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21 Per Annum in Advance. 5c.

LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1895.

Vol. XXXVIII.—Whole No. 1983

Are now offering the following

12 SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

Bought under the Hammer last week. All Fresh, New and Seasonable Goods.

I	500 Yards Fancy Stripe Skirting, cheap at 15 cents, to be cleared at 10 cents per yard.
2	1000 Yards American Knickerbocker Cloth, yard wide, worth 15 cents, at 10 cents per yard.
3	500 Ends Fancy Prints, fast colors, 5 to 10 yards in piece, worth 9 cents, at 7 cents per yard.
4	500 Ends Fancy Print Assorted Patterns 5 to 12 yards in piece good value at 10 cents, for 8 cents per yard.

1000 yards Indigo and Brown Shirtings, regular 13 cent goods, we offer at 10 cents per yard. 50 Suits, Youth Size, New, Fresh and Attractive, goods

worth \$5.00, for \$3.00 each. 300 Yards Splendid Tweeds for Boys wear, good value at 35 cents, for 25 cents per yard.

500 Yards All Wool Tweeds, extra good, good value at 50 cents, for 35 cents per yard.

750 Yards Fine Suitings and Trowserings, worth from 75 to \$1.50, your choice for 50 cents.

120 Pieces Men's All Wool Underwear, good value at 60. cents each, for 40 cents. 100 Pieces Men's All Wool Underwear, finer quality, cheap at 75 cents, for 50 cents each.

150 Shirts, Men's Fine Heavy Top Shirts, a bargain at 75 cents, your choice for 50 cents each.

Spring Stock Complete in every Department.

WARNER&CO

The Great Bankrupt Stock Men.

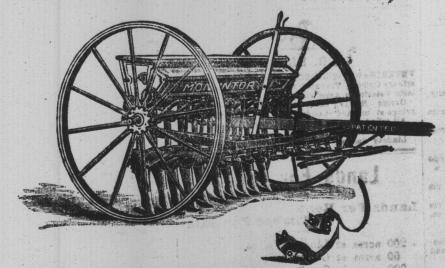
76 and 78 Kent-st., Lindsay

Fortier's

"La Fayette"

THE FINEST 5 ct. Cigar

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC. JUST TRY IT.



THE MONITOR

Our new improved all steel Monitor combined drills, sectional seeders

vators, for 1886, are built upon the only correct principles.

They are stronger and more durable than any in the market.

They are the lightest that ever were constructed.

They run lighter than any in the market.

They lead all other combined drills in the latest essential improvements.

They have the best feed run, the best grain distributor, the best cultivator in

Any farmer wanting a Combined Drill Sectional Seeder or Cultivator will make a mistake in buying any other than a Monitor. We solicit your orders at the Factory or through our Agents, D. M. HOULIHAN, Downeyville; H. FITZPATRICK, Lindsay; W. B. ROBINSON, Lindsay; SAUL MAGILL, Manvers, or GEO. McHUGH, Local General Agent, Lindsay. We shall be pleased to see you at our Office and, Factory, where samples of all our machines can be inspected.

SYLVESTER BROS. M'F'G CO. LINDSAY.

The Victoria Avarder

EVERY PRIDAY MORNING

At the Office

Cambridge St., South of the Market, Lindsay.

SAN SUGHES EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. YE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Chimney Sweeping.

All parties wishing their chimners swept would do well by a quring at The Wander office, or to Mr. A. campben's govery. Linds .y, Sept 19, 1894 -57 tf.

JONE BICYCLES PREMIER, RAMBLER, CRESCENT, T. W. B. & S. SPECIAL, new and second-hand. We sell everywhere, Get our prices and save money. Re. pairing and Nickeling. Catalogue free pairing and Nickeling. Catalogue free Month 1833 Notre Dame Street. Montreal.

Hounds Lost.

