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R. J. MATCHETT,
Ticket Agent, Express Office, Lindsay
Lindsay, May 14th, 1896.—1896-IV.

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Messrs. BARRON & STEERS, Solicitors, have arrangements by which large or small sums can be loaned on security of real estate for long or short periods, on terms suitable to borrowers, at rates of interest from 5 to 7 per cent. Office—Dominion Bank building, William St. Lindsay.—3097-IV

The Victoria Warder
FRIDAY, MAY 15, 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.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE WITH BRITAIN.

England imported last year of BUTTER—\$85,489,268 worth.
Canada furnished of that only \$430,000 dollars worth.

Under preferential trade, Canada should supply many millions of it.
England imported last year of DRESSED MEATS—\$110,594,951 worth.
Canada furnished scarcely any of it.

Under preferential trade with Britain, Canada should furnish many millions of it.
England, last year, imported of CHEESE—\$26,644,000 worth.
Canada furnished about \$13,000,000, just one half of it.

If Canada furnished one half of England's BUTTER and dressed meat imports it would not net the least sum of \$88,000,000, annually.

England last year imported of EGGS—\$18,426,118.
Canada, under preferential trade could supply easily one half of that amount.

In the four items of DRESSED MEATS, BUTTER, EGGS and CHEESE, England fairly offers Canada a market of say one half her imports of those commodities, viz., \$110,000,000 annually.

\$110,000,000 annually coming into Canada for those four products alone would mean an average of \$22 each for every man, woman and child in Canada.
It would mean an average of \$110.00 per Canadian family.

It would mean an average of \$200 to each Canadian farmer per year.
Then England's markets would take of the Canadian farmer's live stock, grain, poultry and timber trade great quantities.

WHAT IS PREFERENTIAL TRADE?

Preferential trade among Great Britain and her colonies means, according to Mr. Chamberlain, the great English leader, the following:—

Great Britain will tax from foreign countries grain say 10 cents a bushel, meats say 3 cents a pound, eggs say 3 cts, a dozen, cheese and butter say 3 cents a pound, and timber per thousand.

The same products from Canada and other British colonies would be admitted into Great Britain free of duty.
In return for these favors, Canada and other British colonies would admit British manufactures at ten or fifteen per cent lower than the same commodities from foreign countries.

THE WARDER'S old motto seems likely soon to be realized:—
A union of hearts, a union of hands,
A union none can sever.
A union of homes and a union of lands,
And the flag, British Union, forever.

NORTH VICTORIA.

The campaign in North Victoria is now fairly under way. Major Hughes, the Liberal-conservative candidate, has personally visited nearly every polling sub-division and is holding meetings. The utmost enthusiasm and unanimity prevail in conservative ranks.

The grits are playing their usual tactics, but the men of North Victoria do their own thinking and do not hesitate to express confidence in Sam. Hughes.

The whispered falsehoods of the grits are coming back on their own heads. Many reformers are openly leaving their old party, disgusted with their candidates' wriggling on the school and trade questions.

The meetings held this week were Hartley on Saturday night, Wm. Thornbury in the chair, where twenty-eight more than attended the previous joint grit meeting, were present.

Coboonk on Monday night was a rousing one, Messrs. Laidlaw, reeve of Bexley; Carnegie, M.P.P., and Sam. Hughes being the speakers.

Head Lake on Tuesday night was the largest political meeting ever there. Very many ladies attended there, as at all the other conservative meetings, Messrs. Geo. S. Houston of Norland, John Bailey, Esq., reeve of Laxton; Sam Suddaby of Burnt River, and Sam. Hughes being the speakers.

At Kimount on Wednesday, Amos Train, Esq., in the chair, a splendid meeting was held, several commercial travellers being present to enjoy it. The famous and universally liked "Jim" McLean was expected but did not reach Minda until too late to drive to Kimount.

Alderman A. B. Powell of London, Ont., director of the Economical Mutual fire insurance company of Berlin, Ontario, assisted Mr. Hughes and made a rousing and well appreciated speech.

Everywhere Mr. Hughes is winning reform and is not losing a tory. The friends never worked so well before, and on 23rd June the grits will be buried out of sight.

The determination of the conservatives is to stamp out sectionalism, intrigue, deception and slander.

