against any possibility of being in error. We quote from Political Notes and Observations, Mr. Fenety's account of the condition of this province and this city in the year 1842:—

"Trade languished throughout the province. The industrious became idle and the idle vicious. Large fires had recently destroyed a flourishing part of St. John, and thousands of poor emigrants were reduced to a state but little short of absolute starvation. The timbertrade had declined, while agriculture was sadly neglected; the daily expectation of a change in the imperial timber duties—the dread apprehension that in consequence of such action the timber from the Baltic and other foreign ports would drive our staple from the English markets, contributed in no small degree to paralyze the energies of our merchants and shipbuilders, and render despondent the hopes of our operatives. The prospects of improvement were dim and shadowy. It was a night of stygian darkness everywhere. When capitalists had no prospects of the return in the investment of their money in any branch of trade, where were mechanics to obtain employment, or shop-keepers customers? In the language of a late writer: "There was no stimulus to enterprise, for there was no field in which

could be exercised. Business in all its canches was all but dead. Old, middle yed and young were alike unemployed, here was then an excuse for idlenes for the was nothing to do, nor was there by reasonable hope of a change of circum-

Here is a picture of St. John that is well worthy of careful study, by all our young people, who are dissatisfied with the present, and have been taught to believe that there was a golden age in New Brunswick, when every business was flourishing and every person was happy.

### A Liberal Ally.

The New York Sun has set out a new task for the Canadian liberal party to assist in. It is not less than the dismem berment of the British empire, which is to be brought about by a coalition of Russia, Germany and France. For standing by Germany and France. For standing by and applauding the United States is to receive Canada and the West Indies. The liberal party in Canada, whom the sun alludes to as its faiends, is to prepare opinion here for the change. In this it is to be assisted by the adoption by Congress of Mr. Brastus Wiman and John Charlton's policy of coercion and the repeal of those sections of the New U.S. tariff which reduced the duties on articles of Canadian production. Here is the Sun's programme in its own words:—

reduced the duties on articles of Canadian production. Here is the Sun's programme in its own words:—

"Our friends, the liberals of the Dominion of Canada are justly encouraged by the patent fact that the death of Sir John Thompson has left the conservatives without a leader competent to reconcile the conflicting demands and preoccupations of the various provinces. In predicting that should the present Canadian government venture to appeal to the country, the liberals would sweep Quebec and make so strong a demonstration in Ontario as to make sore of a majority in the Ottawa-House of Commons. We should feel more certain of this success if the Canadian general election were postponed until after our congress had repealed those clauses of the new tariff, which have gratuitously relieved Canadian products from a large part of the customs duties which formerly weighed upon them."

It is not, perhaps, worth while attaching much importance to the utterances of the Sun, which is a paper violently opposed to everything British; but it is worth while pointing out that, as the foreign enemies of Canadian nationality rejoiced over Sir John Thompson's death, which removes, they think, one of the main forces binding the Canadian confederation together. Sir John Thompson gone, the next thing had in view by the foe is the putting of Mr Laurier in his place, and that this may be assisted the deaire is expressed that the Canadian elections may be put off till the congress of a hostile foreign country can use such power as it

e put off till the congress of a hostile oreign country can use such power as it possesses to hamper Canadian trade and create commercial confusion and discontent in Canada. It is not generous love of tent in Canada. It is not generous love of the liberals, however, that animates the Sun when it desires their success in the coming Canadian elections. They are in its mind nothing but the twols to be used in working out its real object. Congress is not to harrass Canada's trade for nothing. The end in view is the destruction of Canada's nationality. Here are its words: "We would warn, moreover, the Canadian advocates of the close relations with this country, that while the plank of unthis country, that while the plank of un-

this country, that while the plank of un-restricted reciprocity may be a good lever for impelling their countrymen part of the way toward the longed for goal, it should be regarded strictly as a means, and not an end; for the American people, now thoroughly alive to their own interests, will never give Canadian commodities free access to American markets, until the Canadian previnces are ready to accept, with the commercial privileges, the political responsibilities of members of our These last sentences are not wise, from These last sentences are not wise, from the Sun's point of view. There is a prejudice in Canada against annexation and against political humbugs. It is the liberals' policy, as declared by their recognized mouthpieces, to secure for Canadian producers the free market of the United States. The Sun tells thom, as Mr. Blain told them, that this can only be obtained.

old them, that this can only be obtained at the price of annexation. The liberale are promising something they cannot get, or they are making false pretences when they allege that they are not ready to pay the price demanded for it by one of the principals to the bargain. In every sense their friend the Sun, has done them an injury by its utterances; for while it would be unjust to hold Mr Laurier and the majority of his colleagues responsible for such an article, it must be to their disadvantage to have every rampant British hating enemy of their country rejoicing that the death of a true Canadian statesman makes it more likely that they will succeed in capturing the Government and working the destruction of the confederation. -- Montreal Gazette.

