

The Victoria Warder



A union of hearts and a union of hands  
A union of arms and a union of souls  
A union of homes and a union of lands  
And the flag, British Union, forever.

Gems of Thought.

Autumn nights grow chilly;  
See how leaves bloom  
In the cheerful bright  
In the quiet room. *Celia Taylor.*

Who thinks of meeting both already taken  
One step upon the road to parting?  
H. W. Longfellow.

BRAYE BIRD WORDS FROM QUEBEC.

Whoever in this issue appears a letter  
from the pen of Th. Chas. Casgrain in  
Le Canadien of Quebec, which will amply  
repay perusal. Our translation will, we  
believe, be found to convey the writer's  
true meaning.

The letter bears out what THE WARDER  
has ever maintained, i.e., that FREE and  
educated the French-Canadian is as noble,  
as liberty-loving, as constitutional a citizen  
as can be found. In 1888 we were  
not of those who sought to cast obloquy  
and shame on the gallant 60th, or the 9th  
battalions, because they were French-  
Canadian. We saw that in response to  
the call to duty they had donned the uni-  
form of Canadian, of British soldiers and  
manfully marched to the front even  
though those in arms against them were  
partly of their own tongue. THE WARDER  
was then as to-day the fearless friend  
of the Quebec battalions, and in our office  
are many letters from citizens of Quebec,  
whom we know only by name, thanking  
us for kindly utterance. Enough for us  
that they marched off, and showed every  
desire to do their duty.

We have ever maintained that the vio-  
lent agitation led by M. Mercier, and  
unfortunately encouraged by M. Laurier  
—the Riel, ultra French-Canadian, ultra  
Quebec, ultra roman-catholic agitation  
which for a time has raged in Quebec, does  
not represent the true voice of that  
province. The Parti National of M. Mercier  
is made up of (1) a faction of the old  
liberals; (2) the Catholics or ultramontane  
branch of the catholic church, i.e. those  
who place the church above the state, the  
Pope above the Queen; (3) the Jesuits.  
In their train were drawn a number of  
loyal men temporarily misled. Arranged  
against them under M. Bailton, Tarte,  
Chapman, &c., are (1) the Gallican  
catholics, i.e. those who recognize the  
state as above the church, or who take  
their religion from the church, but permit  
no hierarchical or church meddling in  
politics; (2) a considerable section, i.e. those  
who place the state above the church, no  
theology in the Legislature whereas the  
cardinal as a few inches higher than the  
fontaineau Governor. They observed the  
constitution and in so doing regarded the  
feelings of those speaking another tongue,  
and believing a different creed. They  
proved themselves Britons.

There are however a few points to  
which the attention of M. Casgrain is re-  
spectfully drawn. In order to be a good  
French-Canadian, to love La belle France,  
to be a good citizen of Quebec, it is neces-  
sary for a French-Canadian to be a roman  
catholic, or to speak only the French  
language? There may be, clear-headed,  
old men make a great mistake. To love  
La belle France there must be something  
lovable. What is it? Surely not the  
long line of medieval and modern tyrannical  
sovereigns and their aristocratic nobility.  
Certainly not her arrogant voluptuous  
hierarchy! We love France because  
from the earliest days of the 13th century  
until to-day her soil has been kept green,  
watered by the blood of freemen, or  
hearts of those desiring or fighting to be  
free. Our love is as deep as is M. Cas-  
grain's. There are as many spots on  
French soil stained in the cause of free-  
dom sacred to us as to any man in Que-  
bec; and we are not roman catholic, and  
we do speak the English tongue. We  
also look with the deepest reverence  
over the history of the Scotch, the Eng-  
lish, the Swiss, the Dutch, the Irish, and  
other heroic peoples. And why? Not be-  
cause of their priests and aristocrats; but  
on account of the lovers of liberty whose  
names, whose graves form inspiration and  
example for millions.

It is a mistake common to men occupy-  
ing much more pretentious places than  
M. Casgrain, to suppose the French-Can-  
adian is of different race from his fellow  
English-Canadian. The difference is merely  
one of tongue. Read history. Owing  
to her continental position (and of old  
France most readily acquired the lan-  
guage of Caesar's legions, and in the course  
of a few hundred years developed a Roman  
tongue, the French. But that is  
simply the language, not the blood. When  
the Angles, Saxons, Jutes, &c., over-ran  
England, France experienced a similar

conquest by kindred Teutonic peoples.  
When the Danes or Scandinavians over-  
ran the British Isles, they, known as North-  
men, conquered and settled much greater  
portions of France. The Frenchman is  
identical in blood with the Englishman.  
The difference is one of tongue, of habit,  
of training. The difference is many times  
more one of drink than of blood. The  
stolid Englishman reflects the A&E drinker,  
while the vivacious energetic French-  
man gives token of the sparkling wine.

