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MONEY TO LOAN. MESSRS. BARON & STEER, 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 12 per cent. Office—Dominion Bank Building, Williams St., Lindsay.—2607-7

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The Victoria Warbler FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1897.



A union 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.

EXCESSIVE EXPENDITURE. Not many years ago liberal politicians, aided by their organs, endeavored to make the people of Canada believe that the whole country was going to the dogs—that blue ruin was everywhere visible and the only hope of salvation for the Dominion was the deposition from power of the wicked Tory government at Ottawa.

It was charged with being the author of all evil, reeking in corruption and devoid of probity, parity or patriotism, while its expenditure of public moneys was characterized as wantonly wasteful and extravagant, all of which was quite untrue. It was said that the national policy tariff destroyed trade and commerce—that it fostered combines and created monopolies—that it enabled manufacturers to wax unduly wealthy at the expense of the consuming classes—that under it the rich man was becoming richer and the poor man poorer—that red parlor men ruled the government at Ottawa—that the granting of subsidies to railways etc., was iniquitous and should be stopped—that settlers in Manitoba and the west were pulling up stakes and moving over into Dakota and Montana on account of tyrannical land regulations—that farmers would get thirty cents a bushel more for their barley if we had free trade with the States than that the cost of running the Dominion was outrageously large for five million people and should be reduced—that the public debt was excessive and should not be increased—that retrenchment and economy in government were absolutely necessary in order to save the country from financial wreckage—that the senate and Governor-General were useless institutions and should be done away with—that smallpox, diphtheria, railway fever, measles and croup prevailed to an alarming extent—that the population of Canada was not increasing at as rapid a rate as it ought to—that Tories were all boodlers and rogues.

THANKSGIVING DAY. Although for many centuries there has been from time to time, as occasion of victory, peace or weather, seemed to require, a day of thanksgiving observed by different countries, particularly those of Christendom, it was not till 1789, however, that a day was appointed by any authority to be observed regularly annually.

In this year, in an Episcopal prayer-book which was then issued the church authorities recommended that, unless the civil government should appoint another date, the last Thursday in November should be set apart as a holiday and observed by the people as a day of "general thanksgiving and praise to God for his mercies."

This recommendation was followed by only a very few sections of the country, for several other religious bodies annually appointed such a day and through local custom in many settlements, especially in New England, there was a time dedicated to services of thanksgiving.

During the American civil war the Thanksgiving Day that we now observe was instituted, President Lincoln of the Federal states, recommending a day in each year on which thanks for victory should be offered; and when the war was over, the observance of the day was continued, the thanks being offered for the harvest instead of for victories. Custom has fixed the time as the last Thursday in November.

In Canada for some time the Governor-General has been accustomed to nominate the first Thursday in November for this purpose, but he has been influenced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government to change the date this year to the last Thursday in the month in order that it may coincide with the American holiday.

The federal government is surely loyally Canadian in its patronage of home industries. Added to their giving the stamp and currency contracts to American firms, they have now purchased a locomotive engine for the Intercolonial railway from another company on that

only ones in the land fit to rule. But the majority of the people did not believe what was said and the conservatives remained in power. Everything went along as smoothly as usual. The Dominion developed, trade and commerce continued to increase and prosperity reigned on every hand. The dismal picture of national distress and disaster, presented by politicians hungering for office, was laid away only to be resurrected again in the last campaign. The school snag in the stream of time caused a political change. Liberals ascended to power and at once proceeded to put the governmental machinery in prime condition. They forgot all about blue ruin, bloated bondholders, miserable monopolists, red parlor men, abolition of the senate, retrenchment and such like and adopted the conservative programme of a fast Atlantic service, cold storage and preferential trade with Britain. The tariff was shaken out a trifle, but the preferentialism adopted is of a very peculiar kind as it embraces sixteen other countries, which come under the imperial favored nations clause, in addition to Britain and the colonies. Did the new government retrench and economize as promised, in the matter of public expenditure? Not a bit of it. But on the other hand they have increased it to a most alarming extent. They objected to the thirty-eight million dollars asked for by the conservatives for the fiscal year of 1896-7, in the parliament which died by the effluxion of time, as being exorbitantly large, but increased it at the autumn session to forty-five million and borrowed seven million dollars to even up accounts before the year closed. The current fiscal year they are trying to expend some fifty-four million dollars in order, it is presumed, to make things better, and although only four months of the year are past, more, in short they have added seven million dollars to the public debt in sixteen months, and increased the expenditure from three to four and a half million dollars a month. How is that for retrenchment and economy? What do you think of the liberal record so far? Have they not gone clean back on their professions, practicing now what they formerly so strongly denounced? The national debt is within a fraction of a million dollars, being some fifty-four dollars \$270,000,000, being some fifty-four dollars a head for every man, woman and child in the country. It should not be further increased. There can be no possible justification for the excessive and extravagant expenditure being indulged in by the liberal politicians, in power at Ottawa, who are erecting upon themselves a monument of broken promises and unredeemed pledges which will stand against them for all time.

