

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF NEW SPRING GOODS

COMPLETE NEXT WEEK.

Dress Goods and Trimmings to Match.

MILLINERY.

New Spring Hats, New Spring Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Ties, Frillings.

The great success we have had in this department is due solely to the admirable taste of Miss Dunn, who has charge of our millinery parlor. We cordially invite inspection of our goods and prices.

J. SIMONS, Doherty block.

SAVINGS BANK.

BRANCH OF THE DOMINION BANK, LINDSAY

Deposits taken of \$1 and upwards. No notice of withdrawal required. Interest allowed at current rates from date of deposit to date of withdrawal, and compounded annually.

WALTER DARLING, Agent, Lindsay, August 17th, 1883.

The Victoria Warder

FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1883.

TO BE PROTESTED.

It appears after all the election is not settled in South Victoria at least, and that a protest has been entered against the return of Mr. D. J. McIntyre. Nor are we alone in the protest of this county for no less than six others have been entered by the Conservatives. These comprise Mr. Ferris in East Northumberland, Mr. Gould in North Ontario, Mr. Murray in North Renfrew, Mr. Dowling in South Renfrew, Mr. E. G. Sills in West Hastings, and Mr. N. Avey in South Wentworth. Personal bribery is charged against Mr. Ferris and Mr. Gould. There will consequently be some stir in political matters during the coming summer and a rather clear showing up of the way elections have been carried in some constituencies.

As to the south riding the protest we believe to be necessary it our election laws are to be respected and future contests are to be carried out on strictly honorable grounds. The "undue influence" of one kind and another in this election is too well-known and too patent to every elector who took the slightest interest in what was taking place round him not to have been easily seen, and possibly the army of Government officials will also be able to tell what they know about election contests in the south riding. At all events interesting developments may reasonably be expected when the case comes on—some time during before it is expected—and it will undoubtedly serve to show our Reform friends that in all future election contests "undue influence" must not be made use of to elect their candidate unless they are prepared to show that all their tricks are according to the election law. Otherwise they may rest assured that as soon as elected the usefulness of their candidate will be gone.

TOWN REQUIREMENTS.

The elections being now over, at all events till Mr. Mowat meets the new House, a breathing spell is offered in the political world and an opportunity given the electors to attend more to local affairs and the well being of their civic interests. Not that these matters are ever wholly forgotten, but in the heat of an election contest, more especially in an evenly balanced constituency, many questions of off-time paramount importance are permitted to lie dormant or untouched till the more engrossing subject of a political representative shall have been settled. While this may be all right in some cases, in others it is not, and various dangers and risks are run which should in no way be permitted by the citizens.

In this general system of procrastination in municipal affairs during political contests Lindsay has not been behind many other less enterprising towns, nor have the dangers in so doing been of less extent. Every citizen of the town is aware of the narrow escape from a general conflagration on two occasions they have experienced during the present winter, and the almost certain inability of the waterworks during low water and other causes to protect the town were a brick fire to break out in the business portion during any windy night. True, when the fire occurred in the house next the gas works and no water could be obtained till the sidewalk stood in danger a grand effort was made to find out the cause and prevent a recurrence, but beyond the public meeting and some repairs to the pumps by the town engineer little was done. Only a few weeks later a second alarm was sounded—the time also in the day-time—and again the waterworks were at fault, and the fire was only finally subdued by pails of water and a

plentiful supply of snow. This case was also dealt with by the council, and the matter referred to the committee on fire and water, but so far a report brought in by them some months ago has never been acted upon nor has any special effort been made in council to ensure better service were a serious fire to break out.

No one of course will be inclined to blame the council for desistently shirking their duty in this important matter, but as it cannot be said when a fire will break out no time should be permitted to be lost in having all appliances in perfect readiness and any necessary improvements made. If all be true we learn one good stream can be thrown, and only one, but at a long distance or at a hot fire this would be of little use. While the water is high surely another stream could be obtained if low water has really been the cause, and the other improvements spoken of could be decided on and prepared in the meantime to increase the power as soon as Messrs. Needler & Saddler have put in their intended new engine. At all events something should be done to render our fire service more efficacious than it has been during the present winter or we may possibly live to rue it.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Queen has almost recovered from her late accident. Toronto World.—The political situation in the Province is very evenly balanced. If the Government have a majority it is not a large one; we would be inclined to place it at not more than seven or eight. But the Opposition have the most to expect from time and fortune.