Loyalty to a mere name is nothing.  
The Scotch of Canada love "the high and  
heathered hills, the mountains lochs and  
glens" of the old land as dearly as does  
any French-Canadian, old France. And  
yet the Scotch have willingly, ay, anxiously,  
trained their children in the English  
tongue. They see before them a vast  
continent speaking English, they recognize  
it as the language of the future and  
with proverbial shrewdness they have  
fitted their children to stand in the front  
rank among individuals.

There is no disposition to force the abo-  
lition of the French language in Quebec  
or anywhere else. No one but should  
like to have his children familiar with  
both English and French. But in Can-  
ada outside of Quebec the people mean  
that the English language shall first and  
foremost be taught; and that French or  
German, or Italian must be learned, if  
learned at, beyond the precincts of the  
public school.

The people further recognize that the  
demand for public recognition of the  
French language outside of Quebec comes  
not from the French people, but from the  
roman priests, and for a selfish motive.  
As before shown, it is not necessary to  
speak the French language to love  
France; or Scotch to love Scotland. "We  
are brethren" was the watchword of the  
gallant Frenchmen who vainly sought  
to found a nation one hundred years ago  
in which the French people should govern.  
But ages of tyranny, oppression and star-  
vation are bad precursors to good govern-  
ment or governors. Let the French-Can-  
adians adopt a similar watchword, and  
in greeting a fellow citizen ask not is he  
a roman catholic? Does he speak French?  
Is he a disciple of Riel, Mercier or Laurier,  
or has he French blood in his veins;  
but is he an honest citizen? Does he love  
his country and its constitution? Has he  
the true spirit of Manhood, Freedom,  
Brotherhood? And does he believe in  
Liberty, Equality, Fraternity?

M. Casgrain and scores of other promi-  
nent French-Canadians seem to evince  
the proper spirit. May it grow and in-  
crease.

"GODLESS SCHOOLS."

Rev. Canon Dumoulin has been pro-  
nouncing against what he chooses to call  
"Godless Schools," but which citizens of  
the 19th century regard as the light and  
life of purity, of civilization, of liberty,  
and of man's higher development—the  
public schools.

Away back in the distant dark ages,  
when black-capped priests and nuns, shut  
up in cloisters built by forced labor of the  
populace, controlled "education"; when  
the children were unable to read or write,  
or even write; when the carver's work  
the encyclopedia, the fountain, the well-  
spring of knowledge, such views as those  
of the learned Canon might have been in  
order. But the world has been revolving  
upwards of three hundred times a year  
for many years since then. People as  
they jostle against each other in life learn  
that man is a social animal, and was so  
intended by his Maker; that the dry-  
crust of a catechism, while very entertain-  
ing to the philosophical intellects of a  
cloister, is nevertheless very useless as a  
bread-winner, a maker of happy homes,  
of bright, intelligent, educated youth.  
People are gradually learning, though  
slowly—for a religious monopoly dies as  
hard as does one in barley that THE NA-  
TURAL INSTINCTS OF THE HUMAN HEART,  
when kept in proper tune with human  
hearts, ARE GOOD.

Does the most devout advocate of an  
education based on catechisms profess to  
say that in thickly settled countries mid  
the life and energy of this age, old forms,  
bad in their day, would answer for a mo-  
ment? In the world's history humanity  
was never so good as now. People are  
improving. There never yet existed a  
community, even under old tyrannical  
church governments, but had a fair pro-  
portion of good people, in spite of circum-  
stances. But now that the civilizing, elevat-  
ing influences of education are being  
felt, the whole universe rejoices in the  
emancipation and elevation of man and  
woman-kind.

Does not the education of to-day as  
compared with what Canon Dumoulin  
proposes, teach children to become better  
reasoners? Does not it develop more  
each one's individuality? Does not it  
train each to be prepared to be self-con-  
trolling when the great responsibilities of  
life are encountered? Are not the boys  
more self-reliant, the girls more decided  
and manly? Does not the man read,  
and so mean so more than formerly?  
The day has gone by when the public  
school was prostituted to advance the  
creeds and superstitions of dark ages.  
The people aim for a system of non-sectarian  
schools where persons of all creeds  
may receive instruction. To accomplish  
this involves the abolition of roman catho-  
lic separate schools. That, we believe,  
will before many years be settled by roman  
catholics themselves. The people of  
that faith are getting more and more  
independent, and are doing their own  
thinking now, more than ever. The separate  
school must go. The church school  
must go. And the "Godless Schools"  
where "Godless" means "FRANCE," must  
and shall grow and flourish.