THE GLORY OF THE GORDON HIGHLANDERS.

Much has been said of late of the gallant and glorious charge of the Gordon Highlanders over the Dargal Hills and their bravery in dislodging the Afridis from their position. Previously to their charge the Dorsetshire regiment, the Derbyshire regiment and a regiment of Gurkha Rifles made the attempt but failed to gain the height, losing in all about fifty officers and men killed. The Gordon Highlanders in making the rush successfully, lost two men killed.

It is not possible that, like the Russian troops at the battle of the Alma, the poor Afridis thought the Highlanders with their swaying kilts, bare knees and flying bonnets were devils, and retreated with very little firing? The paucity of men of that regiment killed as compared with the loss of the Hindu and English regiments seems to give ground for such an opinion.

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BRITISH PREFERENCE FOR AMERICA.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his follower, Sir Louis Davies, have returned from Washington, where amidst a whirl of dinners, luncheons and other entertainments, they have been attempting to effect arrangements whereby we are to give a "British" preference to America. Sir Wilfrid has for some time been selling the ship of state under ultra-British colors, and has done (?) noble service for the empire and has been rewarded by an order of knighthood from Her Majesty and a medal for distinguished services, by the Cobden (free trade) club, but his ulterior and real motive is just now showing itself in this recently completed visit to Washington.

When the "British Preference" tariff passed the house, objections were raised to its being called such, by the ministers, but Sir Wilfrid's sunny ways soon overcame these, although the more frank Sir Richard Cartwright said that the lowering of the duties on British goods was not the sole object of the legislation. Shortly after this time an article by Mr. George Casey M.P., appeared in a western paper in which he said that under the tariff law as legislated, the government without consulting the parliament at all, could enter into a treaty with any country giving preference on the same basis as to Great Britain, or in other words that a reciprocity treaty might be made with America without the people's consent.

The American papers, although at first they reported that Sir Wilfrid's visit had been fruitless, nevertheless after consideration, had such reciprocity as a great bargain for their government to snap up. We can easily see the reason for such opinions. Last session our government lowered the duties, principally on American goods, while the American government raised their duties on our goods. Now, when we give a reduction of 25 per cent. from our higher tariff and they give a reduction of 20 per cent. from their lower tariff as the case will be in our proposed reciprocity with them, it does not require a great amount of perspicacity to discern how much to their advantage such an agreement would be. Such law-voiding manoeuvres will certainly be punished as they deserve at the next general election.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The newest simile to express speed is "like a Gordon Highlander through a horde of Afridis."

The Intercolonial railway service has been extended over the Drummond county railroad and by the first of December trains will be running from Montreal to St. John and Halifax. The minister of railways intends making many improvements in the Intercolonial service.

In three bye-elections in the province of Quebec, Liberals have been returned, the same as in the general election. The only contest was in Drummond and Arthabaska, where the majority was increased by about one hundred, due undoubtedly to the recent government railway deal.

The Christmas numbers of the various great magazines and periodicals of Great Britain and America are beginning to appear. It is quite noticeable this year, in the colored supplements of the British papers especially, the number of military subjects which they deal with. Is this an indication of the awakening of the British public to the requirements of the defence of the Empire?

This is the way the Toronto Telegram puts it: Canadian liberalism was much in favor of economy when the country's money was in other hands. There is a difference now. Like the man who got drunk by way of showing that he was no bigot in his hatred of whiskey, members of this new liberal government seem determined to branch out in financial excesses by way of showing that they are not bigoted adherents of those principles of economy which they so loudly professed in opposition.

The liberals have always adopted the high moral standard of political purity and probity, so that it was not surprising that the local managers should endeavor to start the Young Liberal club under sanctimonious auspices. The officers of the Y.M.C.A. are not to blame for what they did, but the onus of the business rests upon the shoulders of the unscrupulous party-wire pullers with whom Lindsay is afflicted. Nothing short of a religious robe seems to suit these political pharisees.

