have no interest to pay, and as we have no rent or salaries to pay we are en-Watches, Jewelry. Bric-a-Brac, etc., etc., at prices away down

Opticians & Watchmakers.

The Leading Jewelers LINDSAY.

WEST END Lumber, Coal and Wood Yard.

Dry Hardwood, Long and Short; firstclass Stove, Nut and Egg Coal; also the best Blacksmith Coal in the market.

Fresh Lime, Drain Tile and Sewer Pipe of all sizes. A full line of Lumber and Shingles for Builders.

Everything up to date, and prices to suit the times.

Give us a call. Telephone 56.

MONEY TO LOAN. 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.—2007-ly

STEAMSHIP AGENOY. For tickets to or from the Old Country and Europe he rent.

Rave you inquired into our perfectly safe, cheap, money order system?

—73-ly.

G. E. WILDER, Express Office.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1897.



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.

When the patrons of industry began to open lodges in Victoria county six years ago the editor of THE WARDER gave their organizers every proper assistance, and again and again in these columns advocated the proper aims of the order.

Soon, however, it became apparent. while the members certainly had joined with the very best intent, that wily wire pullers in the interest and pay of the reform party, leaders of the patron movement, were endeavoring to destroy the usefulness of the organization as a benefit in trade and information to the farmers, and by cunningly devised rules to advance the interests of the reform party.

The plot succeeded. Where a conser vative had a chance to win a riding, last provincial general election, a patron was put up to split the vote and thus ensure the return of the clear grit candidate. Other devices were also tried in the same election, and with considerable success.

The consequence is that in the Ontario legislature are as freaky a lot of patrons as ever made a laughing stock of any representative body. Some are very capable men, but not one of the patrons is

The public gave the death knell, as a political party, to patronism last general election for the commons, only three pretending to label themselves as "patrons", for the rich man's child only. being returned. Those three are not to

The recent North Ontario election gave the finishing touch to the patron leaders. Henceforth, Messrs. Haycock, Currie, Wilson et al may as well label themselves,

The public size the situation thoroughly. The lodges are nearly all dead, and as a political organization it can have no future. The conservative patrons have all become aroused and while anxious to advance their farming interests, will not be made mere tools of grit leaders like Haycock and Currie.

Selling timber limits the Ontario government should have a reservation in the contract to compel cutting of same in Canada. Now, the United States lumberers reap the benefit and Ontario loses.

The conservatives require that contracts for supplies for public institutions shall be let by the to their own friends.

The change of government evidently condition of the country, and times are

In North Victoria, Haliburton, Hastings and Peterboro, THE WARDER has long held that rich mineral deposits exist.

Until a few years ago that vast district alone of all older Canada had not been carefully geologically surveyed by the government. Soon after the election of We pay cash for all Major Hughes to parliament, and through that gentleman's influence, a survey of our stock, therefore those districts was begun under the lead and direction of two of the most eminent men in their profession, Prof. F. Adams of McGill university, Montreal, and Mr. Barlow of the geologicti survey, Ottawa.

At first, the district having been for years classed in the "worthless belt", no abled to sell Clocks, favorable opinions of the mineral value of the place could be obtained. Soon, however, as discovery upon discovery was Silverware, China, made, as gold, nickel, corundum (emery), sodalite, mica, graphite and other valuable mineral deposits were found, the reports became hopeful, and now the counties of North Victoria, Haliburton, Peterboro and Hastings are classed among the richest mineral districts in Canada.

Many claims have already been located; gold has been discovered glving fair assays for surface ore, other valuable minerals have been found, and with the vanishing of this winter's snows development may

Personally, we have had very many specimens of ore examined from North Victoria and Haliburton districts, and in several instances the returns are highly

Hitherto, the process of separating ores has not been favorable for the classes found in these regions; but science has now succeeded in reducing at a small cost those ores, before unworkable, on account

of the presence of arsenic and sulphur.
With this triumph of science, combined with the great resources of this district in water power, wood and mineral, there should be, there is, a grand near future for the countles named.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Though no "Hansard" chronicles the proceedings of the Ontario legislature yet are the mistakes, blunders and offences BRYANS & CO. of the Hardy government being exposed by the able Opposition led by Mr.