EQUAL RIGHTS AT FENELON FALLS.

E. Douglas Armour, Esq., of Toronto,  
lecturer on "Equal Rights" at Fenelon  
Falls to-night. THE WARDER is more  
than pleased to see the principles it has  
advocated for years so widely taking root.  
The only fault, if fault it may be named,  
we have to find is that the majority of re-  
cent speakers on "Equal Rights" do not  
make the platform broad enough. Mr.  
Armour is not one of those however.

OFFICIAL RECORD.

The roman vote is becoming badly  
soured. The hierarchy of that church are  
resorting to their old game of trying to  
peccily matters, by professing to take no  
direct interest in politics.  
The scheme will not work. The people  
of this western country of all creeds mean  
to be citizens. Romanism must take a  
back seat. There are thousands of roman  
catholics who will refuse to be led or di-  
rected by their clergy.  
They mean to do their own thinking.  
They want no separate schools. They in-  
tend to be freemen.

REV. DR. TALMAGE'S FOREIGN TOUR.

THE WARDER has pleasure in announc-  
ing that during Dr. Talmage's journey  
through Italy, Greece, Egypt and the  
Holy Land, the regular sermon service  
will continue as usual, the sermons being  
forwarded each week to us in time for  
publication.

As Dr. Talmage will preach in many of  
the principal cities he visits, the sermons  
will be absorbingly interesting, on account  
of the historical and biblical associations  
which will necessarily be connected with  
the entire journey.  
Subscribe now for THE WARDER and  
receive it until Dec. 31st, 1891, for \$1.  
Any two of Dr. Talmage's sermons alone  
are worth the money.

HAVE FARMERS, MECHANICS AND LABORERS THE RIGHT TO THINK?

Or should not they be simply "hevers  
of wood and drawers of water" for the  
monopolists and the aristocrats?

As countries grow older, there always  
rise up, monopolists and aristocrats who,  
as they increase in their own importance,  
more and more seek to arrogate to them-  
selves control of their less favored fellows,  
and to direct business matters in their  
own favorite directions and to their own  
advantage. Hence do we find in the  
United States, Europe, Canada, ay, every-  
where, "monopolies," "combinations," or  
"trusts." Of course, those in the monopoly  
declare their aims to be "legitimate,"  
merely self-protection, &c.

But how can the poor farmer or labor-  
er, or mechanic, or business man, guard  
himself against injustice, extortion and  
oppression from these blood-suckers? The  
public are simply at their mercy. The  
long lines of history are one continuous  
story of tyranny and oppression from  
monopolists in government, religion, or busi-  
ness. And history records in all its  
thousands of years but few, very few  
names of monopolists who were even  
known to display any HEART feeling.  
Hence the lesson is, that humanity  
needs balancing. Clark Wallace's "Com-  
bines Bill" was one of the best moves ever  
brought up in the Canadian parliament.  
He there unearthed many grave abuses,  
even though the monopolists had most  
plausible stories and were hedged in by  
a union for self.

Did any of our readers ever consider  
what a monopoly of two to five cents a  
dozen on eggs would put in the pockets  
of a monopolist? How much would farm-  
ers lose by a fleecing of from five to ten  
cents a bushel on barley? What would a  
monopoly in flour annually yield for a  
town like Peterboro or Lindsay?

Farmers, and townsmen are not suffi-  
ciently awake to their own interests. They  
should examine into questions for them-  
selves; for be it remembered in business  
as well as in political and religious affairs,  
"eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."  
The people, each individual for himself,  
and then all collectively, must work out  
these problems; or in the course of a few  
years Canada, though a young land, will  
be ground under the iron heels of heart-  
less monopolists.

How can mechanics, or those at the  
bottom ever hope to be more than ser-  
vants, ay serfs for tyrants, if such lines  
are continued?  
There is much cause for healthy inquiry  
into such matters now, while Canada is  
young. It might prevent civil dissension  
in later years.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Given water-works in Lindsay and  
manufacturers would much more readily  
set up in the town.