Sixteen countries beside Britain and the colonies now enjoy the benefits of the Laurier government's preferential trade change in the tariff which was only intended for the British Isles. Prominent conservatives in parliament pointed out this result when the matter was under debate. Time proves that the liberal leaders have considerable yet to learn in regard to government. They should give preferential trade with the States and world at once and thus save time and trouble.

The pensions lists of the United States, from the civil war which ended over thirty years ago, embraces some nine hundred thousand persons—wounded and disabled soldiers, together with a multitude of widows and orphans. In the last fiscal year the amount paid out was almost \$140,000,000. This is an enormous amount for a nation to pay for war indemnity in time of peace. It is a wonder that the Southern people, who receive no benefit from this expenditure do not rise in revolution against it.

When James Connors, M.P.P., was a candidate for the Nipissing district at the general elections for the house of commons, his resignation as a member of the provincial parliament was conveniently pigeon-holed until after the election when

est. O. A. Howland, the conservative candidate for centre Toronto, promptly resigns his seat, and to be certain that his resignation would be in the hands of Speaker Evans, he had to send it to Quebec where the honorable speaker had gone. The public can judge which of the two gentlemen acted in accordance with the law.

RENEWED. Diphtheria.—Little Ruth Webster, youngest daughter of Rev. J. Webster, is down with diphtheria. Last report she was better.

NORLAND. IMPROVEMENT.—The methodists have their new shed nearly completed, which is a decided improvement on the old one as well as better accommodation for horses. Mr. Boudway is enlarging and putting a new foundation under his house on Queen street.

HUNTERS RETURNED.—Our hunters have all returned from the chase, and report deer plentiful; but the weather was too stormy for good hunting, consequently our boys are short in their count.

SCHOOL.—We are glad to be able to state that our trustees have re-engaged our present teacher, Mr. Wagar, for next year; also that they have succeeded in getting security from the past treasurer of this section, for a part of the money in his hands belonging to the section. Our school is now in the most flourishing condition, better than it has been for years.

CHURCH NOTES.—Rev. Mr. Munt of Kilmount delivered a very instructive sermon in the orangehall here on Sunday a.m., 21st inst. Mr. Munt preaches here every alternate Sabbath. He is a very forcible speaker, and has only to be heard to be appreciated.

PLEASANT POINT.—FENELON. A CHANGE.—The farmers are beginning to think that the ploughing season has come to an end for this year; the frost and snow defying their efforts to get "just one more day."

RECOVERY.—We are all pleased to see Mr. T. Eddleton's boys moving about again in active life, after so severe an attack of typhoid—our good reason for "thanksgiving"...Mr. Poole is but slowly recovering from his severe illness.

RETURNED.—Mrs. Geo. Greer who has not been well for sometime, paid a visit to one of the Toronto hospitals last week only to find that the physician were unable to cure her. She is home again.

VISITORS.—Mrs. Milligan who resides a little south of the town of Lindsay has been visiting her sons and daughters, as well as some of her friends in this community. This good old Scotch lady makes friends wherever she goes. We were sorry to see her leave so soon.

Y.P.S.C.E.—The endeavor movement is still growing. Last consecration meeting six new members were added and as many more are expected at the coming monthly meeting. Notwithstanding very bad roads the attendance is really good, there being over eighty present every evening. We are pleased to see the parents take so active a part in this blessed work.

ENTERTAINMENT.—A joint meeting of the Sunday school and O.E. society was held last week, at which it was decided to hold the annual entertainment in the interests of both, on Dec. 24th. (Xmas eve). There will be a Xmas tree and an excellent programme which is now being carefully prepared. Every effort is being put forth to make this the best evening's amusement ever held in the Pleasant Point school. A small fee will be collected at the door...The day school also intend holding a free entertainment on Tuesday, 21st December. We are looking forward for a good programme.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE NOTES.

WEEKLY EXAMINATIONS. Class I, 60 per cent or over; class II, 40 per cent or over; class III, 20 per cent or over; class IV, under 20 per cent.

SENIOR LEAVING FORM. French. Class I—M McDonald, H Hartley, A Robson. Class II—G O'Leary, L O'Boyle. German. Class I—M McDonald, G B Hughes, H Hartley. Class II—G O'Leary. Class III—A Robson, L O'Boyle. History. Class I—J McFarlane. Class II—L O'Boyle, G O'Leary.