The resignation of librarian Preston to run in West Toronto as a grit, and his subsequent re-appointment will not surprise the people of Victoria. That 'game' is familiar here. Did Mr. Preston receive pay for the period he was out of I island to prevent massacres. office?

But, the Conmee case is much worse than Preston's. Conmee was member for Algoma in the Local. It was given out that he had resigned to run for Niplssing in the commons. He ran and was beaten. The Mictoria at arder Then the public were coolly informed that Mr. Conmee had never resigned.

> Mr. B. M. Britton, Q.C., M.P., of Kingston was exposed to have held an office worth \$3000 a year under the grit Ontario government for months after his election as member of the commons.

> These and scores of other scandals have been unearthed by Messrs. Whitney, Marter, Matheson, Ryerson, Willoughly, St. John, Miscampbell, Meacham, Howland, Carnegie and other conservatives in the legislative assembly.

The conservative opposition have forced Hon. Mr. Ross to grant fifth book classes PROFESSIONAL PATRONS OF IN. in the public schools and to amend other obnoxious school laws.

> The conservatives condemn the new grit principle of county councils.

The conservatives oppose the centralization in Toronto of offices, officers and moneys properly belonging to the munici-

The conservatives demand a proper audit of provincial accounts. There is now no proper audit.

The conservatives claim that in each ounty and school section are numbers of men who know how to build roads as well as the "government inspectors" do, and, therefore, that the people should not be taxed to pay the salaries of another batch of Ontario government office holders. The Ontario government road makers are not to be relied on. If this is doubted. come to North Victoria and we will give all doubting ones a ride over a few Ontario government road jobs, such as the Monck, Bobcaygeon, Carden, Dalton, Sherborne, Minden and Snowdon roads. These roads are a disgrace to civilization

and the public want no more Ontario government "road bosses". The conservatives assert that where formerly a teacher's second class certificate of equal standard to the present, could be obtained in the local high schools at superior to any of the regular party moderate expense, it now requires an farmers in the house. teacher. Under conservative policy the high schools as well as public sch should be for the poor as well as the rich man's child. Under reform rule they are

The conservatives insist that the disbeing returned. Those three are not to be compared with other farmers in the house in any sense. They are simply tools for the grit leaders.

The recent North Optario election gave now to "road bosses", the grants should be placed under the direction of the various municipal councils for proper expenditure on the specified roads.

The conservatives maintain that in selling timber limits the Ontario govern-

an outrage—in the eyes of the grits—to harder than they ever were. It is time delay the opening of parliament. But, JOB MAKTIN'S REWARD.

Canadian history belongs to Joseph Martin of Winnipeg.

It is needless to review the faults, in-

he has been taken into the service of the Canadian Pacific railway as solicitor in

The public are looking around to see what work the great railway company built up by the conservative party, can have for a man of the type of Joe Martin.

RETALIATE ON THE UNITED STATES.

The United States Congress has passed stronger alien labor law than that already on the statute books of that The aim is clearly against Canada even

more than pauper Europe. Canada must hesitate no longer. There are tens of thousands of United States citizens in employment in Canada A bill must be passed excluding them

unless they become Canadian citizens. An export duty must be placed on saw ogs in order to stop the towing scross the lakes to American cities. Canadians can saw their lumber at home as well as in

Privileges conceded Americans along the border should also be stopped.

Our cousins must learn that Canada will stand by her rights, and while willing to live as neighbors should, yet this country will not tolerate any jug handled

arrangement against us.

Canada is willing to drink from a "loving cup" where each holds a handle, but not from a jug where Uncle Sam alone has the handle.

WAR IN CRETE.

The situation in the east is not materially changed.

Greece has landed troops in Crete and has marched others to the Turkish border. Greeks in Macedonian Turkey are joining the Grecian forces.

The Island of Crete is held almost

entirely by the insurgents who are of Greek origin. Indeed the island is largely populated by Greek colonists. The Cretans have defeated the Turks in

all parts of the island.

