

WATCH REPAIRING

When done right is done cheapest, even if it costs more than to do it improperly. But it doesn't cost more in the long run—really not so much. It is cheaper to pay \$1.00 once than 75c. twice, to say nothing of the satisfaction of carrying a reliable timepiece instead of a dummy.

In fact the cost of watch repairing like that of any other service or commodity is largely governed by its quality. It often happens that incompetent artisans try to conceal poor work behind high prices; but eventually the quality (be it good or bad) proclaims itself.

We are prepared to do good watch work. No shop in Canada is better equipped for this purpose than ours. It means a large outlay for fine tools and appliances. It means care, study and long practical experience, and a determination to make QUALITY the first consideration.

These things are appreciated by people who want value for their money is proved by the scope of our business. In addition to our customers who live in this vicinity there are a considerable number who send work to us from long distances, even as far away as the Rockies. Why do they send to us, past all the intervening towns and cities? Because IT PAYS THEM to do so.

WE WANT YOUR WORK if you are not already a customer. Try us next time you need anything in our line. Send by mail or parcel post if you are too far away to come yourself.

BRITTON BROS., LINDSAY.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

For particulars about Settlers' Trains to MANITOBA and the North-West your nearest Railroad Agent, and get a copy of "Free Facts, Farms and Sleepers."

THOR, G. MATCHETT, Agent O. P. R., 53 Cent. St., Lindsay, east of G. W. R.'s drug store.

R. J. MATCHETT.

Settlers' Trains TO— MANITOBA and North West via North Bay every TUESDAY at 9 p.m. from UNION STATION, TORONTO, during MARCH and APRIL.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Settlers' Trains TO— MANITOBA and North West

via North Bay every TUESDAY at 9 p.m. from UNION STATION, TORONTO, during MARCH and APRIL.

For Tickets, Freight Cars and all information apply to

R. J. MATCHETT, Ticket Agent, Express Office, Lindsay, Lindsay, March 7th, 1895.—1933-17

The Victoria Warde

FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1895.



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, BATTLE UNION, forever.

PROTESTANTS ON THE MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

There are no stronger or straighter protestants than those of the baptist denomination. That church, its members and journals all favor the same ideas in education as THE WARDEE and its editor have for long years advocated and advanced, i.e., national schools in which there should be no theological instruction and no scripture teaching.

The article in another column from the Northwest Baptist, the official journal of that denomination in the North-West and Manitoba, will prove a great surprise to many, for the course of the Manitoba government is certainly censured.

In Toronto, too, the protestant ministerial association this week refused to entertain a proposal by one of its members to take action to strengthen the position of the Manitoba government.

The able presentation this week of the roman catholic case, and the defence of the Manitoba government by Mr. McCarthy, before the privy council of Canada, both of which will appear in THE WARDEE, have greatly impressed the public that more or less injustice has been done. The sum of \$13,500.00 and their school buildings seem to have been taken from the roman catholic separate schools by the act.

The Globe and The Mail and Empire both advise that Manitoba should be given an opportunity of remedying the injustice. Our own view has been the same.

There does not seem a desire on the part of protestants and of very few roman catholics to have separate schools restored. That would be wrong. The schools should be national, the buildings taken should be paid for, and the \$13800 cash in the separate schools' treasuries should be refunded by the province of Manitoba. Such seems the general opinion among protestant ministers and laymen. But the Dominion government should



KNOWLEDGE

Comfort and improvement tend 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 truly beneficial to the system, a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing 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 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 ever package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

1910-17

leave the settlement of the case to Manitoba, and no attempt to restore separate schools should be made, notwithstanding that Mr. McCarthy declared that he prefers separate to national schools.

TORONTO'S FIRES.

It never rains but it pours. Toronto has recently been devastated by three of the most destructive fires in the history of the city. In each instance the buildings destroyed were among the best in the city.

The city has at last ordered an inquiry into the cause. Various theories are set afloat. One that electrical wires cause the mischief; another that gas does; still a third is advanced regarding last Sunday's fire, i.e., that the agitation against departmental stores incited an incendiary to fire Simpson's fine building.

It is hoped Toronto may have seen the last great fire. Surrounding towns and villages naturally look for a good example from Toronto. "The good."

SUICIDES AND MURDERS.