JUNIOR LEAVING FORM. French. Class I—E Flavell, J T Thornhill, G B Hughes, M McAlpine, O Thomas, F Jackson, O Rea, C Rodman, L M Anderson, M Stevens, N Burling. Class II—W E Ellis, N Eagleson, B Smith, S E Spier, E McKean, J Hopkins. Class III—E Brandon, N O Pedlar, R Willock, G L Pedlar, B Greenway. Class IV—H Irvine. German. Class I—E Flavell, M Stevens, J Jackson, B Greenway, O Thomas, G L Pedlar, E Brandon, O Rea, M E Spier, M McAlpine. Class II—H Williams, H Irvine. Class III—J McQuarrie, J McCallum.

PRIMARY FORMS. Division A. French. Class I—M Nugent, T Benson, A Jeffers, M McLaughlin, H L Moyne, M Keys, L Johnston, E Honey, A Hartley, J W Wilson, R MacKay. Class II—V Dyer, H Jackson, F Manning, E Robinson, F Jackson, A Sylvester, O Dyer, E Buck, F Hopkins. Class III—Olaf Gladman, Cyril Gladman, O Conquerwood, W Hunter, F Vrooman. Division B. French. Class I—M McFadyen, M Henderson, L Mark. Class II—M McQueen, E Webster, D McDonald, F Routley, A Elliott, L James, A Reid, O Burns. Class III—P McFarlane, J W Brian, F Nosworthy, L H Gillon, J Crown, J A McLaughlin, E Perry, J E Graham, F Skinner, E Harrington, F Johnston, W O Way, A Eves, W O Shaver, A Nicholson, H Graham, F Peel, H Woods, S Staples, M Swain. Class IV—J S Devitt. Book-keeping.

PALESTINE. The first annual meeting of the shareholders and patrons of the Palestine cheese factory company, will be held at the factory on Monday, December 6th at 2 p.m., for the transaction of business. A full attendance is requested. S. TRUMAN, secretary.

WOODVILLE. LAST Monday morning W. McKee, sixth con. Eldon, found four of his sheep worried by dogs. This is the fifth time they have been killed by dogs here within a few years. Something should be done to prevent so many useless animals running at large.

CANNINGTON. THURSDAY evening of last week two unknown men entered the stock room of Mrs. Osborne, wife of Mr Henry Osborne, Mariposa, and took therefrom about \$45. Mrs Osborne, who was very ill, was unable to raise any alarm until the robbers had made good their escape. So far there is no trace of the robbers. His lordship, the bishop, has been pleased to appoint as rector to the parish of Cannington and Beaverton, the Rev. Wm. Major of Gore's Landing; his license to take effect on the first day of December next. The members and congregations of the church of England, in the above parish, are to be congratulated in obtaining for their pastor, a gentleman of wide repute for his scholarly attainments, and active christian zeal. A quiet wedding took place Wednesday afternoon at the residence of St. Paul's church, Lindsay, when Miss Margaret L., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Taylor of this town, was united in marriage to Mr. Thomas Nugent of Saintfield. The bride was attended by Miss Eva Lindsay of Cannington and Mr. John Gordon was best man. Rev. C. H. Marsh performed the marriage ceremony. The bride was the recipient of many valuable and useful presents, in token of the esteem in which she was held by her many friends.—Gleaner.

SALES. TUESDAY 23.—Sale of timber on 30 acres, consisting of balsam, cedar and black ash, on south half of lot 14 in the 4th concession of Mariposa, to be sold in one acre lots. E. Bowser auctioneer. One Larch-Liver Pine every night for thirty days commencing a complete crew of mill-

COLLECT. SUNLIGHT SOAP WRAPPERS AND COMPETE FOR THE 12 STEARNS' BICYCLES AND 27 GOLD WATCHES WHICH ARE GIVEN AWAY EVERY MONTH

See your grocer for particulars, or drop a postcard to LEVER BROS., Limited, Scott St., TORONTO. Class II—J Wright, B Helson, J Gross, W Webster, L Bruce, N McSweyn, O Eagleson, F Hazelton, M Touchburn, A Hobbs, E Richardson, G Foster, S Beall. Class III—A Sylvester, B Paton, G M McKinnon, H R Burke. Class IV—J R Mitchell, J McLean. FORM I. Book-keeping. Class I—A Hooper, D Williams, E Hooper. Class II—E Richardson, J Morris, F Walker, A Payne, A Mimms, L Douglas, P McFarlane, O Scothoran, L Wallace, W McHugh, V Oathro, P Adam, J Sharp, G Potts, F Henly, B Porter, F Williamson. Class III—R Spratt, M Glass, L Sheriff, F Ellis, R Hughes, W Husband, M Sylvester, R Soames, L Menzies, M Sylvester, W Watson. Class IV—W Martyn, J Walker, E Jackson, W Baker, J Gray.