The foreign powers, England, Russia, jointly occupied several towns on the be but a continuation of the old policy.

The Cretan insurgeuts were warned not to attack any town over which the united standards were flying. They despired the warning and attacked

Canea where there was but a weak Turkish garrison but where the allied fleets lay. The Italian Admiral is senior officer in the fleet. He gave the signal first to the British, then to the other war vessels in

succession to open fire on the insurgents. The British vessels fired forty and the others twenty shells into the insurgent position within ten minutes. The Cretan flag having been hauled

down and their firing stopped the fleet Crete is now blockaded and the powers

are determined to prevent a general war. Still, Greece advances troops towards Turkey; Russia has an immense fleet and army on the Black sea ready to land in Constantinople; while the provinces of Macedonia and Thessaby are rife for revolt against Turkey.

Crete will be given her independenc or to Greece by the powers.

Such is the situation to-day. Before another week the whole Balkan peninsula may be in a blaze of war, or peace may be assured. Greece is taking a bold stand in the

at her back as history will reveal. CECIL RHODES.

face of the powers, but some of them are

At the time of Dr. Jameson's famous raid into the Transvaal and the back down of those in Johannesburg whose libertles he sought to accomplish, this ournal refrained from the fashion of the time which was to censure him.

One motto of the editor of this journal is the old one of Junius that "The subject who is truly loyal to the chief magistrate will neither advise nor submit to arbitrary measures".

Another is that "Taxation should carry with it the right of representation".

The Uitlanders, or British and American residents in the Transvaal far outnumbered the Boers, yet the former had no say in the government, were obliged to teach their children the Boer language. and to pay by far the greater portion of all taxes in the republic.

Cecil Rhodes, late president of the British South Africa company is now undergoing trial in Britain for having encouraged the raid.

This journal condemns him, not for the raid, but for having so long remained inactive, long after patience had ceased being a virtue, long atter Paul Kruger had failed and cunningly failed to grant The difference between the public school ang reforms, and long after the Boers grants of 1895 and 1875 is of course made were armed by taxes collected from those very Britishers to force them to remain

IN BICYCLES AND

Ontario's Empty Uhest.

LEVER BROS., LTD., 23 SCOTT ST., TORONTO

The provincial treasurer has given due notice that the Hardy government wants more money, and is going to take it. Last year the ministers ran the province behind at the rate of \$1,240 for every working at the rate of \$1,240 for every working day, or of \$32,000 per month. For the present year they admit that they will spend \$300,000 more than they take in, which is a repetition of last year's story, except that the deficiency is under-estimated. Col. Matheson, who has made a careful study of the condition of the provincial finances, holds that for 1897 the believe on the wrong side will be not large. balance on the wrong side will be not less than \$600,000. The treasurer, according to this estimate—and it is a more correct one than that which Mr. Harcourt presents-will run us into debt at the rate of \$50,000 a month.

What particular form the new scheme for raising the wind will take it is impossible to foretell. But there was a very broad hint, in Mr. Harcourt's speech that private business will be taxed, and that levies will be made upon the people though the municipal treasuries. A tax upon business operations is just the sort of thing we might expect. Mercler imposed such a tax upon Quebec after he had gone through the treasury and had iaden the province with debt. The seizure of municipal revenue for the bureaucracy France, Italy, Austria and Germany have is more of an Ontario scheme, and would

It may be of interest to municipal taxpayers to know how this system works. Ever since this government has been in financially; first, by taking their money, and, secondly, by returning to them less and less than it formerly did. The process of taking municipal money and throwing it into the general fund, which supports the bureaucracy, is illustrated in the division of license receipts. This government when it came to office found a small share of the license revenue passing into the provincial treasury. It prompely took measures to increase its proportion and to reduce by the sum of this increase the amount which should go to the municipalities to lighten the taxes the people have to pay.