A CABLE despatch from England says: "There is good authority for stating that the Imperial Government are giving careful consideration to the scheme for the emigration of ten thousand Irish farmers with their families to the Canadian Northwest under arrangements by which the settlers would be able to make a fair start."

OUR contemporary by way of replying to some plain truths last week said that one of Mr. Wray's "pups" must have got loose again. This was no doubt intended to be very funny, but from the puppyism displayed last week on its first page the Post has little reason to complain. Would it not look better to stop the "yelping" of its own "pups" before complaining of Mr. Wray's?

THE Ottawa Citizen has sized up the situation pretty correctly. It says: "The fact that Mr. Crooks has consented to remain in the Government proves unquestionably the weakness of the position of Mr. Mowat and his colleagues. It proves that they are afraid to open constituencies, that, having had a narrow escape from complete annihilation, they are not desirous of risking additional disaster."

THE Regina Leader, the first paper of Regina, is to hand and will compare very favorably with the journals of older places. It is printed and published by Mr. N. F. Davin, late of Toronto, and well known in Lindsay, and who will be sure to make it a success in the editorial line at least. It is Conservative in politics, but like the majority of our north-western contemporaries is a little inclined to hold an independent attitude.

REMOVALS of changes in the Cabinet have been rife for some time past, and have foundation in truth, but no changes will be made until after the House is prorogued. It is generally understood that Sir Charles Tupper will resign his position of Minister of railways and canals and go to England to succeed Sir A. T. Galt as High Commissioner, but that is not definitely settled, although it is most probable that he will. As to who will succeed Sir Charles Tupper in the Ministry as the second representative from Nova Scotia, there are many rumors, and several names are mentioned—amongst them, Lieutenant-Governor Archibald, Senator Miller, Messrs. Richey, of Halifax; William McDonald, of Cape Breton, and others.

REPORTS of the winter wheat crop from over 200 counties of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Kansas, Missouri and Texas show in Missouri and Kansas the condition is good. The increase is fully equal to last year, and the damage so far no greater than usual. Tennessee and Illinois give fair reports. Kentucky and Indiana, especially the latter, show considerable damage. From Texas the reports are good, as far as they go, and from other sources it is learned the condition is generally good with a fair prospect for a full crop. The reports show there is a very large amount of last year's corn crop in the States named. A despatch from the State Millers' association says the millers express the opinion that the wheat prospects in the States are very favorable, and predict that with good weather the yield will be thirty to forty million bushels.

THE Orange Incorporation Bill now before Parliament is going along successfully so far and there are prospects of its being carried. The main feature of the bill is that the lodges shall be enabled by law to hold property as corporations with the privilege of suing and being sued as such. It cannot be regarded very well as a party measure as many Conservatives are opposed to it, while several Reformers are sustaining it, and even several well-known Catholic representatives are willing to accord to the Orangemen equal rights with all others in their purely business matters. This is well, for the Conservative party can at all events afford to be above personal prejudice or political fears and the various animosities which have so far prevented this harmless piece of legisla-

tion. The hesitancy of the French representatives can be easily understood, having heard only of the sensational side of Orangeism, but as the bill becomes more thoroughly discussed they will see more plainly the unreasonableness as well as unfairness of their prejudice. Meantime it is to be hoped the Orangemen will be enabled to get their charter, and this much talked of question will then be settled for all time.

THE head master of the Omemee high school has been making desperate endeavors to prove that he does not teach politics in school. But why was all this necessary if there was nothing of the kind done? Men do not as a rule have to bring so much evidence on a matter in which they are entirely innocent and which no charge can be truthfully brought.

THE estimates for the year 1883-84 were brought down last week. There is some increase of expenditure from the consolidated fund, but it is wholly due to the growth of the country and its advance under our present administration, which like any business the more it is developed the more outlay is required to realize still more profitable results. The largest increases are for railways and post-offices and mails.

