

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
NEW SPRING GOODS
—WILL BE—
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,
Doheny block.

Lindsay, Feb. 16th, 1883.

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,
Lindsay, August 17th, 1882. Agent.

The Victoria Warder

FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1883.

GRIT COMPLAINTS.

The courageous and gentlemanly individual who pretends to preside over the utterances of our contemporary is again in trouble concerning THE WARDER, and in the last issue treats us to the usual liberal space. He promises with his customary egotism to shield certain of his friends from the well merited castigations they have more than once received, but just how it is going to be done he is careful not to disclose, any more than he is to say when the "respectability" they take so much pride in will become sufficiently great to enable them to pay over their gambling debts. He further promises us a "sound drubbing" some time in the future but, as no one ever got any serious affair there is not any reason for us to trouble ourselves about the feeble attempt of this particular one. But why all this braying and noise if our Grit friends are such "respectable" individuals and the "slanders" of THE WARDER are so much devoid of truth? Is THE WARDER likely to bring such charges against such "respectable" individuals did it know they could be shown to be untrue? Then, again, why is he not able to show and to prove that what we say is untrue? He surely does not suppose the public is going to accept his coarse denials without the proof to substantiate them; if he does he is a bigger fool than even we took him to be.

We might also in this connection give certain of the Grit clique a few words of advice. They have been indulging in considerable squealing at THE WARDER lately as though in some cases they thought their reputations were irretrievably blasted, but strange to say with all their talk they have never been able to prove the untruthfulness of anything we have said regarding them or to show their innocence in any charge we have made. We have no desire to wound any one unnecessarily, least of all our Reform citizens; but these gentlemen have lived long enough to know that if they desire this immunity from the public press they must at all events make a show of conforming their actions to the wishes of the public and the welfare of the people. In this, these gentlemen must know they have been at fault, oftentimes most grievously so. From the time of their first entrance into the political arena of this county down to the present, where it was naturally supposed they would prove themselves men of worth and liberal views, only a record of narrow political bigotry and personal scheming has been shown, in many instances, to the serious detriment of the public interests and their party advancement. It could not be expected otherwise than under these circumstances we should feel called on to dissent in unmistakable terms the policy and aims of such political opponents and that in every move in which the cloven hoof could be detected we should feel it our bounden duty to expose it. When our Grit friends are prepared to conduct themselves as honorable and upright men, when they can look at the interests of their county without putting on political spectacles and can work for the well-being of their party instead of personal gain, then and then only will they be free from THE WARDER's lash. The policy of abusing us pursued by their organ can serve them but little till they can show to a discerning public some evidence of their pretended innocence, as well as some concession for the past and a desire to do better in future.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The informal meeting held on Monday morning in the Mechanics' Institute rooms by certain gentlemen who were formed the well-known railway deputation to Toronto at the time of the Midland amalgamation appears to have led to but little result. They as usual deprecated the course of the railway authorities in thus ignoring the interests and the claims of Lindsay by their system of centralizing everything in Peterboro' or Port Hope, and the proposed removal of the small branch workshop from the town, but no scheme was devised to stay proceedings or to place the town in a better position as regards the railway. In fact now that the Midland is so thoroughly becoming a mere appendage to the Grand Trunk system it was every day becoming more evident that by the amalgamation Lindsay had lost every vestige of her independence in these very important matters.

It was, however, more with a view of agreeing on some inducement to be offered the railway company for the establishment of their central railway shops here rather than at Port Hope that brought these gentlemen together and called forth their views on the present standing and future intentions of the Grand Trunk authorities respecting the Midland system. But had these gentlemen displayed the same zeal in the interests of Lindsay when they were sent to Toronto to stop the amalgamation unless some arrangement was made by the companies on this very matter Lindsay might now have been in a better position, and there would not have been any reason for their meeting together on Monday for the purpose of commemorating the funeral obsequies of our railway interests. Still, such has been done and as Lindsay allowed a Grit political ring to sell her interests to party politics so now she must bear the consequences as best she may.

But perhaps our new representative, Mr. D. J. McIntyre, will be prepared to do something now, if he could not then, and endeavor as much as possible to undo the bad work he was so conspicuous in completing. Surely a lawyer of his able knowledge will not sit quietly while the soulless Grand Trunk railway sucks the very life blood of his county, especially as he is so much to blame for the hold it has succeeded in obtaining. If Mr. McIntyre has the least honor or the slightest regard for his promises so sacredly made to the electors a few short weeks ago if he now cannot free them from the thralldom he will at all events do his utmost to lighten the burdens as much as possible, and see that some action be taken by those who have sufficient influence to prevail on the Grand Trunk authorities, or the Midland, or whoever to-day has the management of the system to at least give Lindsay equal rights with the other counties. Mr. McIntyre's private interest, as in the case of the Toronto deputation, is again centred elsewhere than in Lindsay, and although he may desire to do a great deal for us here his own political interest and his fear of "compromising the Government" may cause him to again sell us "like sheep for the slaughter" to a railway monopoly. At all events if we wait patiently we shall see what we shall see.