"Poor fellow, he was insane," is the favorite theory for murderers and suicides. Such a theory may sometimes prove correct; but what are the causes of insanity? Laziness, cupidity, vanity and cowardice, are the chief causes of murders. How far these play a part in driving persons to insanity is not known; but they surely act as secondary causes in some instances.

Medical science reveals that diseases of the brain frequently result from blows on the head. The practice of striking children on the ears or head is much too common with parents and teachers, and should not be indulged in; for the struggle in life requires all the brain power and energy available.

Recently there seems an epidemic of murder and suicide. Persons live beyond their means, or honestly get behind in business. Afraid to face a cruel and unsympathetic world the unfortunate mortal determines to plunge himself into eternity, with his boots on." He has not the heart to face adversity. Bah! More cowardice. He dodges work, avoids those whose friendship he surely would have in honest adversity, and launches himself into eternity. He leaves his wife and family to face what he is too great a coward to meet manfully, and piles upon their backs and their hearts the ten times greater load than any ordinary misfortune, the reproach of being the partner and offspring of a suicide.

If adversity befalls a man, if he falls in business, loses his money, has his farm sold for debt, sees his crops fail, is deserted by his best girl, and seems stricken by all the ills that could afflict him, let him face the world like a man, not as a coward. Let him not in a weak moment bring disgrace on his family, and brand them for all time as the offspring of a suicide.

The world thinks none the less of a man who has honestly tried to succeed, and failed. On the contrary, not an instance is on record of persons, who have met with adversity, and faced it manfully, but are highly respected, and, in the great majority of cases, are successful. "Every cloud has a silver lining," and "all's for the best if a man would but know it," are two very true expressions. "The jolly British tars" on the Victoria when she sank with her brave hundreds on the Mediterranean, faced death like heroes. They did their best, and then went down, the waves closing over their three ringing British cheers as they sank to rise no more. Those men live yet and will for all time.

The Yankee seamen in the harbor of Samoa some years ago, when their own men-of-war was wrecked and death's jaws were opened wide, proved themselves heroes. Clinging to the rigging of the wreck while their more fortunate British comrades were boldly making for the open ocean there to battle with the

winds and the waves as eager than in the harbor, the Yankee tars gave their fearless comrades three rousing farewell cheers. Then all was over.

Humanity should be brave and bold. The coward commits suicide or plots murders. The brave go down with heads erect and hearts at one it possible to rise again. Of course insane persons are not responsible after becoming so afflicted.

THE OPENING SHOT AT COBOCONK.

At Cobocook we received the nomination in 1893, and again in 1895, from as grand conventions as ever assembled to do honor to any candidate. To the best of our ability we have fulfilled the trust reposed in us, and should the electors again entrust us with their confidence we will do our duty again.

At Cobocook the opening meeting of this campaign will be held on Monday night next, March 11th, at 7 o'clock. On that occasion our views will be given on the questions of the day, and various matters of interest discussed.

A pleasing feature of North Victoria meetings is the attendance of the ladies. It is hoped there will be a large turnout of both ladies and gentlemen next Monday evening. The meeting is called at 7 o'clock so that all may reach home at reasonable hours.

On Tuesday evening we are invited to the orange tea at Burnt River. On Wednesday evening we will address the electors and their friends at Kinmount at 7 o'clock as at Cobocook.

On Thursday a meeting will be held at Cameron to which all the ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls in the locality are invited.

On Friday evening we are invited to an orange tea meeting at Gelert, and purpose attending.

REFORM LEADERS AND MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

True to their old policy the reform leaders are playing a different game in each province in regard to the Manitoba school question.

In Quebec Messrs. Tarte, Pacaud, McShane and other burning and shining christian lights of the reform party are tearing their hair, wringing their hands and rendering their garments, demanding the restoration of "roman catholic rights" in Manitoba.

In Manitoba a wild appeal is made by the reform leaders to all true and loyal orangemen and protestants of less degree to buckle on their armor, scrub out the old muskets, grind the rust off swords and pikes, put new heads in the big drums and hold war dances preparatory to shedding gore in defence of public schools.

In Ontario, the grit leaders wear a wise look, and when talking to protestants assert with grave solemnity that "provincial rights" must be maintained, while to roman catholics the knowing assurance is given that Laurier has a perfect understanding with Greenway and Martin and when they get into power at Ottawa Greenway will fix the school law to suit. He can eat his equivocal public utterances now as easily as on former occasions.

Meanwhile where is Laurier? Regularly closeted with the roman catholic bishops and archbishops of Quebec, doubtless explaining his underhand plans regarding the Manitoba schools.