The Whitty Chronicle which always  
is original, thinks the farmer or person  
purchasing seed wheat or hay fork  
swindlers should be punished as well as  
the swindler. There is something in the  
argument. When a farmer buys a seed-  
wheat or a hay fork right for a township  
or a section, he means to take his pile out  
of his fellows.

Hon. Mr. Drury, Prof. Robertson, and  
Mr. Kelso of the Toronto Globe, the  
latter an old student of ours, conducted  
Farmers' Institutes at Minden and Kin-  
mount this week. The Minden meeting  
was well attended, and Mr. Drury ex-  
pressed himself highly pleased with the  
interest manifested. THE WARDER ac-  
knowledges with gratitude the very  
friendly visit paid our office.

In keeping with roman dissension in  
M. Mercier's declaration of the roman  
congress now at Baltimore where he de-  
clared Canadian romanists are eager to be  
independent of England. This is in keep-  
ing with the programme of Mr. Laurier  
of the lower stripe in Ontario, only Mer-  
cier has the courage of his convictions and  
opposes only what Laurier and his followers  
call by other names.

M. Chapleau was tendered a grand  
birthday banquet on the evening of Nov.  
8th, the anniversary of his 49th birthday.  
It should have been on Nov. 5th.

M. Mercier of Quebec has gone to at-  
tend the roman catholic council at Balti-  
more, Md. How lonely his ally Mr.  
Mowat will be in his absence from Can-  
ada!

In another column is a notice of applica-  
tion for a railway charter to the C.P.R.  
near Pontypool. THE WARDER readers  
are for years familiar with our project in  
that direction.

It is proposed to connect Rome with  
the Mediterranean by a grand canal, and  
thus throw open to the commerce of the  
world the city of the Caesars. Nothing  
knocks out superstition so quickly as as-  
sociation and business.

At a local agricultural fair in Switzer-  
land recently a cheese was exhibited  
which was between one hundred and  
seventy and one hundred and eighty  
years of age. It is almost old enough and  
strong enough to get through the world  
alone.

Harvey the murderer is exciting the  
maudlin sympathy of the usual gang of  
murderer worshippers. Surely he does  
not want to live, and certainly as the laws  
now stand the unfortunate man deserves  
death! Then why not let him swing?  
He had no compunction in murdering his  
wife and lovely daughters.

The Cronin trial in Chicago draws out  
its weary length. Damaging evidence has  
been presented against the prisoners;  
they have all been identified, and there  
now seems in justice but a link between  
them and the gallows. But then it is a  
Chicago Judge and jury, and wherever a  
Fenian is at stake justice dodges around  
a corner.

The old LIBERALS of Quebec are repu-  
diating the Mercier-Laurier NATIONALIST  
party. This is just what THE WARDER  
long ago predicted. The coming liberal-  
conservative party of Quebec will embrace  
(1) LIBERALS, (2) Gallicans, and (3) Eng-  
lish. The grite in Quebec are (1) Ultra-  
montanists or Catholics, (2) Jesuits, (3) NA-  
TIONALISTS.

Last Saturday the roman catholic col-  
lege of Ottawa played a foot-ball match  
at Brockville and won. On their return  
they formed procession and with papal,  
tri-color, and stars and stripes flying  
packed Ottawa streets. Not a Union Jack  
or a British flag of any description was  
displayed; and this in the capital of Can-  
ada. Where were the Ottawa police? No  
procession may march carrying any  
colors unless the place of honor be given  
to the Queen or to the British flag. The  
incident proves the disloyal tendencies of  
romanism.

The "son-in-law" is, so we are informed,  
doing some very loud talk this week over  
the "honor" of the "father-in-law." Bah!  
His wind makes the public laugh. His  
talk of spending \$5000 to "vindicate hon-  
or" is cheap. Honor is a scarce article in  
some concerns. How would 5000 farthings  
do? The people have had great laughing  
after listening to him. The blowing about  
"thrashing" the editor of THE WARDER is  
also wind. We are neither an aged and  
crippled town official, nor a Mariposa  
farmer upwards of seventy years of age;  
nor a retired and honored veteran who  
was in his prime on the bloody fields of  
the Crimea thirty-five years ago. There-  
fore, there is no fear of much of a thrash-  
ing. Fellows who are bold with aged  
cripples and men over three score and ten,  
and retired veterans, rarely tackle little  
fellows like the editor of THE WARDER.  
Unless our hand has lost its cunning we  
would enjoy nothing better than a  
"thrashing" from the dutiful gang. And  
if it comes to "vindicating honor" by seek-  
ing to use CAPITAL, why it will be found  
the honest farmers of this country are  
ready to resist and assist in resisting un-  
necessarily even in such cases. The aim is too  
evident.