Lost, two hounds belonging to the undersigned, one a black dog has a write breast and white muzzle and looks mo e like a coile than a hound; the other is a black and can botch. Any person found horboring the same for this notice will be prescuied to the full extent of the law. CHAS HARTLEY. Lindsay, March 21st, 1895. 83 4.



PROF. CHAMBERLAIN, Eye specialist and practical optician, of 87 King street east, Toronto.

Chi'drea at school are often abused and laughed at because of their "duliness," when the whole trube is imperfect vision; for although they see perfectly we I when at play outdoors, and quite well when they first take up a book, they cannot continue to read for more than a few mir utes at a time. Such children will sooner or later become Cross-Eved unless the defect is properly corrected by an eye Frowning Expression in Young Ladies, which is so disfiguring to anyone, is only a sympton that her vision is imperfect and she cannot see as

PROF. CHAMBERLAIN Has fitted more Speciacies than any man in Canada. We make a specialty of Defective eves others have failed to benefit — 1970—1y.

Strayed

Came on to the premies of the undersigned lot 5 con. 6, Eldon, some time in November, a vesifing heiter. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away. WM. SANDERS. Hartley, March 9, 1895. -82 3

T. A. MIDDLETON & SON.

Life, Fire and Accident Insurance Agents District managers Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Co. OFFICE -Holtori's Block, Kant street, Third Doc last of the Post Office, upstairs.—1764-ly Office hours from 9 to 12 a.m., and from 1 to 4 p.m

Thoroughbred Stock for Sale.



We have 8 good shorthorn bull calves, 2 red and 1 roan, from 6 to 14 months old. Sire Traveller (imp) bred by E. Ouech hank, Scotland, imported by John Dryden, M.P.P.; also a two year old bull, a red by Duke Lavender (imp); a team of fairly good working horses and a number of Chester White swine. Prices in t uch with the times. Come and see us or write. No business, no harm, is our motto.

MCRACHERN BROS.

BOX 27, Argyle, Ont.

March 18, 1895 - 82 tf.

Auction Sale

Maluable Broperties

County of Victoria and in the Town of Lindsay.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale in a certain mertgage —which mortgage will be produced at the time of -ale and on default being made in payment of the money thereby secured, there will be offered for sale at public auction by ELIAS BOWES,

Benson House, in the Town of Lindsay,

ers. They are easy to use and neither sun nor soapsuds will make the color fade. Sold everywhere. Direction Book and sorty samples of dyed cloth sent free. *

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., Montreal, P.Q. Tuesday, 9th day of April, '95,

at two o'clock in the afternoon, the tollowing preperties, namely:

Part of the north half of the south half of let
number one in the fourteenth concession of the
township of Somerville, in three different percess,
one of which is a mill site in the vi. lage of Kinmount,
on the banks of the Burnt River, a fall description
of which several parts can be secured on application
of which several parts can be secured on application
to the understant of the said several parts may be
put up for anction in one block or separately, as
desired.

to the undersigned; which and several parts may be put up for auction in one block or separately, as desired.

Als: those certain parcels of land in the town of Lindsay and in the township of Ope, being composed of the east parts of lots numbers four and five in block "A A" as laid down on the registered plan of the sub-divis on of lo: number twenty-two and the case half of let number twenty-three in the fifth consession, and lots twenty-two and twenty-three in the sixth concession of the teenship of Ope, and being all those parts of the said lots numbers four and five lying to the east of the railway track or right of way of the lifeliand Railway of Camada, a more full description of which can be ascortained on application to the undersigned.

On this property is a large fire-recei shingle mill, the whole structure is stone and brick, with iron reces, brick chimney, and coment floors. The main portion is thirty-aight by eighty-four feet, the mill fifty by one hundred and three feet, one and a half stories high, with dre film sixty one by eighty-four feet, the whole complete with first-class machinery, everything of the most modern rind, and ready at any moment for instant operation.

This property is one of the finest properties of the hind in the prevince, and is situated on the west bank of the Sougor river, where the sinuscities of the shore afford a good bouning ground for logs &c. The entire usak country waters for hundreds of mises are tributary to this mil, so that for years to come it can be operated for the manufacture of shingles.