The public are thoughtful and reasonable. They will not trust men who pursue such a policy as the reform leaders are practicing. They demand that stern fearless men shall man the ramparts on these questions.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST PATRON GRAND OFFICERS.

Last spring the liberal-conservatives of Ontario, leaders as well as honest quiet electors, proved themselves capable of being misled. But to that all humanity is liable. In upwards of thirty ridings the conservative candidates were withdrawn and the entire force was thrown into the support of the patron candidate.

In not one single instance was a patron candidate withdrawn and the patron support given to a conservative.

In several instances the patron was withdrawn in favor of the grit candidates. In but very few was a grit opposed by a patron unless to weaken the conservative.

These facts were pointed out at the time. Now there seems an undoubted alliance between the patron grand officers who get the fat salaries and the grit party.

The patrons would have had but three members in the local legislature had the conservative party not withdrawn its candidates to help them.

They accomplished part of the object of their existence last June in saving Sir Oliver. They will fall in their game in the Dominion fight.

The local underpaid or not-paid-at-all officials, are, in almost every corner of Ontario, liberal-conservatives. These gentlemen are patted on the back, and are told the glories of the cause. Then the chief leaders get together, reveal with the money contributed by the local lodges, conclude their alliances with the grit leaders, and laugh in their sleeves at the honest though deceived local patrons.

In Victoria county the patrons are awake. Scores of those who were deceived last June have publicly given assurance that as politicians playing the grit game they are not in it. They have unreservedly pledged their support to our cause.

It gives us great pleasure to welcome our old friends once again under the liberal-conservative banners, and still greater pleasure to congratulate their comrades one of the reform party who are coming with them.

CALVERT'S ORHAM ALE.—Just received a special brewing, at J. Dorgan's hotel. Call in and try it.—80 4.

Children Cry for

Ordinary Grit Slanders "Nailed."

Mr. C. W. Savers has received the following letter from Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Premier of Canada, in which he deals with a letter published in the Review a short time ago over the signature of the Secretary of the McCarthy Club:

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE, OTTAWA, February 28th, 1895.

MY DEAR MR. SAVERS.—There is an old adage which declares that "A lie will travel thousands of miles before truth can get on its boots." I was never more convinced of its correctness than after reading a letter published in the Peterborough Review over the signature of "W. H. G. Armstrong," dated "18th February, 1895," which some friend had sent to me.

Mr. Armstrong, after giving his reasons for moving the appointment of a committee at a meeting of the County Orange Lodge, of Peterborough, to draft a resolution of congratulation to myself, and to the Orangemen of Canada, upon an Orangeman being called to the Premiership of the Dominion and on the recognition of his Sovereign's favor on the ground of services rendered, adds:

"That though I did that, I most certainly decline to support politically a Government which has squandered the people's money by paying for requiem masses, and endeavoring to force Separate Schools on the Protestant population of Manitoba and the North-West, and in an Orange Premier who voted against the Orange Incorporation Bill in the House of Commons, when introduced by the late Brother John White, against every Protestant measure brought forward by D'Alton McCarthy, and voted for the incorporation and endowment of the Jesuits and Home Rule for Ireland."

If this Mr. Armstrong is not a liberal descendant of that typical Hibernian immortalized in song, who "meets a friend and for love knocks him down," he ought to be.

It is a marvel how a man, unless he is demented, could possibly pen such a paragraph without the slightest basis of truth. Let me analyze this paragraph and see what it contains:

1st. That "the Government paid money for requiem masses." This is not true, and has been denied publicly over my own signature.

2nd. That "the Government endeavored to force Separate Schools on the Protestant population of Manitoba and North-West." The best evidence of the incorrectness of this charge is that the Government refused to disallow the Manitoba Act abolishing Separate Schools, but left the question of its constitutionality to be decided by the courts.

3rd. That "the Orange Premier voted against the Orange Incorporation Bill in the House of Commons, introduced by the late Brother White." This is utterly false; the "Orange Premier" never gave such a vote.

4th. That I "voted against every Protestant measure brought forward by Mr. D'Alton McCarthy." No such votes can be found recorded upon the journals of the House of Commons or anywhere else.

5th. That "I voted for the incorporation and endowment of the Jesuits." No such proposition was made in the Commons, and, therefore, I could not have voted for it.