PECK "MUST GO."

We have heard on what we consider excellent authority that an effort is to be made to get rid of the new stipendiary magistrate of Haliburton, S. S. Peck, and have one appointed that although he may not be so "respectable" he will at any rate have quite as good a record for honest and straightforward dealing with his fellow-men. Of course we do not know by what "respectable means" S. S. Peck managed in defiance of the whole northern country to again get himself hoisted back to his old office as judge of Haliburton; but by whatever means he and his friend Mr. Oliver Mowat managed to do so it is becoming decidedly clear that the sturdy settlers of the north do not appreciate such an appointment and will put up with the indignity only as short a time as is possible.

And why should they put up with such a man as this, knowing his history so well and his former mode of dealing with suitors who were compelled to come before him? Scarcely a resident of Haliburton but has heard current reports of his acting both as legal adviser to a client and subsequently as judge on the case and many are the stories going as to the strenuous efforts put forth by litigants to first obtain a hearing of their side of the case in a private personal interview, and before it came up in court. Of course we do not know of our own knowledge that all these stories are correct, but from the fact that some gentlemen who had already entered suits in this court are reported to have withdrawn them immediately on learning S. S. Peck had been re-appointed gives considerable weight to the statements.

But even supposing that S. S. Peck has behaved honorably between man and man during his former term of office as stipendiary magistrate the recent developments of a personal nature, and the fact of his being an extreme politician and defeated candidate in the same riding he now presides over as judge makes it very unwise of any Government, especially the Government of Mr. Mowat to appoint him at all. From his political connection in the county S. S. Peck knows every one in that sparsely settled district, who were his political friends and who were his opponents, and he is not one who is likely to forget his prejudices very quickly. By

appointing this man as judicial head of the men who said so plainly they wanted nothing more to do with him Mr. Mowat has practically put them in his power, a victim to his political prejudices and his present ill-considered ill-temper. Was this right on the part of Mr. Mowat or Mr. S. C. Wood to place S. S. Peck in this delicate position on the one hand and the people of North Victoria on the other? Would any man do so who had any regard for the welfare of those he was called on for a time to preside over, or who took any pride in the "respectability" and integrity of his official followers?

If Mr. Mowat is not wholly lost to all sense of decency and decorum or does not desire a "scene" on some future occasion he will request this new stipendiary magistrate to send in his resignation at an early date. Such an appointment cannot and will not be submitted to from Mr. Mowat or any one else, and the longer he delays the change the more harm he will do his party in North Victoria. Mr. Mowat surely can find some one to appoint to the office who is credited at all events with some slight legal knowledge of his duties, and in whom sufficient dependence can be placed that he will not be warped by political prejudices and unhalloved feelings.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

SAYS the Irish Canadian: "The Lindsay Post did not consider Mr. Peck honest enough to be a member of the Legislature, but it does not protest against his appointment to a judicial position."

Mr. D. D. Hay, ex-M. P. P., of North Perth, has been appointed a special emigration commissioner to Great Britain by the Ontario Government. It will be a relief to his wounded feelings, no doubt. Wonder if he will order any "apollinaris" for the trip.

THE Post affects to believe the protest against Mr. McIntyre's election is only a pretense. Our contemporary was never more mistaken, however, as it will shortly find out. It is true the protest against Mr. S. C. Wood was never pushed simply because the Government passed its "whitewashing" act immediately after, but Mr. McIntyre cannot escape in the same manner as the Government assisted Mr. Wood in doing.

The farmers were never in better spirits over the prospects of the wheat than at present. At one time there were doubts as to how the plant would stand the heavy covering of snow, with much of it crusted, which has lain upon it during most of the winter. But an examination since the snow has gone shows it to be in perfect order, green and healthy. Nor is this state of things limited to a particular area. From all parts we hear the same story, east as well as west, north as well as south. There is a common theory that under a heavy snowfall the wheat plant is apt to be "smothered," and that is the term applied when it appears in the spring in a withered state. But others are of the opinion that the snow is a great benefit, as it may there is a certainty that no such effects as those feared during the winter have taken place. The wheat is so promising everywhere that our farmers are quite jubilant.

Miscellaneous.

JUST received 100 more boxes of Brown's Family Soap—offered at the old price: A. Campbell.