JOHN A. BARRON, Vendor's Solicit Dated the 8th day of March, 1896.—82 4.

Society Notos.

WEDNESDAY, March 27th,-Regular semimouthly meeting of Court Lindsey, No. 125, Canadian Order of Foresters. All members are requested to be present.

Y.M.O.A. Notes.

A meeting for boys between the ages of 10 and 16 will be held to night (friday)
All young men are welcome to att Bible class on Monday night at 8 45 Men's meeting Sunday at 4 15. Good singing and a brief address. Friday night the 29th inst., is the date of the next concert in the rooms. A first class

programme is being arranged.

THURSDAY, 28 .- On lot 19 con. 5, Meriposa, near the grist mill, farm stock and implements, the property of Mr. Ww. Corey. ELIAS BOWES, auc'ioneer. FRIDAY, 29 - On lot 4 con 5, Fenelon, farm

stock and implements, the property of Mr. John Godhand. Elias Bowes, TUESDAY, April 2d .- On Lot 61, Fron-Range, Somerville, farm stock and implements, the property of R. J. Woodcock. C. H. Scott, Auctioneer.

The Weather.

Report for the week ending Saturday night, March 16th, 1895, from Lindsay observatory :-TEMPERATURY.

.-15°.5 Mond y Warmest day, mean ot ... 28° 5 ... Wednesd 13°.49 The week

PRECIPITATION IN INCHES. Greatest fall of rain in 1 day, 0.0 ... Rain fell on 0 days. Greatest tall f snow in 1 day, 1.0 ... Sunday Snow tell on 3 days Total rain and melted snow 0.16 THOS. BEALL.

Collegiate Institute Notes.

The literary association held its usual meetng on Friday evening, March 15th. After neiness was finished the following very interes.ing programme was presented:—Piano solo, Mr. J. Hurley; reading, Mr. Colling, BA; club awinging, Miss Purdy. Miss Purdy's club awinging was indeed a feature of the evening. She is very exact and displays a wonderful ability in this line of athletics. ceive a hearty welcome from the mambers.

15 Years of Itching. Wm. Golding, commercial traveller, 80

Wm. Golding, commercial traveller, 30
Esther-st. Toronto, says: For 15 years I read."

It n suffered untold misery from Itchi g Piles, sometimes called pin worms. Many and many weeks have I had to lay off the road from this trouble. I tried eight other pile ointments and so called remedies with n permanent relief to the intense it hing and stinging, which irritated by scratching would in the second stinging, which irritated by scratching would bleed and ulcerate. One half a box of Chase's Ointment cured me completely. -42 1,

THRIFTY HOUSEWIVES

And their superiority to all others. One ten-cent package saves the cost of a new

gown, for it makes an old one like new. Diamond Dyes come in more than forty colors, for dyeing wool, cotton, silk or feath-

Colds,

Coughs,

Grippe, Croup,

Whooping Cough.

The School Case.

A LONG ARGUMENT BEFORE THE PRIVY COUNCIL THE SCHOOLS OF MANITOBA. MR. JOHN S. EWART APPEARS FOR THE CATHOLIC MINORITY, PROPOSED REMEDIAL LEGISLATION. CATHOLIC SPEAKS WHO PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

(Continued from last week)

All the facts to which I have referred are undisputed, with the exception of the statement that the bill of rights contained a demand for separate schools. To my mind it is unimportant whether the suggestion of protection for the minority came from Red River or Ottawa; for whichever be the case there is no room to doubt that the education clauses were ag eed to by the negotiators, and formed part of the arrangement for the union with Canada which was finally adopted by both the Dominion parliament and by the Red River legislative assembly.

