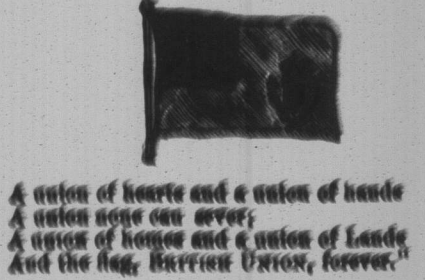


The Victoria Warbler



A union of hearts and a union of hands

THE JESUIT BILL

Mr. Morier is the reformer of Quebec province. He is the ally, and fights shoulder to shoulder with Mr. Laurier, the reform leader at Ottawa. He is the friend and political associate-in-council of Mr. Morat. And Mr. Morier passed the Jesuit Bill through the Quebec Legislature last summer. The Act has nothing whatever to do with the Dominion Government; and the only grounds on which the Privy Council of Canada could disallow it, are that the Jesuit order is an illegal one, and should be suppressed. But the Jesuit order rules to-day. All Ontario is governed after Jesuit plans. The present pope is Jesuit. Romanism is Jesuitism. These being facts the Dominion Government has much greater reason to step in and disallow Ontario Government grants to Jesuit institutions, Ontario Government school Legislation for Jesuits, and Ontario Government Acts recognizing a union of church and state. Why is such a hub-bub now raised in Ontario over the Jesuit Bill? Why did not those now shrieking for blood stand boldly forth when the Bill was passing the Quebec House? Why, in short, do they excite themselves about Quebec province, and quietly close their eyes to more outrageous doings under their very noses in Ontario? And a thousand times why do they cry "THE FRENCH," "THE FRENCH," "THE FRENCH," when as a matter of fact it is NOT A FRENCH QUESTION at all? It is simply a ROUSSEAU problem. And the sooner Ontario's services, leave to attack a distant enemy by appealing, not to constitutional principles, but to national or racial prejudices, learn that the question is ROUSSEAU, and not FRENCH, and that they must manfully grapple with the difficulty at home, right in their own districts, the sooner it will be solved. If anything is cowardly it is the men right on the streets of Lindsay, eating, or professing to rave, because Sir John Macdonald did not do what he cannot legally do, i.e. disallow the Jesuit Bill; while these same persons regularly pay their money to the Jesuits here to educate their children in the convent, and directly support and assist in framing a policy which annually gives the Jesuit organization more public money from the Ontario treasury than the Jesuits got from Morier in Quebec; and which does more to weaken protestantism than does the same act. Right here in Lindsay one finds Mr. J. A. Barron M.P., and Mr. C. D. Barr, editor of the Post, both educating their children in a Jesuit convent, superintended by French Jesuits. They are loud in their praises of Jesuitism in Lindsay; but in Quebec, and, by deception, by the very arts of Jesuitism itself, to score a point against Sir John, they shriek that the Morier Jesuit Bill should be disallowed. The crime according to these two speculators, lies not in Morier's passing the Act, but in Sir John's not being legally able to disallow it. THE WARBLER condemns the Jesuit Bill; we did so when it was passed; we do so now. But we have also fearlessly exposed the Jesuits right here in Lindsay; and in so doing have won the censure of some persons who are now condemning in a half-hearted way the Jesuit Bill, simply to endeavor to create a feeling against Sir John Macdonald. Can Sir John prevent Mr. Morat from giving annually to the Jesuits sixty-five per cent. of the grants to charitable institutions in Ontario? He cannot. Can Sir John prevent Morat's legislating to give Roman Catholics advantages over protestants in taxation for school purposes? He cannot. Can Sir John disallow Mr. Morat's act in making protestants pay for the inspection of Jesuit schools? He cannot. Can Sir John disallow the authorization of the Ross-Lynch Bible? He cannot. Can Sir John forbid Mr. Morat's allowing the use of the Roman Catholic catechism in the public schools of Ontario, even in Ops township in this county? He cannot. Can Sir John prevent