FLEETWOOD.

Accident.—Young Alf Burk of this place,  
met with a serious accident a few days ago,  
and he was handling a breech loading gun and  
while putting the cartridge in it got jammed,  
he put a match to it, when the shell exploded  
striking him above the eye, giving him a  
serious cut. He is attended by Dr. Berston  
of Rethby, who is doing all in his power to  
alleviate his suffering.

HALIBURTON.

The good people of this village were pained  
on Monday night last to learn of the not un-  
expected death of Mrs. McKelvie, the estimable  
young wife of Wm. McKelvie, merchant of this village. Deceased had been  
ailing for some time, but hopes were entertain-  
ed of her recovery until quite recently.  
Mr. McKelvie has the sympathy of the whole  
community.

ANGYLE.

HALLOW EVE.—Of all the clever tricks  
played on Hallow eve, one was exceedingly  
clever. A buggy that had been left at the  
blacksmith's shop for repairs was taken and  
perched upon the roof of a neighboring stable,  
where it remained for a day or two, enjoying  
a view of the entire village. The owner not  
coming immediately to remove his buggy,  
some other person essayed to do it for him,  
and climbing to the roof, they toppled it over  
the end of the building without regard for  
the frailty of its frame, leaving it a heap of  
ruin. The act had evidently been done in a  
revengeful spirit, and to say the least showed  
a measure of character, that it is to be  
hoped, few in our community possess.

MARRIAGES.

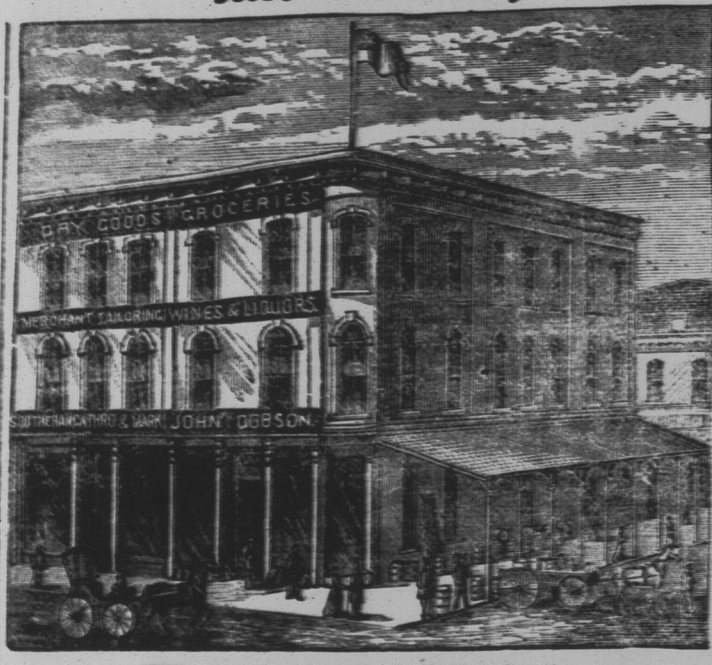
COVINGTON—BROWNE.—At the residence  
of the bride's father, Brunner's Hotel, Oak-  
wood, on the 11th Nov., by the Rev. James  
Curtis, Mr. Thomas Augustus Carbutt of  
Lindsay, and Miss Elizabeth Caroline Brun-  
ner, youngest daughter of Mr. Wm. Brunner,  
host-keeper, Oakwood.

ENGLE—HOLMES.—On Thursday, Oct.  
10th, at the residence of the Rev. James  
Curtis, by the Rev. R. H. Johnston, R. A. Wilson, Esq., engineer of  
Lindsay, and Janet MacAlpine of Lorneville.

McDermott—Clark.—At the residence of  
Mr. James McDermott, following on Wed-  
nesday, Oct. 30th, 1889, by Rev. L. Perrin,  
R. A. Wilson, Esq., engineer of  
Lindsay, and Janet MacAlpine of Lorneville.

JOHN DOBSON, IMPORTER.