NORLAND.

secial to The Warder. OTSTER SUPPER.—A. B. H. Carl wishes to tender his farewell thanks to his Norland friends and patrons since being in their locality for four years in business, by giving an oyster supper on Tuesday, January 20th, 1895, in the Orange Hall. A cordial invitation is extended to the gentlemen and a special invitation to the ladies. Bargains for the next 10 days before leaving for Kinmount on Feb. 1st, 1895.

LORNEVILLE. Special to The Warder

At the Last regular review of Lorne ville tent 156, K. O. T. M., the following officers were installed by past-Com. J. Burton:—Com., Sir Kt. S. K. Hart; Lieu.-Com. D. Smith; R.K. J. H. Broad; F.K. Geo. Jewell; Chap. J. W. Douglase; Phy. J. Grant, M. D.; Serg. A. J. Burton; Mat. A., T. H. Barnes; 1st M. of G. J. Burton; 2nd M. of G. A. J. Fisher; Sent. D. McIntyre; Picket, A. D. Carmichael; Past Com. D. Walker. The report of their entertainment was read, showing it to have been a success, leaving a good balance for the treasury. reasury. Film

Mr. Jos. Kime, practical mechanic, late of the G.T R. shops, Lindsay, having purchased the business lately carried on by Mr. John Robinson, William st., is prepared to do all kinds of gun and rifle work, etc., as carried on by the late proprietor. Umbrella repairing, general blacksmithing, and all kinds of jobbing promptly attended to, Piease give me a call.—70-26.

County Council.

The county council met on Tuesday, 22nd not., when the following reeves and deputy seves filled their certificates and took their

Mariposa—W. Lownsboroug, reeve; Fred Shaver, Thes. Adam, deputy reeves. Ops—Johnston Elifs, reeve; Sam Fox, de-Emily-W. C. Switzer; T. H. McQuade,

deputy reeve.
Omemee—T. McPherson, reeve.
Lindsay—R Kylie, reeve; G. Osandell, W. M. Robson, deputy reeves.
Verniam—J. Lithgow, reeve; J. Kelly, leputy reeve. . Panalon—J Chambers, reeve; Wm. Hall,

deputy reeve.

Fancion Falle—J. Dickson, reeve.

E don- Dr. Wood, reeve; C. McDonald, eputy reove.

Woodviile—A. Campbell, reeve.

Oarden—A. Jacob, reeve.

Beziey—G. E. Laidiaw, reeve,

Bumerviile—J. Howie, reeve; A. Mo

Dalton-Joseph Thompson, reeve.

Children Cry for



prings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleas-

in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and trul beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleaning the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weak-

neys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from
every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup
Co. only, whose name is printed on everpackage, also the name, Syrup of Figand being well informed, you will no
accept any substitute if effered.

Dickton and Hall.

The clerk took the chair and called on It was decided on motion that the election

The same gentlemen were again nominated with Mr. Kglie added, vote standing 13, 8, 11 12, 8. No e ection.

Mr. Campbell was nominated in addition to those already named when on a vote being taken, 14 were recorded for Mr. Chambers, who was declared elected Warden for the current The Warden elect was conducted to the

chair by his mover and seconder, Messrs

The Warden thanked the council for the honor conferred on him, subscribed to the declaration of office and took the chair. Moved by Mr. D'ckeon seconded by Mr. Adam that Mesers Ettis, Eylie, Dr. Wood, Bailey, Switzer, Lithgow, and the mover and seconder, be a special committee to strike the standing committees for the year.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Bailey, seconded by Mr. Thompson, S I win and W. C. Switzer were appointed auditors to audit the accounts for

the administration of justice. as auditor to audit the accounts of the county Moved by Mr. Lownsbrough, seconded by Mr. Ellie, that R. Campbell be appointed an auditor to act with the one appointed by the

Moved by Mr. A. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Bailey, that John Kelley be appointed auditor. - Carried The council adjourned for fifteen minutes to allow the special committee appearance to strike the standing committees to report.