Mr. Morat's permitting these very French Jesuits from forcing their language, their religion, their tithes, and their dark age laws, on the eastern and northern counties of this fair protestant province? He cannot. Can Sir John veto the appointment by Mr. Morat of Jesuits to nearly three-fourths of the offices in Ontario? He cannot. Can Sir John disallow the histories authorized by Mr. Morat's government, and which omit important constitutional and Protestant facts, while glowing over popish doings? He cannot. Can Sir John prevent Morat's legislation which places the liquor selling interests of Ontario almost entirely under the control of the Jesuits? He cannot.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Canadian fisheries last year cost the government \$101,557. The revenue was millions. L'Espresso, a French journal of Montreal, advocates the adoption of the ballot in municipal elections. The Toronto World and the Mail have both contained remarkably fine articles recently on the Jesuit question. The World is gaining steadily in influence. Our readers will kindly peruse "The Union Jack," a poem in this issue from the pen of T. C. Robson of Minden. There is a wealth of thought in the Northern Ontario bard that recalls Bobbie Burns. The latest against Sir John in Quebec is that he is a Free Mason, and grand representative in the Grand Lodge of Canada for the Grand Lodge of England. The nationalists are using it against Sir John with vigor. The quarrel grows apace between the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific. Their quarrel should be Lindsay's gain. The Grand Trunk will the sooner push its lines onward to the Pacific ocean at Port Simpson; while the C.P.R. may take a sudden notion to construct the line from Burketon through Lindsay to Sudbury. MANILLA. Special to The Warbler. Last week one of James Gibson's two cyderdale thoroughbred mares lost a foal, through drinking too much water. It was from the famous horse "Earl." MANILLA school house was completely consumed by fire on Sunday night. NORTH MARIPOSA. Special to The Warbler. Mr. THOMAS REAR of the fifteenth concession of Mariposa has during the past few weeks lost two valuable horses. After the loss of the first Mr. Rear purchased one to complete his team. This horse was in the stable but a few hours when it kicked one in an adjoining stall, breaking its leg, thereby necessitating the killing of the injured animal. Mr. Rear's neighbors sympathizing with him in his double loss, surprised him on the 7th inst., presenting him with a pure containing about \$75 and the following address:—Mr. Thos. Rear; DIXIE ST. AND BAY ST.—We, a few of your friends and neighbors have met to express our sympathy with yourself and family in the loss you have recently experienced. It is our privilege and pleasure to present you with a slight token of our regard in which you are held by the community. An old book, in which we all believe, says "It is more blessed to give than to receive," and we trust you may experience the blessing in receiving that we do in giving. Hoping that you and your family may share largely in the blessing of Heaven, we remain your sincere well wishers signed in behalf of the donors: CHRISTOPHER ANDERSON, ANGELO GILLIS, NEIL SMITH. At the last quarterly board of the Woodville Methodist church, held in Hertley on the 2nd inst, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—Moved by N. Gillis, and seconded by J. Corah,—"Whereas Bro. Jas. Shier, a member of this board from his first foundation, is about to remove from amongst us, therefore resolved, that this official board tender to Bro. Shier its cordial appreciation of him as a brother and an official; we sincerely regret his removal from our midst, and assure him that our best wishes accompany him and his family. We hope he may be as eminently useful in his new home as he has been amongst us. A. MARTIN, chairman, T. REAR, Recording Steward.