Here is a table bearing upon this important question. It shows, for the counles mentioned, three sets of figures. The first column is the amount the Ontario government formerly took from the municinalities as its share of the license revenue. The second column is the amount it took last year (1896). The third column is the difference between the two sums, and is the amount by which the government has swollen its own proportion :-

			111-
County.	1875.	1896	crease.
Bruce	\$2,260	\$6,008	\$3,748
Elgin		5,337	3,056
Essex		9,646	7,273
Frontenac		7,744	4,003
Hastings	2,197		
Huron		6,177	2,709
Simcoe	8,849		2,878
The same story runs through all the muni-			
cipalities. The	re was	in this	license
revenue a chance for the municipalities to			
improve their own condition, to lessen			
the taxes of the people, to reduce their			
debts, or to expend more on necessary			
services. But the government of Ontario			
stepped in and demanded the increased			
amount for itself. It was a round-about			
way of compelling the people to pay			
disast toyon			

Besides increasing its share of the license money, the government has reduced the financial return it makes to the municipalities. We are often told that Ontario does a great deal for education. But there is a startling commentary upon the Ross educational system :— Public school grants, 1875.....\$226,326

There is actually less money given by the province to the public schools to-day, in the face of an increased population, than · 1896..... 220,798 was given twenty years ago. Here is a table illustrating the reductions in the payments to counties. The first column shows the provincial grant to counties in 1875; the second the grant in 1895; the third the difference, or the amount by which the government has squeezed the municipalities:—

1895. \$4,633 3,217 County. Bruce.....\$6,023 Eigin 4,423 Hastings..... 5,452 Huron Simooe up by the municipalities by school taxa-

without the reforms.

Cecil Rhodes, Dr. Jameson and the Uitlanders should have struck vigorously. The man who fears to risk his life for honest liberty and right is unworthy the name of Briton.

It is hoped when the next blow in the Transvaal is struck that the whole territory will be placed where it rightly belongs i.e., part of British South Africa—But for the blundering of Gladstone it would be there to day.

It is important to notice the effect of this grabbing policy upon the various municipalities. Take Bruce. That county contributes \$3,748 more of license money to the Bureaucracy \$1,390 less of public school money. As a matter of fact the government has taxed it \$5,138 annually. A like story is told of Huron. The government taxes it \$2,709 more than in the past, and gives it in public school money \$2,366 less than formerly its allowance. Huron loses to the

A Talk about Teas

Let it be on the subject of our Very Complete WINTER GROCERY STOCK.

Another line of Japan Tea of unusual quality just received. to be sold cheap. We would like every housekeeper to inspect this, as we think it unexcelled for quality at the price.

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE,

We offer some pronounced bargains in the above lines. New goods constantly arriving crowd us for space, hence we offer 6 Dinner Sets and 5 Chamber Sets at cost. These will be picked up quickly.

A. CAMPBELL.

Bureaucracy exactly \$5,075. Hastings is treated even more severely. The government takes \$6,102 additional of its license money and allows it \$1,100 less for its public schools. Hastings thus has a reduction of \$7,202 in its income; which deficiency of course it must make up out of direct taxes upon the people.

The next move which the government will make upon the resources of the people will, it is believed, take the shape of a charge upon the counties for the care of the afflicted and of prisoners. This has always been a provincial charge. The Dominion pays the province a million and a quarter a year as a subsidy because at confederation the care of the affliated and the custody of certain prisoners became provincial responsibilities. When the local government turns to the municipalities and requires them to contribute to the costs of the insane, the deaf and dumb, the blind, and the prisoners, it will simply demand that the people shall pay twice for one service. Now, why is the local government, after it has taxed so freely, after it has cut down municipal grants, after it has taken so much from municipal revenues, in such serious financial straits

The answer will be found in the increases, natural to a bureaucracy, that have been made in the cost of government. A few samples will explain them

1875. 1896. Attorney-General's office \$9,450 \$17,900 \$8,450
Provincial Secre'y . 9,670 16,306 6,696
Public institutions 4,800 12,250 7,450 own allowances. Every minister kindly added \$800 to his salary, while the attorney-general's salary has been put up from \$4,000 to \$7,000. Besides all this, there has been a large colony of politiclans, ex-M. P. P.'s, ex-M. P.'s, and so on, settled on the province for the province to help. We have only to look into the library to find an illustration. The librarian is a politician. Formerly one librarian attended to the library. Now three are necessary, the politician and two workers among the books.