SHROVE CUT.—Mr. Wm. Bell, sr., while chopping at McLaren's Creek three weeks ago, happened with a cut which very nearly proved fatal. In chopping the axe slipped and cut his leg just below the knee, which he bound up with a handkerchief and resumed work, and in the third blow the axe again slipped and almost severed the two first toes from his foot. He was at once brought to Lindsay, but having to ride eight miles a great loss of blood was the result. For some days the wound progressed favorably, when it became worse and a running sore broke out on the top of the foot. For some days his life was despaired of, but at last accounts he is somewhat better. Dr. Fidler has the case in charge, who says he never saw a case arising from a cut of this kind before.

THE IRON MINES.—On Thursday evening of last week Mr. Parry, owner of the Snowden Iron mines, met many of the leading business men of Lindsay in Mr. Hudspeth's office to discuss the feasibility of organizing a company to more fully develop the mines than has hitherto been done. Mr. Parry laid his plans before them and the several reports of leading practical iron men and geologists, who have all pronounced it as fine a sample of ore as is possible to obtain, and the percentage of iron more than equal to the general run of iron mines. He agreed, we are informed, to put into the company himself \$40,000 and was desirous of raising \$80,000 to ensure the working of the mines on a sure and profitable basis. Several gentlemen present gave their views on the matter and expressed their faith in the mines and the possibility to make them pay, and their cordial assistance to Mr. Parry could he obtain sufficient inducements to warrant him in organizing a company for the working of the mines.

Col. Dawson's proposed shade tree boom does not appear to have taken well at the special meeting of the council Tuesday evening, a decided preference being given to the proposition to plant shade trees when and where people thought most fit. Col. Dawson's by-law was a good enough one so far as it went; but his system of planting street by street and grant by grant would not be likely to ensure regularity and continuity, as on every street some householders would be found who from various causes would not feel inclined to go to any trouble about the matter. The suggestion of the mayor would have been preferable, to furnish the trees gratis to any person who would agree to plant and tend them, and if there was a break in the row of trees, as there certainly would be on every street, an effort could be made to induce the owner of the property to take the trees the following year and tend them. Col. Dawson's mode was certainly a little too closely by special streets, thus raising the question of undue partiality to certain portions of the town. However, as the matter now stands any person who plants shade trees opposite his residence and along the highway will be paid 50 cents for each growing tree so planted and properly cared for.

OPENING DAY,

Wednesday, April 18

And following days.

THE MILLINERY EVENT OF THE SEASON

To which we invite all lovers of the beautiful.

Pattern Bonnets and Hats, and also the now celebrated "ROUND HAT" will be shown,

Together with the most complete Millinery Stock ever shown by us in LADIES', MISSES' and INFANTS' Trimmed and Untrimmed Goods.

Also a magnificent range of Black Silks at prices to make you wonder.

We will also make a display of Fancy Silks, to which we call special attention.

In the new shades of Hats and Bonnets we will show Dress Goods to match.

Thanking you for the generous support given in the past, I trust to merit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,

James Graham.

Opposite the English Church, Kent St., Lindsay.

J. BRITTON,

(Of the firm of Britton Bros., Jewellers, Lindsay.)

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

FOR THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

WOODENWARE!

A choice and complete stock.

Tubs, Washboards, Mop Handles, Market, Dinner and Clothes Baskets, Rolling Pins, Butter Prints, &c.

ANOTHER LARGE CARGO OF CHOICE TEA JUST RECEIVED

Also a fresh stock of General Groceries.

A. CAMPBELL.

Lindsay, April 5th, 1883.

TO THE PUBLIC.

DAVIES & PETTY

Wish to inform their friends and the public in general that they have opened a first-class Jewellery Store next door to the Globe Hotel, Kent Street, Lindsay.

What we wish to impress upon your minds is that we are not here to-day and away to-morrow, BUT ARE HERE TO STAY.

OUR GOODS are the finest ever displayed in the town of Lindsay, and the newest designs of English and American Jewellery.

OUR GOODS are all imported direct, and therefore can offer to the public the advantage of our close buying.

WE BUY FOR SPOT CASH and have no high interest or big commissions to pay.

Mr. Petty is a first-class workman, having served several years' apprenticeship, both in Toronto and Hamilton, with the best workmen.

We do not wish to blow our horn too loud; come and give us a trial and our work will speak for itself.

Call and inspect our stock.

A large importation of American Clocks just received.

Work done with neatness and dispatch.

DAVIES & PETTY

The Flow of the Spring Tide

Has fairly set in, and is bringing

Immense Supplies of New Choice Styles and Qualities of FRESH SPRING GOODS

MACUIRE'S

Cheap Cash Boot & Shoe Store

This season makes a new era in the Fine Boot and Shoe trade on account of the introduction of a great range of American styles of Ladies' Fine Boots and Shoes, manufactured out of the best materials that can be procured in the market. I am now prepared to furnish any style or width required, and when necessary to have boots made to order.

PILES OF TRUNKS AND VALISES CHEAP.

L. MACUIRE.