THE Toronto World, a Liberal journal says:—"Messrs. Blake, Mackenzie, Fairbanks, Casey, Ross and others of our representatives at Ottawa would better deserve the name of 'Liberals' if they were not so prompt to defend private interests which are inimical to the public good, and to oppose every endeavor on the part of the Government to check the former for the sake of the latter, in the interest of the commonwealth." \* \* \* The kind of legislation we want is that which aims at the good of the people as a whole, the good of the State—the commonwealth—as against any private interests thereto opposed. This latter is true 'Reform,' and true 'Liberalism'; but what our 'Liberals' in the House are advocating in the matter in question is of the bogus variety, and is not for the good of the country. It seems as if some of our so-called Liberals were possessed by the very demon of perversity, and bound to take always the unpopular and unpatriotic side of such questions, as the present."

WHILE Mr. Charlton is laboring at his bill to make seduction a criminal offence, a waterer has taken another mode of bringing a culprit to time. One of our Ontario statutes provides that where one party is indebted to another, and is about to leave the Province with intent to defraud his creditors, he may be arrested, and detained in custody until payment of the debt. A short time ago an action was commenced by a Mr. Brist, of St. Thomas, against Mr. House, of the same place, for the seduction of his daughter. A rumor was circulated that House intended to "skip the country," and a writ was issued for his arrest, and he was lodged in the St. Thomas goal, where he now is. A motion was made to Chief Justice Hagarty on Wednesday to discharge the prisoner from custody, on the ground that he has no intention of running away. The motion, however, was dismissed, and the defendant, if he is in reality "a vile seducer, must remain in prison till he has paid whatever damages are awarded against him.

THE Government have agreed upon their policy in relation to the amendments to the Banking Act. They will adhere to the original measure, in so far as to prohibit bankers from using the terms banking association, company or institution, by which to designate themselves, but the act will not come in to operation till October 1st, so as to enable private bankers to exhaust their stock of stationary and prepare for the change in name, and to enable incorporated banks to retire all their loans on bank stocks. The law has made advances upon bank shares by chartered banks an illegal act for some two years past, but no penalty for infraction of the law, other than the extreme one of forfeiture of the charter, has been at the command of the Government. In the amendments now before the House, a penalty for making loans of this character is provided, and will be enacted whenever infractions are discovered, but in order to enable banks to bring themselves within the law, its operation has been postponed till October 1st.

MR. BLAKE and the Grit party generally have been very anxious for some little time to pass as friends of temperance and loud have been the cries because Sir John Macdonald once said at Yorkville that owing to a recent decision of the Privy Council it was shown that the Provinces had no authority to legislate the liquor interests, and that the Dominion Parliament would be compelled to take the matter up. Yet when these same good Grit representatives are requested to act on a special committee to thoroughly examine into the liquor question and procure such legislation as is shown to be for the best interest of the country the great temperance crying advocates return point blank to have anything to do with the question or to aid in any way the framing and bringing in of a thoroughly stringent liquor law. From this it proves most conclusively that Mr. Blake and the party led by him is not so anxious to promote the cause of temperance as its leaders and spokesmen have so long tried to persuade the public it is.

THE cost of public inspection has, during the past few years, made a wonderful increase. In 1871 the expense was only \$11,527, while in 1881 they amounted to \$31,062.

COMMERCIAL. OFFICE OF THE VICTORIA WARDER, LINDSAY, ONT., MARCH 29, 1883.

THE BRITISH GRAIN TRADE. The Mark Lane Express, in a review of the grain trade the past week, says: Supplies of wheat have increased and have somewhat improved in quality. Prices are weaker. The demand for foreign is restricted; prices unchanged. Cargoes in small demands; 15 arrivals and 4 sales; the forward trade is neglected. Red winter wheats are in lower. Flour is lower; foreign in large supply. Maize declines slowly. For barley and oats there is fairly active enquiry; foreign unchanged. Sales of English wheat the past week, 57,824 quarters at 42s. 2d., against 31,649 quarters at 41s. 7d. the corresponding period last year.