nary enterprises launched for political effect. An election was about to take place in Algoma. Mr. Dryden at once thought Algoma would be a good spot in which to establish "a pioneer dairy farm," and declared his intention of establishing such a farm, adding that the sale of the butter in Algoma would pay the expenses of the institution. We have the farm all right. Some friends of Mr. Dryden live comfortably and prosperously upon it. It cost us \$4,220 last year, and the revenue was \$430. Another factor in the growth of the expenditure is the system of multi-plied officials. Mr. Ross has now, in addition to his educational staff, 192 subexaminers of this, that, and the other The commissioner of crown lands has 185 fire rangers, drawing from \$50 to \$300 a WM. S. MILNE, Esq., year each from the treasury; 22 fishery overseers; 32 forest rangers; 37 crown land agents; 11 colonization road inspectors; 14 lock tenders; and 228 men who draw, en an average, \$800 each for road work, much of which connot be tound after it has been done.

The system is a complicated, expensive. wasteful system, taking money out of the pockets of the people, and turning it into the pockets of the politicians. It is owing to the political purpose governing almost every service established that the finances are in so desperate a state, and that the government thinks of taking more money from the taxpayer. We believe there ought not to be added taxation; but less. We believe the Ontario public outlays, which have grown enormously, and are in excess of our revenues, require exami-nation and curtailment. It is not more money that is wanted, but a stoppage of the leaks —Mail-Empire.

Some time ago, when a man was found personating in Winnipeg, a great ado was made and the personator promptly arrested and imprisoned. In Paris the other rested and imprisoned. In Paris the other day, a man voted twice, under assumed names; he was followed to the reform rooms, where he was arrested and afterwards let out on ball. He has since disappeared. In Brantford six young men from Lendon, well known liberals, were guilty of personation and bribery. A constable went from Brantford to arrest them, but they were not to be found, having been advised, and are keeping out of the way. By the way, the Post has failed to note all this.

and we are free to admit that a farmer can buy any old thing he likes for his cattle, horses and other animals, but when you are at it why not buy the very best in the market? the price is the same—the best is none too good for your stock-and we feel confident that for every dollar you invest in OLD ENGLISH CONDITION POW-DER now you will reap ten dollars in the spring. Prove it for yourself.

A. HIGINBOTHAM.

FAMILY GROCER.

NO

PAID

On str who gag the a m the tere

Fou!

THE-

INTERNATIONAL These increases include very generous additions made by the ministers to their EXPLORATION. DEVELOPMENT & INVESTMENT

PRINCIPAL OFFICES:

Then there have been some extraordi. NEW YORK, MONTREAL and TORONTO

\$1,000,000

Divided into 1,000,000 Shares of \$1.00 each.

OFFICERS:

LEWIS A. STEWART, Canadian Manager U.S. Life Co. VICE-PRESIDENT. ATWELL FLEMING, Treas'r of I.OF. Ont. High Court, TREASURER.

Shareholders will be tree from PERSONAL LIABILITY. as the Shares are Non-Assessable and FULLY

THE OBJECT

1st. Of the Company is to consolidate the capital of small investors, and out them on the same footing with the Capitalist.

2nd. To buying, selling, leasing and operating Mineral Claims of all descriptions. Also buying as principal or agent—Stocks, Bonds, Debentures and Mortgages of all Mining Corporations, and to do a general Brokerage business. 3rd. Will appoint agents throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

to represent the Company in its Brokerage business. The Officers of the Company are men of ability and standing, second to none

The Company has placed on the market a limited number of shares. The first issue of One Hundred Thousand Shares of the stock will be sold at 10c. per share, in not less than 100 shares. Parties wishing to secure part of the first allotment of Shares, can obtain particulars by addressing

THE INTERNATIONAL, Exploration, Development & Investment Co.,

82 King Street West, TORONTO, Ont.

Correspondence Solicited. Feb. 11, 1897, -82-4

AGENTS WANTED.