But for those who deem the point important, I am in a position to prove the fact that the separate schools provision emanated from the settlers I produce now an affidavit made by one of the delegates-Rev. Father Richot-which, not only because of the oath of the venerable priest, but because of the danitoba act for the preservation of the liberty. There are three kinds of circumstances to which he refers, leaves rights of the minority was the provincial schools:—The purely secular

no room for furth r doubt. proceedings, and among these a copy of the department of justice a certified copy of this document. (Copy produced)

agreement entered into by the Dominion of Canada with the Red River settlers that the future minority should be entitled to separate schools. But for those Mr. Luxton who retain any doubt upon the question I quote the language of the recent judgment of the imperial privy council:-

"The terms upon which Manitoba was to become a province of the Dominion were a matter of negotiation between representatives of the inhabitants of Manitoba and of the Dominion government.....Those who were stipulating Some of the movements were marvels of for the provisions of section 22 as a con-adroitness and performed with wonderful dition of the union, and those who gave for the provisions of section 22 as a congrace. If Miss Pardy sgain favors us with an their legislative assent to the act by which exhibition of her skill she will assuredly re- it was brought about, had in view the the light of these that the 22nd section of

> It may be argued that in their first that the Manitoba act did not guarantee And Mr. McKay added:—"He was very separate schools. I am aware of the much pleased to hear the just and generin the second judgment) is merely that the words which occur in the statute were not sufficient to accomplish the purpose

Let no

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Successful

tions of the Throat &

SUPPORTS Canada and the people of the Red River. the people of Canada have not yet made.

This, then, is my first argument: The themselves responsible; and to them I justifies the means," etc. But it is the honest man to live in were its inhabitants

what excuses do protestants allege for by the relation of such shamefully perfid-for breach of faith and violation of solemn ious action. pledges? The excuse of the vast majority so far may well be that they were not aware of the facts. I have placed these facts in the very foref ont of my argument to-day with the hope that they may be widely circulated by the press. and thus that no protestant shall any longer be unaware of what is being done in his

name in the province of Manitoba. PROTESTANT PROMISES.

One of the guarantees afforded by the

the bill of rights. I now produce from safeguard to the minority. He could tion that "godless schools" are an assure the minority that their rights abomination; that a certain particular would never be trampled upon in this quantity of religion is the proper allow-The relation of these facts ought to be province. There would always be suffic- ance for all schools; and that any more sufficient to prove that there was a solemn | ient English speaking members in this than that is an interference with the house who would insist on giving their principle of separation of Church and French tellow subjects their rights to State-something to be violently de-

some questions of sentiment which lay close to the hearts of the french people; and he could assure them the Englishspeaking members would not ruthlessly termine that the schools are to be in some deal with these if the French representa- sense religious, then the question arises, tives were sufficiently patriotic to support

forget it. we are glad to see our genial friend, Mr. E perils then apprehended.....It was rights were infringed upon; and he could they might adopt the opinion of one of notorious that there were acute differences assure them that when the Canadian illness.

Mr. Seath, provincial inspector, paid tis testants on the education question prior party became the great majority it would ing, character, and moral government of party became the great majority it would ing, character, and moral government of not be found oppressive."

In accepting God, but not the higher graces due to the with all the different departments. This is ed in almost every line of those enactwith all the different departments. The e is no doubt either what
sufficient proof of the efficiency of the different
ments. There is no doubt either what
the points of difference were, and it is in
the points of difference were, and it is in selt, which had not been guaranteed by the Manitoba act of 1870, which was in truth a parliamentary compact, must be marks of the Hon. Messrs. Davis and model lecture or two upon the subjects Norquay, in the applause given by Mr. Brown to the sentiments of Mr. Luxton judgment the judicial committee held and in the expression of Mr Cornish. language used, but its effect (as explained ous remarks of the hon. premier, hon. provincial secretary, and also that of the hon member for Rockwood, which gave the minority in the house that confidence which the members of this house by their vote on this bi I would express, the security they felt in the hands of that majority.