Standing of pupils in the different forms for the months of September and October. FORM I. Relative standing for Sept.—Oct. Miss M Magwood, Miss L Gray, Miss E Hopkins, H Frampton, J McLean, J Doran, Miss Helson, H Tims, N McSweyn, Miss O Eagleson, B Paton, Miss J Gross, Miss L Bruce, J Wright, G Brady, Miss E Robinson, S Shannon, Miss A Sylvester, Miss Touchbourne, Miss Beall, F Hazelton, O Foster, H Burke, G McKinnon, W Webster, A Hobbs, J Mitchell.

PRIMARY FORMS. Division A. J Wilson, M Nugent, M McLaughlin, H L Moyne, S Buck, W Jackson, R McKay, M McQueen, P McFarlane, M Keys, M McFadyen, F Manning L Mark, A Hore, A Jeffers, A Reid, T Benson, A Hartley, L Gillon, W Power, A Elliott, P McPherson, M Swain, E Perry, S Staples, W Webster, L M Graham, J Wheeler. Division B. R Webster, D McDonald, H Robinson, N O Shaver, F Vrooman, L Johnston, L James, F Hopkins, C Burns, H Outhbert, W J Wilson, J W Brian, O Dyer, M McLaughlin, J Johnston, J S Devitt, F Nosworthy, J Crown, F Routley, E Harrington, M Henderson, F Peel, F Skinner, Clef Glakman, W Hunter, G Prouse, O R Conquerwood, H Graham, H Woods, E Graham, A Sylvester, W O Way, S Ireton, A Nicholson, Cyril Gladman.

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MEN'S, BOYS' & YOUTHS' CLOTHING

We purpose for the next 30 Days offering you something Special in Clothing:

OFFER NO. 1.—Men's Heavy Frieze Tweed-lined Overcoats at \$4.75, \$5.50, \$6.50 & \$8.00

OFFER NO. 2.—Men's and Youths' Beaver Overcoats at \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$10.00 & \$12.00

OFFER NO. 3.—20 Men's and Youths' Overcoats ranging in price from \$5.00 to \$10.00, for \$2.00. Just think of it—a good sensible working overcoat for \$2.00

OFFER NO. 4.—Men's, Boys' and Youths' Suits, Odd Sizes and Patterns, at HALF PRICE

Come at Once as these Bargains will not last long.

E. W. MCGAFFEY.

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES IN THE TOWN OF LINDSAY

TOWN OF LINDSAY. Whereas by virtue of a warrant issued by the Mayor of the Town of Lindsay, and authenticated by the corporate seal of the said Town, bearing date the 9th day of November, 1897, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the following lots or parcels of land for the arrears of taxes due thereon and costs, I hereby give notice that unless the said taxes and costs are sooner paid, I shall on WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1898, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in the Town of Lindsay, proceed to sell by Public Auction the said lands or as much thereof as may be sufficient to pay such arrears of taxes and all lawful charges incurred.

Table with columns: Street, Lot, Part, Acres, Arrears, Cost of Advertising, Total. Includes entries for Park Q, N George, E Logie and W; Park S I S Mary, E and W; Sub-div pk 1 E Adelaide & W Day; Sub-div Park B W Albert; Sub-div Parks 8 & 0 W Adelaide & W.

Lindsay, Nov. 16, 1897. F. KNOWLSON, Town Treasurer.

BUY YOUR BLANKETS AT THE LINDSAY WOOLEN MILLS.

Prices range from \$1.25 to \$3.00. Manufactured from the softest lamb's wool. Warranted to wash without shrinking or turning yellow. Steam shrunk flannel, 29 inches wide, 20 cts., per yard. Good fullcloth, check, stripe or plain grey, 30 cts. Winter tweed 35 cts., per yard. Buy direct from the manufacturer.

HORN BROS., Lindsay Woolen Mills.

Oct. 26th, 1897.—94-4f. Advertise in The Warbler.