March 29.—Fall wheat, \$3.97 to \$3.98; spring wheat, \$1.05 to \$1.07; barley 68c. to 72c.; oats, 48c. to 50c.; rye, 58c. to 60c.; peas, 73c. to 75c.; dressed hogs per cwt., \$5.25 to \$5.50; chickens per pair, 75c. to 90c.; ducks per pair, 80c. to 1.00c.; geese, each 75c. to 90c.; turkeys, \$1.00c. to 2.50c.; butter, rolls, 52c. to 53c.; butter, tub, 12c. to 13c.; eggs per doz., 13c. to 14c.; potatoes per bag, \$3.75 to \$3.80; hay per ton, \$11.00 to \$12.00; wool per lb., 18c. to 20c.

MARRIAGES. At the residence of the bride's father, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. W. Burns, Mr. Henry Brenton Baber, of Glamorgan, to Miss Sarah Jane, daughter of Mr. Robert Love, of Mariposa.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. A. Currie, M. A., Mr. William Sinclair, of the township of Martineau, to Miss Janet McMillan, of the township of Brock.

On Tuesday, 27th inst., at Robyaygon, by Rev. T. W. Allen, M. A., rural dean, Millbrook, Herbert Symonds, of Botsdale, Suffolk, England, to Emma B. Boyd, fourth daughter of M. Boyd, Esq., Robyaygon.

At the residence of the bride, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. A. Currie, M. A., Mr. William H. Rogers, of the township of King, to Miss Jennet Leacock, second daughter of William Beckett, Esq., of Mariposa.

GRAIN & WOOL. The undersigned will pay the Highest Cash Price for BARLEY, WHEAT, PEAS & OATS AND WOOL.

Delivered at Baker's old storehouse or at Whitty & Lindsay Railway storehouse. W. B. MATTHEWS & Co. Lindsay, March 1, 1883-1884-17.

EYE, EAR & THROAT DR. G. S. RYERSON, L. B. C. P. S. E.

Lecturer on the Eye, Ear and Throat, Trinity Medical College, Toronto, Surgeon to the Harrow Eye and Ear Infirmary, and late Ophthalmic Assistant and General London Throat and Ear Hospital, Consulting Surgeon to the Institutions for the Blind, Brompton, and for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, Ont.

May be consulted at his residence, 317 Church Street, Toronto. Hours 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., and 5 to 6 p. m.

DIAMANT & DWYER, CITY GROCERS.

FOR CHEAP TEAS, CHEAP SUGAR, CHEAP CANNED GOODS, CHEAP GENERAL GROCERIES, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

We guarantee to Sell First Quality Groceries Cheaper than any other house in town. DIAMANT & DWYER. Lindsay, March 29th, 1883-1812.

SPRING MILLINERY

ALL NEW SHADES AND STYLES

THE GOLDEN FLEECE.

James Graham.

Lindsay, March 22nd, 1883.

Ready Mixed Paints.

I have now on hand a well assorted stock of Mixed Paints, prepared by a practical painter. Also a full line of Kalsomines, White Lead, Fine Colors, Varnishes, Oils, etc., etc. Cans and Brushes supplied.

General stock of HARDWARE constantly on hand. JAMES WETHERUP.

ANTIQUATED NOTIONS

About Big Prices and Long Credits are exploded.

SMALL PROFITS AND CASH ON THE SPOT TRIUMPHANT. And will continue to be the system on which the Immense Stock of Boots and Shoes purchased for the Spring Trade

Will be disposed of. To say that the stock is larger, the styles more numerous and choice than usual conveys but a faint idea of the real merits of the quality and quantity of goods, comprising the spring purchases for this season, many of which are new opened out. A large instalment is now on the road from our leading first-class houses, and much more to follow as soon as room can be made to receive them.

This season will be noted for introducing New York styles in many lines of the best goods ever manufactured in Canada. This will apply more particularly to Ladies' Fine Goods, which will be on hand in good time for the spring trade.

OUR TRUNK TRADE

Is extending to vast proportions, no doubt caused by our low prices and the good quality of the goods. A great stock now on hand.

Terms Cash. L. MACGURE.

DIAMANT & DWYER, CITY GROCERS.

FOR CHEAP TEAS, CHEAP SUGAR, CHEAP CANNED GOODS, CHEAP GENERAL GROCERIES, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

We guarantee to Sell First Quality Groceries Cheaper than any other house in town.

DIAMANT & DWYER. Lindsay, March 29th, 1883-1812.