This is my second argument. My hrst was based upon an agreement entered into by the Dominion of Canada with the settlers of Red River. I now present the assurances of the protestants of Manitoba to the roman catholics of Manitobayou into using cheap imitation assurances that their "rights would never be trampled upon in this province;" that the protestants "would recognize their generosity and not forget it;" that "the great majority would not be found oppressive," etc. Again I say, let the protestants of Canada know what has been done in their name.

LIBERAL PARTY PROMISES. My third argument is based upon further promises, and this time the promises made by the Liberal party in Manitoba, The facts may best be stated by reading the following affidavits:—

Mr. Fisher, the president of the liberal association; Mr. A F. Martin, the liberal organizer in St. Francols Xavier; Mr. Francis, the liberal candidate in St. Francois Xavier; Mr. Burke, the conservative candidate in St. Francois Xavier; Mr. Joseph Hogue, Mr. Wm. Hogue, Mr. J. P. McDougal, Mr. Francis Walsh, Mr. G. Todd, Mr. N. Todd, electers in St. Francois Xavier. GOVERNMENT PROMISES.

My fourth argument is nearly allied to the third. It is based upon promises made by the Greenway government (after its accession to office) to his Grace the Archbishop of St Boniface and to various other persons, in order to enable him to obtain for his eablnet a epresentative of the roman catholics and to carry the general elections of 1888. In support of this I read the affidavits of the Rev.

Vicar General Allard and Mr. W. F.

I have endeavored to think of language which would fittingly characterize the utter degradation and complete abnegation of all truth and honor exhibited by OLD ENGLISH CONDITION POWDER

the recital of the conduct which has been my painful duty to lay before this honorable council, but I acknowledge myself utterly unable to find adequate expression. I do not suppose that it would be possible in the political records of any civilized country to find anything so utterly and indefensibly base, cowardly and heartless. My first four arguments, then, are founded upon agreements and promises:

First, the compact made by the Dominion of Canada; second, the promises made by the protestants of Manitoba; third, the

intended-that is, that the drafting of the bowed head, for to that party I nce bestatute was defective. A perusal of the longed): those of the protestants of second judgment makes it clear that in Manitoba (and I feel the shame of it, for their lordship's opinion it was intended in that faith was I born and nurtured); and to guarantee separate schools, and that those, too, of the people of Canada. For that guarantee was a matter of agreement this violation, howeve, the liberal party A ROMAN and "compact" between the Dominion of of Canada, the protestants of Canada, and people of Canada made a solenm agree- lift my eyes with confidence that when ment that in Manitoba the schools should the facts are known, then that which has be separate. If the minority there now been done will by them be repudiated were protestants, and catholics desired to and all injustice remedied. With a full ignore this agreement, we would hear sense of my responsibility for the state-much of the supposed catholic principles ment, I add that in my humble juagment of "no faith with heretics," "the end Canada would not be a fit place for an catholics that are in the minority, and to remain unaroused to indignant action

I pass on now to argue, as a fifth point, that even had we no agreements or promises to urge, yet that reflef should be given to us. But upon this subject I will not be expected to present all the arguments which may be advanced in favor of separate schools. I shall not do more than indicate the more sailent of them.

First, and ever first upon this subject, must stand the principle of individual Manitoba act for the preservation of the liberty. There are three kinds of senate. Six years' experience proved to plus a little religious teaching; and the It will be observed from this affidavit | Manitoba that, apart from its function as | secular plus some more religious teaching. that the original bill of rights was filled a guarantee, the senate was little more Many of the supporters of the first urge in court upon the trial of Lepine. It has than an item of expense; and the protest- that all religion must be excluded from in some way been lost, but I am in a ants, then in the majority, and feeling of all the schools, but I need not stop to position to prove a copy of it. In accord- their own rectitude, proposed to abolish argue with them because Manitobans will ance with the usual practice in capital it. The catholics naturally hesitated, have none of such a system. Many of cases, the prothonotary of the court, but their apprehensions were removed by the supporters of secular schools, plus a immediately after the trial, sent to the profuse promises. The premier (Mr. department of justice a copy of all the Davis) in the debate said:— "It may be said that the council is a views. They argue to their own satisfac-