ODDS AND ENDS

A Louisville, Ky., doctor tries to prove that elephants are hereditary. Try a small truck, not too stiff, for cleaning potatoes and other roots, and save your hands. In Paris, France, a big company has the monopoly of the funerals. This company handles 60,000 bodies yearly. The most frequented court room in the United States is the front parlor. Most divorce cases are begun there. Fresh water always freezes at the surface first. See water during calm weather begins to freeze at some point beneath the surface. Edison Adams, one of the founders of Oakland, Cal., who died recently, disposed of \$3,000,000 in a will of less than 100 words. There are two Episcopal ministers, missionaries, on the Yukon river, Alaska. They are 3,000 miles from the southeastern line of the territory. In Florida, where they manufacture ice with a machine, freezing takes place so gently that a spray of roses may be put into a tank of water and frozen into the mass of ice without stirring a petal from its place. There is ice included in all its beauty of form and color. A party of San Bernardino, Cal., hunters who went for a day's sport had very hard luck until they hired a small dog to play the harmonica for them. As soon as the music began the canyon swarmed with rabbits, and the hunters loaded themselves down with game. The New Orleans creole woman's exchange is now an accomplished fact, and the early stages of its career are apparently most auspicious. Every sort of woman's work will be handled, and home-made articles will, of course, be the special feature of the sale department. A bird very rare in Europe was shot in the island of Moen, in Denmark, viz., a specimen of the "hazel colored ranner" (Carpodacus barbatus). The home of this bird is the Desert of Sahara. Only one or two specimens have hitherto been seen in Europe. The difference between a fair housekeeper in an apartment house and a damned devoted to a pet kitten, is that one has the keys of her flat and the other is very apt to possess the fleas of her cat. There is a company in Birmingham, England, that makes about ten millions of pins every day, the weight averaging five tons per week. The company is in possession, as proprietors, of the privileges and rights of the original patentee of the solid headed pin. There are at least two other extensive pin manufacturers in Birmingham, where it is said that half the pins used in the world are made. The immigration that has poured into southern and western Florida has made it a white man's land, wealthy and prosperous. While the 10,300 negro youth of St. Augustine had grown from 1870 to 1880 to 10,000, the 17,300 whites had grown to 45,000, and are nearly 70,000 today. In that section of the state the races were nearly equal eighteen years ago; the whites are four to one today, and in a number of the counties the negro population has actually decreased. Fixed Eyes. People speak about their eyes being fatigued, meaning that the retina, or nerve portion of the brain that does the seeing, is fatigued, but such is not the case, as the retina rarely tires. The fatigue is in the inner and outer muscles attached to the eyeball, and the muscle of accommodation which surrounds the lens of the eye. When a near object is to be looked at this muscle relaxes and allows the lens to thicken, increasing its refractive power. The inner and outer muscles are used in covering the eye on the object to be looked at, the inner one being especially used when a near object is to be looked at. It is in these three muscles mentioned that the fatigue is felt, and relief is secured temporarily by closing the eyes or gazing at far distant objects. The usual indication of strain is a redness of the rim of the eyeball, betokening a congested state of the inner surface, which may be accompanied with some pain. When the eyes tire easily, rest is not the proper remedy, but the use of glasses of sufficient power to aid in accommodating the eye to vision.—Good Housekeeping.

THE BUSINESS GIRL

According to Boston papers there is a new feature of life in the universal Hub. It is the business girl. She is not afraid of a man and doesn't bother her head about catching one. She dresses faultlessly, looks her prettiest, has a soft voice, but does not flirt during business hours. She comes in on the steam or horse cars and shows her good sense by taking a crowd as a matter of course, and does not disturb others with disagreeable, petulant ways when she has to stand. She is like a man in two things: First, she dresses at home and never appears to think of her clothes again until she changes them; second, she regards men as they do each other, in perfect equality and with perfect confidence.—Chicago News.

Mrs. Sheridan at Home

Nearly every pleasant afternoon a little procession may be seen starting from Mrs. Sheridan's home, in Rhode Island avenue. It is the widow of the great soldier and her four little children, all dressed in black, going out for a walk. Mrs. Sheridan's mourning, like everything else about her, is simple and unostentatious. She has not barred her house up gloomily or kept her children indoors, or done anything that is conspicuous or irrational. She has been a model of dignity and propriety. A keen observer here, who has seen a great many widows of eminent men, said the other day: "There are two women in this country who perfectly understand the properties of their situation. One is Mrs. Conkling, the other is Mrs. Sheridan. Neither one of them has uttered a word in print, expressed an opinion regarding their dead husband's friends or enemies, or departed in any way from the strictest solution. It is a pity the widows of all public men don't copy them."—Washington Cor. New York Sun.

A Real Joke

An exchange says there are no jokes, no real jokes, in the columns of the paragraphers nowadays. Here is one: "Can you reject me?" "I do." "Will you give me a reason?" "Yes. Paps says you are rich." "I am not rich. I am poor. If you married me we would have to struggle hard to live." "Are you telling me the truth?" "I am. Can you doubt me?" "Come to my arms, Henry. I thought you were rich and I have sworn never to marry a rich man!"—Boston Courier.