Mr. Hughes wins friends every time by his clear exposition of the grit intrigue, trickery, plotting and intentions re the Manitoba school question.

His outline of preferential trade and his exposure of the grit cries of "tariff reform," "economy" and "honest government" win him friends.

A traveller who has visited nearly every township of North Victoria within a week, offered in Minda on Wednesday, to wager \$200 that Sam. Hughes would poll two hundred votes more than all candidates against him, that his majority would be over three hundred, and that if a third candidate ran he would not poll thirty conservative votes in the entire riding.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Laurier's idea of settling the Manitoba school question is to appoint a commission with Sir Oliver Mowat at the head of it. How does that suit the advocates of national schools in Ontario, who know the way that Sir Oliver's government has fortified separate schools in this province?

The Liberal platform is like the party policy—it is unrestricted. Nobody can have a place upon it regardless of political principles, if they will promise to vote against the wicked tories.

It was just twenty-one years ago that Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, then premier of Canada, at the head of the only Liberal administration which the Dominion has had since confederation, wrote the following letter, describing how he was beset by swarms of Liberal schemers and boodlers, and how hard he found it to defend the treasure chest from the politicians and wire-pullers of his own party:

"Friends expect to be benefited by offices they are unfit for, by contracts they are not entitled to, by advances not earned."
"Enemies ally themselves with friends and push the friends to the front."
"Some attempt to storm the office."
"Some dig trenches at a distance, and approach in regular siege form."
"I feel like the beleaguered, lying on my arms day and night."
"I have offended at least twenty Parliamentary friends by my defence of the citadel."

At the Montreal demonstration with which Mr. Laurier opened his campaign which United States flags were carried in the procession. This parading of the Stars and Stripes in the very head and front of the Liberal campaign army has given great offence. One disgusted Liberal, the widely-known Mr. Norman Murray, of Montreal, has published a letter about it, in the course of which he says:

"For my own part I don't see the use of any other flag but the Union Jack in Canada, but as it pleases some people to carry the three color flag, though I can't see the sense of it, I say nothing about it. But I decidedly draw the line at the Stars and Stripes, otherwise the Yankee flag. Did anyone ever hear of the Union Jack being carried at any electioneering procession in the United States? 'I am a free trader from principle and personal interest, but if the display of the eagle and the Stars and Stripes in my face is the price I have to pay for tariff reform I would sooner take the other alternative of the old flag, the old leader and the old policy. It seems the lesson the Liberals got at the last election is entirely forgotten by them. Perhaps they need another lesson.'

LINDSAY NEXT. — The Synod of the Presbyterian churches of Toronto and Kingston is being held in Ollingwood this week. Rev. J. W. McKillop from Lindsay is in attendance. Lindsay was chosen for the place of meeting in May 1897.

The Night that Failed.

Sir Oliver now to the war has gone;
In the ranks of the grits you'll find him.
The free trade sword he has guided on,
And his speeches he's slung behind him.
"Wilfred, my dear," cried the good old knight,
"Though all the world betray thee,
I'll help thee win this glorious fight;
To the senate then you'll raise me!"
But Wilfred fell! The voters sane
Once more put his proud soul under;
And Oliver's aid was all in vain;
As was also his hope of plunder.
And the good knight said as he looked at the list
Of Senators aged and hoary,
"It was lucky for me that I took no risk
Of losing my job and my glory!"

The Boys of the Old Brigade.

To the tune of the well-known song of that name,
Where are the boys of the old campaign
Who fought with us side by side;
With us to-day as they were of yore,
True to the faith for which he died?
True to the faith for which he fought
In many a stormy time,
Facing the foe with a steady front,
Staunch and with courage sublime!
Chorus,
Then steadily shoulder to shoulder,
For Canada, Britain and Queen;
Faithful and true in all that we do,
We fear not our deeds should be seen.

Then here's to our boys so loyal and true;
Together we'll raise the cry,
British subjects we all were born,
And British subjects we'll die.
Never a flag but the Union Jack
Shall wave o'er this land of the free,
Together we'll fight for the good old cause—
Fight and we will never flee!

Chorus,
Then steadily shoulder to shoulder, etc.
—F. H. D.
Toronto, May 7.

A National Platform.