On resuming the special committee reported the following to compose the standing committees for the year, which report was adopted by the council;

Finance and Assessment.—Mesers Adams,
Bailey, Campbell, Dickson, Ellis, Fox, Hall,
Howie, Jacob, Kylie, Laidlaw. Lownsbrough,
McDonald, McQuade, McPherson, Read,
Robson, Shaver, Switzer, and Dr. Wood, Mr.

Lownsbrough Chairman. Roads and Bridges, - Mesers Adam, Bailey, Roads and Bridges, —Mesers Adam, Bailey, Crandell, Dickeon, Ellis, Fox, Hall, Howie, Jacob, Kelly, Kylie, Leidlaw, Lownsbrough, Lithgow, McDonald, McPherson, McQaede, Merrison, Read, Shaver, Switzer, Thompson and Dr. Wood. Mr. Lithgow, Chairman.

County Property. —Mesers Adams, Bailey, Campbell, Crandell, Dickeen, Ellis, Fox, Hall, Kelly, Kylie, Lithgow, McDonald, McPherson, McQuade, Shaver. Mr. Orandell, Chairman.

Elucation.—Mesere Adams, Batley, Crandell, Dickson, Ellis, Hall, Hewis, Kelly, Lvidlew, Lithgow, Lownsbrough, McPherson, McQuade, Morrison, Read, Robson, Shaver, and Switzer. Dr. Wood, Chairman. Printing Mesers. Adam, Crandell, Howie, Jacob. Kelly, Kvlie, Laidlaw, Lownsbrough, McDonald, McPherson, Morrison, Read, Switzer, Thompson and Dr. Wood, Mr. Lidiaw, chairman.

Apprintments to Office — Mesers. Adam. Camphell, Dickson, Ellis, Fox, Howie, Kylte, Laidiaw. Lithgow, McDonald, McQuade, Read, Robson, Shaver and Dr. Wood. Mr. Read, chairman.

Advisory—Messrs. Lownsbrough, Kylie, Dr. Wood, Lithgow and Switzer.
Mr. Ray addressed the council, asking their co-operation with the board of trade in establishing a cheese board in Lindsay.

Council adjourned, until Wednesday.

ROUBE BRUSER -At St. Charles, Mic-souri, on Wednesday, Nov. 27th, 1894, at the resedence of the bride's parents, Francis James Roche and Lous Bruere.

PARKINSON—LEE,—On the 16th inst., at the residence of the bride's tather, by the Bev. S. McCauley, E. Frederick Charles Parkinson, to Mary C. Lee, daughter of Daniel R. Lee, E.q., Maripose.

Scott Swinton —At the residence of Mr. L. McLotosh, Lindsay, on Tuesday, the 22nd inst., by the Rev. John Spott, Toronto, brother of the groom, sesisted by Rev. Mr. Johnston, Lindsay, Mr. R. bert M. Spott, to Miss Maggie Swinton, both of Peterborough.

MATTHIE —At Lindsay, on Monday, Jan. 21st, 1895, John Matthie, aged 62 years. HAWKINS —In Ope, on Monday. January 21st, 1895, Mrs. Jos. Hawkins, reliet of the late Joseph Hawkins, aged 53 years, 2 months and 16 days,

Lands For Sale.

200 acres at Linden Valley.

Pitcher's Castoria

We will resume business next SATURDAY in the Keenan Block, opposite Benson House, where we will sacrifice wend be by an open vote.

Mesers. Chambers, Wood, Switzer and Lithgow were norminated, but the vote taken resulted in no election, the candidates getting 11, 8, 6, 8 votes in the order they are named.

Our entire stock of goods damaged by fire, water and smoke. Only those looking for damaged goods need visit us.

N. B.--No goods charged during this sale.

# E. E. W. McGaffey.

Lindsay's Leader Low Cash Prices Dry Goods House,

Lindsay, January 16, 1895.

# FREE COOKING SCHOOL.

We have made special arrangements to have a complete Cooking Outfit at our store

Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 23 and 24,

In charge of two competent ladies who will give a practical demonstration of the art of fine cooking with

COTTOLENE.

We extend a cordial invitation to every lady in Lindsay who is interested in the preparation of pure, wholesome food, to call at our store on the above dates.

Every lady purchaser will be presented with a valuable cook book.

# A. CAMPBELL

FAMILY GROCER.