- Choice Ports,  
Sherries,  
Champagnes,  
Clarets,  
Native Wines,  
Brandies,  
Rums,  
Gins,  
Holland  
and  
Old Tom



- Finest  
Irish Whiskies,  
Scotch Whiskies,  
Walker's Club,  
Old Times,  
White Wheat,  
Burk's Dublin,  
Loch Katrine,  
Bitters:  
John Bull  
and  
Angostura

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
**WINES, LIQUORS, ALES, CIGARS,  
GENERAL GROCERIES**  
GOODERMAN & WORTS' Celebrated  
**FINE OLD WHISKIES**  
Bought in bond. Age and Quality guaranteed.  
2 year old Rye. — 7 year old Rye.  
Bass's Burton-on-Trent celebrated Ales in Pints  
and Quarts.  
Guinness's unrivalled Dublin Stout in Pints and  
Quarts.  
Messrs. Dow's, Labatt's, and Davis' sparkling  
Canadian Ales.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE AT COST Immense Bargains.

We commenced our Annual Clearing Sale of Crockery and Glassware 1st of MARCH—to  
make room for fresh importations, and will continue the same until the whole of our present  
stock is disposed of.

**THIS IS AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO  
SECURE GOOD BARGAINS**  
WE HAVE A LARGE VARIETY OF  
**CHINA AND GRANITE TEA SETS, DINNER  
SETS, TOILET SETS and FANCY GOODS**  
**THE REDUCED PRICES WILL BE CASH ONLY.**  
CALL EARLY AND SEE OUR GOODS  
**A. CAMPBELL**  
Lindsay, March 6th, 1889

**A Merciless Slaughter.**  
We have decided to make the month of November a red letter month for the close, shrewd bargain seekers  
of Lindsay and the surrounding country.  
**WHERE THE BEES ARE THERE YOU FIND THE HONEY**  
Then it is at our store you find the shrewdest buyers. OUR CUSTOMERS are always well satisfied and  
go away pleased with our prices and our treatment. We sell for CASH ONLY, and charge goods  
to no one under any consideration whatever.

- SEE OUR PRICES:**
- All wool Grey Flannel, 15s., worth 25s.
  - 27 inch wool Grey Flannel 20s., worth 30s.
  - Heavy Shirts and Drawers 50s. suit.
  - Extra heavy all wool Shirts and Drawers 95s. suit, good, worth 125s.
  - Box, Gilettes and Mitts half price.
  - Heavy Overalls 50s. 60s. 75s., worth 90s. and \$1.00.
  - Heavy Carriage Jackets 65s. up, good, worth \$1.00.
  - Men's and Boys' overalls in all sizes.
  - Full size men's overcoat for \$3 90, worth \$7 50.
  - 185 pairs men's full-cloth pants to clear at \$1.45 pair, worth \$2 75.
  - Twoed pants commence at 75c., all others reduced for this month.
  - Men's all wool Tweed Suits for \$8.75.
  - Our stock of Fur Goods is complete, in Ladies' Fur Mantles, Genuis Coats, Caps, in Lamb, Seal and Beaver, we intend making a speedy clearance of these goods, and at prices second to none.
  - Ladies' Astrachan Coats for \$16.50, worth \$25.00.
  - Pelican Lamb Coats commence \$2 25 up, good, worth \$4.50.
  - Boys' suits at special price.
  - Ladies' Muffs in all shades fur, good muffs for \$1.75 and \$2.50, just half price.
- Robes at reduced price.  
In Dress Goods see our Melton at 50c. sold everywhere at 10c.  
also see our 10c. Dress Goods sold elsewhere at 15c.  
Cashmere in all the new shades from 22c. up, worth 35c.  
Uster Tweeds in all the new shades from 75c. up, good, worth \$1.50, see them.  
All wool Tweeds 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c., to 75c.  
Carpets and housefurnishings at cost.  
Good Tapestry Carpet for 25c.  
Hemp Carpet 9c. 10c. 12 1/2c. usual price 12c. 15c. 20c.  
All wool white Blankets for \$1.90, sold everywhere at \$2.75.  
Grey Blankets for \$1.20 pair, worth \$2.20.  
Bed Comforters to clear, 65c., well worth \$1.25.  
Table Linen, Towels, Napkins, Sheetings, Grey and White Cottons, Tickings, etc., at special prices to make a clearance.  
See our Boots and Shoes and in Rubber goods all reduced in price.  
Groceries are away down.  
15 lbs. good sugar for \$1.00. 12 lbs. good standard granulated for \$1.00; 3 lbs for 25c.  
7 lbs. Japan tea for \$1.00, worth 25c. per lb.  
2 lbs. Baking Soda for 7c. 3 lbs. Soda Biscuits for 20c.  
4 Boxes matches for 25c. 20 lbs. Fine Prunes for \$1.00, and all lines in this department reduced.

F. KEAN SON & CO., "FAMOUS," the Great Bankrupt Stock Men, Kent St. Lindsay.