FORGING THEIR OWN FUTURES

The protestant representatives in the Legislature of Quebec are largely responsible for the Jesuit Bill finding a place in a Canadian statute book. They acquiesced in the granting of \$400,000 to an alien society and received their sixty pieces of silver for silence. Quebec protestantism, as represented in the Provincial Legislature, presented a pitiable spectacle in consenting to the granting of public money to an alien society and allowing an Italian potentate to decide the amount of their contributions and the proportions in which it should be distributed. Toronto Evening Telegram.

MARKETS FOR CANADIAN FARMERS

The low price of barley this winter has more than anything else, aroused farmers to enquire into the questions affecting their markets. Many have come to the correct conclusion that a country to be prosperous must first have the control of its own home market towns; and second be enabled to sell the surplus in a market not cluttered by home production or controlled by "rines." The first of these Canadian farmers possess. They are fairly well secured in the trade with their home markets. The imports of farm produce from the United States to Canada are now under the tariff protecting Canadian farmers, not large. The foreign market for the surplus of Canadian farms is good for all but barley. In all else Great Britain requires all and more than all the Canadian farmer can spare. And in barley, too, if Canadians would but grow the English two rowed barley, a sure market would be guaranteed. When THE WARBLER began the agitation to sell Canadian barley in England and thus break up the Yankee ring, we were in hopes the present four-rowed barley could be used by British brewers. That would have given Canadians a choice of market for the same kind of barley. But as we feared, English brewers require the heavy grain. Mr. Hudoneth, and through him the Dominion Government, took prompt action to investigate the English market, and specific reports will this session be presented to Parliament. Last fall Mr. Hudoneth published in THE WARBLER statistics showing that England could use far more barley than Canada can produce. Mr. Drury, in the Ontario House, has also, inspired by Mr. Hudoneth, begun to move in the same direction. Thus, there seems fair prospect of the Canadian farmer having a good market for all his produce in a very few years.

ARRIVING DAILY

FINE JAPAN TEAS, CHOICE BLACK TEAS. EXTRA QUALITY ASSORTED FRUITS.

CANNED

TOMATOES, PUMPKINS, PEAS, CORN, BEANS.

Canadian and American Coal Oil.

JOHN DOBSON.

Lindsay, Jan. 17, 1899.

ARCH. CAMPBELL'S BULLETIN

For all Household in the County.

Staple lines of Groceries and Provisions

We have made it a point to have all Lines well assorted and of superior qualities. It is hardly necessary to enumerate them.

OUR WELL-ASSORTED TEA DEPARTMENT

Shows conclusively that we have taken the greatest pains to have it a Leading Article at Leading Prices; yet we want people who require GOOD TEA at a lower price than we have been handling to know that we have purchased a line of Tea—Seven Pounds for One Dollar—that will astonish purchasers. Our wonderful 25c. Tea takes like "Hot Cakes," is possessed of a fine flavor, and is superior value for the money.

OUR CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE DEPARTMENT.

A large assortment of Bohemian Glassware and Fancy China, all designs, imported from Hamburg, Germany. White Granite Dinner and Tea Sets, "Montrose" pattern. Silver Cruet, Butter and Pickle Stands at a slight advance on cost

CLEARING = SALE

GREAT BARGAINS!

We have few Furs left and to clear them out we will give some Bargains

FINE LOT OF CAPS

In Persian Lamb, Beaver and Dog Skin. Those we will sell less than wholesale prices rather than keep them over for another season.

Nice assortment of FUR COATS

At almost what we can get for them as they must go.

BARGAINS IN GLOVES, MITS, HOSE, Etc.

TWEEDS

We have a nice assortment of Suitings, Overcoatings, etc., left and anyone requiring such we will sell them and make them up at exactly cost which will make the cheapest article ever bought at that price.

We invite all to come and get a bargain as those goods have to be disposed of in order to make room for our new spring stock.

McCrimmon Bros.