claimed against. These gentlemen never Mr. Luxton (then and still a very in- stop to tell us why it is that if their mofluential journalist) said: "There were dicum of religion may be admitted without breach of everlasting principle, some other person's medicum must be excluded because of the same principle. It we de-"How much is there to be?" Now that

the measure before the house. They question may be answered by would recognize their generosity and not Mr. Greenway, and Mr Martin, and others skilled in theology, by Mr. Frank Cornish (then a prominent adopting some one or other of the lawyer) "believed the old settlers and the thousand conflicting opinions which are French would make common cause it their held upon the subject. For example, rights were infringed upon; and he could they might adopt the opinion of one of (that is the English speaking people) testant theologians, and say that the behostless-and these politicians might prescribed. But the better way, as it appears to me, to answer a question as to the amount of religion to be admitted in the schools, is to say that the people shall be permitted; so far as possible, to answer it for themselves. Better to allow freedom of opinion upon a matter of that kind than resort to the old-fashioned method of endeavoring to make everyone think and act alike.

(Continued on third page).

Y.P.S.C.E. Notes

Boston, 1895! July, 10th to 15th. 50,000 delegates to be present New Hampehire and Panneyle strate are sending 2 000 each; New York 500; Philad Iphia 400; Missouri 350. H. w many will go from Victoria county? A capital way to spend your summer holidsvs. Fare from Lindsay for round trip \$13.55, valid until July 31st, thus giving two weeks for sight-seeing. Rooms in hotels will cost \$1 per day and upward. In private houses room and board will cost from \$1 to \$2 per day. Now then figure up the cost; store up your pennies, and all aboard tor Boston. One young man in San Francisco has had to put his boo's behind the door every night to keep them from which enabled them to defeat the Harrison government in St. Francois Xavier, and themselves to acquire power.

The facts may best be stated by reading Rev. F. B. Meyer, London Eng; Dr. Thos. Monod, Paris France; Rev. Messrs. Montgomery and Lamont, Ireland; Kuight, Chaplin and Morgan, England, and many others. There will be three mammoth meeting places this yearmechanics' hall, seating 7000, and two arge tents seating 10,000 each. A special eature of the convention will be an enormous mass meeting to be held on Boston common, addressed by the goverpor of Massachussetts and other eminent men. The closing session will be held on Monday evening, 15th July, instead of Sunday as heretofore. This is done to avoid Sunday travelling.

CAMBRAY. penalte The Warder.

Ar a meeting held in the presbyterian church here on Tuesday of this week a ladies aid society was duly formed. Mrs. Henry Reszin was appointed president, Miss E. Scott secretary, and Miss Annie Cowiesm treasurer. Under the auspices of the newly formed society, a pie social will be held at the residence of Mrs. John Irwin, on Tuesday evening next, 26th March. Proceeds in aid of minister's salary.

WANTED —A good servant with reference. Apply to Mrs. Little 17 Adelaid st. "A DAY IN LONDON," and "The war in

Egypt," a lecture illustrated by superb stereo-pticon views will be given in sid of the private funds of the central charty committee by the Rev. Robt. Johnston on April 4th in the Opera House. The illustrations will be under the management of Mr. Y. C. Elmunds. Some of the finest views in the world kindly of Uanada; second, the promises made by the protestants of Manitoba; third, the promises made by the liberal party in Manitoba; and fourth, the promises made by the Greenway gove nment. All these agreements and promises have been violated—those of the Greenway goverential liberal party in Manitoba; and fourth the promises made by the Greenway goverential liberal prices 25 and 15 cents. Reserved seats at Porter's Plan opens on Monday, 29th Inst., at 10 a.m.

Won't increase a horse's appetite and make his hair sleak Alloway.

Dr. Laviolette's The finest Remedy in the

and glossy, but the

kin i of weather.

74 Kent St.