6th. That I "voted for Home Rule for Ireland." I voted for no motion having reference to Home Rule that was not supported by Mr. Armstrong's present Patron Saint, D'Alton McCarthy.

I cannot help thinking that every man whose moral perceptions are not blinded, and whose mind is not seared by party prejudices, or the result of evil associations, will ask himself how it is possible that a man believing, as I suppose Mr. Armstrong does, the charges contained in his indictment could have been a party to the complimentary resolution to which his name is affixed, and which contains the following laudatory paragraph:

"Be assured that your brethren have every confidence that they will in the future, as in the past, maintain not only the true and noble principles of their order, but uphold the honor and dignity of your exalted position in the County of Canada and of the Empire; and in accordance with the aims and principles of the Orange Association, do justice to all classes and creeds in our fair Dominion."

How do these sentiments, to which I find Mr. Armstrong's name attached, accord with the charges that I tried to force Separate Schools upon Manitoba and the North-West, which, by the by, Mr. McCarthy declared in the House of Commons he preferred to what he called "godless schools"; that I squandered the people's money by paying for requiem masses; that I voted against an Orange Incorporation bill; that I voted to incorporate and endow the Jesuits, and that I voted against every protestant measure brought forward by Mr. D'Alton McCarthy? I shall not attempt to reconcile this gentleman's position, further than to add that were I a member of their flock promoted to the Premiership, and receive imperial honors from his Sovereign.

I shall, notwithstanding this condemnation of Mr. Armstrong, endeavor "in the future, as in the past," as expressed in the resolution of congratulation, which Mr. Armstrong assisted in framing, act in accordance "with the aims and principles of the Orange Association, do justice to all classes and creeds in our fair Dominion."

Yours truly, MACKENZIE BOWELL.

BIRTHS.—At Oakwood, on Wednesday, Feb. 27th, the wife of Mr. Robt. Dobson, of a daughter. Congratulations.

GRACE.—In Lindsay, on the 28th of February and 1st of March, 1895, the wife of Mr. John Geach of twin boys.

MARRIAGES.—McLACHLAN—STRACHAN.—On Tuesday, Feb. 26th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Mr. Harris of Victoria Road, Mr. John McLachlan and Miss Elizabeth Strachan, second daughter of Mr. Thomas Strachan of Carden.

DEATHS.—ELLIOTT.—At Lindsay on Saturday, March 2nd, Elizabeth Elliott, aged 86 years.

DEATHS.—In Lindsay, on Wednesday, March 6th, 1895, John Debois, aged 83 years.

Consumption.

The incessant wasting of a consumptive can only be overcome by a powerful concentrated nourishment like Scott's Emulsion. If this wasting is checked and the system is supplied with strength to combat the disease there is hope of recovery.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, does more to cure Consumption than any other known remedy. It is for all Affections of Throat and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Wasting. Family Size. Scott & Bown, Bottlers. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ANOTHER SURPRISE

for to-day and twelve following days.

We are going to clear out the balance of all Steamed, Smoked and Singed Goods for what they will bring.

In Dress Goods we make a start at 4c. per yard.

Navy Blue all wool Flannel at 12c. 30 inch Prints 5c.

Some damaged Lace Curtains must be sold for what they will bring.

See our Striped Bath Towels at 20c. each, worth 50c.

A lot of Stained Silks at 10c. per yard.

Colored Chambray Embroideries at 3c. and 5c. per yard, the biggest bargain ever offered in Lindsay. This is going to be an Embroidery season, so dame Fashion says. Ladies' and Men's Underwear at the smallest possible prices. Men's all wool Pants at 75c. a pair. Boys Suits, from 5 to 8 years of age, for \$1.25, worth \$3 to \$3.50. Damaged 25c Hemp Carpet for 10c. Tapestry 15, 20, 25c per yard.

Everything goes for 12 days, then we move to our former premises, Dominion Bank block, which premises are being fitted up in the most modern style for our occupancy.

Bring your friends to this 12 days' sale and enjoy the fun with the rest; you will be fully repaid.

E. E. W. McGaffey.

Lindsay's Leader Low Cash Prices Dry Goods House,

Lindsay, February 28, 1895.

TRY

NELSON MORRIS & CO'S

FLUID BEEF,

Just the thing for this season of the year.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea,

in packages, 40c. and 50c. per lb.

A. CAMPBELL

FAMILY GROCER.

Lindsay, Jan. 30th, 1895.