The Hamilton Spectator cleverly summarizes the conservative platform as follows:—

- (1) The national policy.
- (2) Imperial preferential trade.
- (3) A fast steamship service.
- (4) The chilled meat scheme.
- (5) The strengthening of the national defences.
- (6) The encouragement of immigration.
- (7) The annexation of Newfoundland.
- (8) Remedial legislation of Manitoba.

"With one exception all these planks make for the advancement and prosperity of Canada, and with that single exception, the platform will be heartily endorsed by the people of Ontario."

It will be noticed that seven-eighths of the planks are of a sound national character. The exception is quite right in saying that it will be approved by the people of Ontario.

Mr. Laurier in English.

Gentlemen, my party has enacted a law in Manitoba which it declares to be "rank tyranny" to the Roman Catholics. The federal government, controlled as it is by fanatic and bigots, declined to destroy that act.

Thank God, there are no orangemen in our party—the Liberals.

Ministers, instead of disallowing our act inflicting "rank tyranny," appealed to the courts for advice, in accordance with a proposition we made in parliament.

The appeal to the courts was an attempt to evade the issue; it has wasted time and caused delay.

The courts having made their answer, the government invited our party in Manitoba to give relief.

The invitation was not an order to act, as it should have been, but was a weak and irresponsible appeal.

It was also a coercive interference with provincial rights.

What was wanted was strong and decisive action—also conciliation.

I advised my Manitoba friends to disregard it, and promised the people that I would bring in a remedial law or support one if introduced.

A remedial law was brought down. I voted against it, for it was coercive and the work of the hierarchy.

The government is evidently sold to the church.

Thank God, we in our party are not the slaves of bishops.

Moreover, the measure was not sufficiently coercive.

It did not take money out of the provincial treasury as it should have done.

It was not suitable to the bishops. It failed to do justice to the church.

Thank God, we in our party have some regard for the bishops and the church.

We say to-day to the bishops: This procedure is ineffective; support us, and we will gain your cause.

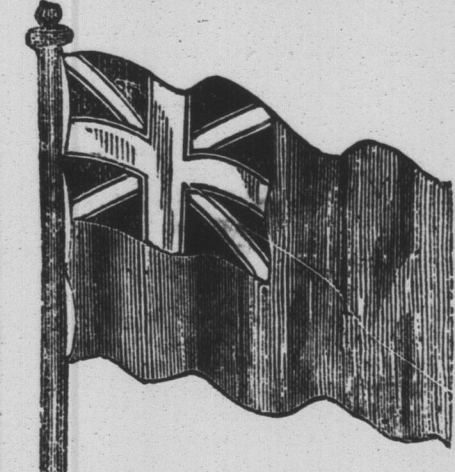
Our party passed the law.
Our party says the law must be amended to remove the "rank tyranny"; also that it must not be touched either in Manitoba or at Ottawa.

We are the friends of oppressed minorities and always have been. This is a time when friends of minorities must stand up boldly for conscience and equal rights, no matter what the consequences may be.

My friend Sir Oliver Mowat is prepared to make great sacrifices and to take great risks.
He will stand up for conscience—in the senate, if we manage to pull through. Elect me, and Sir Oliver will investigate and report upon the act we passed in our Manitoba capacity.
He is a great friend of minorities and of separate schools, and may be relied upon to report favorably.
He was never favourable to separate schools, and is opposed to federal action, and may be expected to agree with our Manitoba opinion and leave matters as they are.
In short, we think that, as Liberals, we did wrong in Manitoba; but if you place us in power at Ottawa, we may, as a return for this reward for our services, remove the wrong we did, or, on the other hand, we may not.

There are soaps and soaps but only one Sunlight Soap which is the soap of soaps and washes clothes with less labor and greater comfort. Makes homes brighter Makes hearts lighter. Books for Wrappers.

What Will Mr. Laurier do!
A great deal of gratuitous advice has been tendered to conservatives throughout the province to exact pledges from their candidates that they will vote against remedial legislation if it should be introduced into the next parliament and they should be members of that body. This is very good as far as it goes and quite in line with the position taken by his side some of the most pronounced advocates of separate schools that the Dominion contains—such as Sir Oliver Mowat—and his whole course in connection with the remedial bill is prima facie evidence that he will settle the difficulty in a manner acceptable to the hierarchy if he gets the opportunity.
It is well, therefore, to pledge his supporters to vote against a bill that Mr. Laurier may introduce, for what will it profit a conservative elector if in defeating a conservative remedialist he elects a Liberal cooperator?



ELECTIONS.
Nomination, Tuesday, June 16th.
Polling, Tuesday, June 23rd.
North Victoria
Meetings in the interest of **MAJOR SAM HUGHES**
The Liberal-Conservative Candidate for North Victoria, will be held as follows:

- Silver Lake, Friday May 15th.
- Fenelon Falls, Saturday, May 16th
- Kirkfield, Monday May 18th.
- Uphill, Tuesday, May 19th.
- Dalrymple, Wednesday, May 20th
- Bolover, Thursday, May 21st.
- Glenarm, Friday, May 22nd.
- Cameron, Saturday, May 23rd.

Addresses will be delivered by Major Hughes, or some of the following gentlemen who have kindly consented to assist:—J. H. Carnegie, Esq., M.P.P., Coboonk; John Ray, Esq., Kirkfield; Geo. S. Houston, Esq., Norland; Geo. E. Laidlaw, Esq., "The Fort" Victoria Road; Wm. McKee, Esq., of Eldon; A. Campbell, Esq., Woodville; Archy. McFarlane, Esq., Eldon, and others.
Meetings begin at 7.30 o'clock p.m.
The opposition will be extended the usual courtesies.
All are cordially invited. The Ladies are cordially invited to attend.
A. E. STABACK, J. W. WOOD,
Secretary, President.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Land Plaster and Salt
Place your Orders Now Before the Roads break up.
We need not say very much on the subject, knowing that a farmer who has to be coaxed into the belief that his fields need rejuvenating is not likely to purchase, this year at least. Those who know what they want will call, as in former years, and place an order for the old reliable Plaster and Salt handled by us so long with best results.
For the benefit of new customers we will add that the Plaster is put up in bags and barrels; the Land Salt in 200 lb. cotton sacks.
Warehouse easy of access; men on hand to help you load.

A. CAMPBELL, Family Grocer.

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At highest market price for cash, and are offering SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN TRADE as our stock includes a full assortment of **FLANNELS, SHEETINGS, BLANKETS, YARNS**, etc., besides you can select goods from any of the following departments, in which you will find a **LARGE VARIETY TO CHOOSE FROM, AT CLOSEST PRICES:**
Dry Goods, Boots, Glassware, Carpets, Groceries, Clothing, Hardware, Paints & Oils, Curtains & Housefurnishings, Medicines, Hats, Crockery, Wall Papers, Groceries.
Trade price allowed for Wool on any goods in above departments.
WE SELL BINDER TWINES and have full stock of all the leading brands. Central Prison Pure Manila, Blue Ribbon, Red Cap, Red Star, Blue Star, etc., at lowest prices.

HOGG BROS., Oakwood.
1871-1872-80V
Mark the Contrast.
Policies of the Two Parties as They are To-day
DEFINITENESS VS. INDEFINITENESS.
Things to be Considered by the Electors When Making Up Their Mind Which Party to Vote For.

The Conservative Platform.	The Liberal Platform.
1—The National Policy.	1—Varies according to time, place and exponent. "Free trade as it is in England," "A revenue tariff," "Abolition of every vestige of protection," as the case may be.
2—Preferential trade within the bounds of the Empire.	2—Reciprocity with the United States and discrimination against Great Britain.
3—Fast Atlantic Service.	3—Sometimes for and sometimes against.
4—Pacific Cable.	4—Unknown.
5—Fair and peaceful settlement of the Manitoba School Question.	5—Varies according to provinces. In Manitoba, oppression of the minority. In Ontario, hands off Manitoba. In Quebec, the relief of the minority, strong coercion, and dominion and provincial moneys taken for separate schools.
6—Development of agriculture.	6—Uncertain.
7—National Defence.	7—Sometimes for and sometimes against.
8—Encouragement of immigration.	8—Doubtful.
9—Admission of Newfoundland to Confederation.	9—No definite policy, but hostile criticism.
10—Maintenance of Canadian credit.	10—Disorganization of trade.

"A drop of ink makes millions think."
THE WARDER
has the largest circulation of any paper in the MIDLAND DISTRICT.