

SPECIAL LINES: PARASOLS, MILLINERY,

DRESS GOODS, J. SIMONS,

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

The Victoria Warder FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1883.

THE RAILWAY SHOPS.

It must be highly amusing to outside journals or to those not directly interested to watch the wordy combat now going on over the proposed site of the new railway workshops. From Port Hope to Midland on one side and from Whitby to Peterboro' on the other, each and every place is the very best possible spot for the workshops, and is in fact from its splendid location the hub of the universe in all matters connected with railways in general and the Midland system in particular.

It is likewise amusing to see the choice epithets used one towards another in settling to the satisfaction at least of themselves the necessity of the workshops being established there if the Midland is to remain in existence. The metaphorical glare of the windy combatants is enough to disconcert one, especially when a Peterboro' editor rises up as he glared did last week and proclaimed that "Lindsay was agitated," something Lindsay should not be any more than it should ask for the railway workshops according to this Peterboro' son.

But instead of wasting so much time and trouble in abusing Lindsay would it not be as well for this Peterboro' journal and other journals to show the Midland authorities that their advantages and capabilities are equal to those of Lindsay, and there let the matter rest.

Neither Peterboro' or Port Hope can of course get the workshops, but when they have shown their capabilities—if they have any—they will know that they have done their duty and can afford to stand generously by while Lindsay takes the workshops. We have no desire to reflect on our neighbors or their efforts of bettering themselves, but still they know as well as we do, and as well as the Midland authorities, that workshops at either point could never serve the whole system nor would be of the slightest use to the company.

When therefore, the Peterboro' paper attempts to discuss Midland Railway workshops and Lindsay "agitation," let it in future do so in an honorable spirit and with proper respect for the immensely superior advantages of Lindsay as a railway center over the retired and far away hamlet of Peterboro'.

OUR friend Brokenshire it appears is not a friend of THE WARDER, that in fact he "would scorn to be such." He is further of the opinion "that THE WARDER fellow be a scoundrel," and that if he "contradicted him now he would only tell another to cap it." Now, our friend Brokenshire's duties are heavy we know, and so by the way is his salary, but should the boat by some accident ever again go through the locks at Rosedale it should not draw every spark of charity towards us out of him as such remarks would lead one to suppose. To show that we are not that way towards him we are prepared to extend him the right hand of fellowship the moment he appears before us and pays for the window broken last winter. And we will say nothing more about the "second Pacific scandal" that Mr. Brokenshire has so ingeniously hid away somewhere round the Rosedale locks.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The gauge of the T. & N. division of the Midland Railway north of Lorneville is to be changed to the standard at once, when the trains will proceed direct to Lindsay, instead of remaining at the Junction as at present.

Mr. Crandell it appears has worked a by-law through the council for the impounding of geese found running at large. We would respectfully draw the attention of Mr. Thee. Connolly to this ominous fact. "Forewarned is forearmed."

Mr. S. S. Peck is said to be again journeying in Dakota and on his splendid farm. If the act is constitutional by which he was made judge of Haliburton would it not be as well for some one to give the Lieutenant-Governor a hint to say "where within the limits of the municipality he should reside?" Dakota is not what might be considered handy for a judicial point of view. But perhaps Mr. S. S. Peck does not care a cent for the judiciary any more than does Mr. Oliver Mowat.

THE Toronto Evening Canadian, in an article on the Globe's latest "scandal" sensation, says:—"The Globe office is the only newspaper establishment in the city in which Hewson is now welcomed, and Deacon Cameron's subordinates could well wish that it was not an exception to a wholesome general rule. As to any business troubles that may have arisen between Mr. Shields and his partners, we do not consider them legitimate subjects for discussion. Deacon Cameron and the Globe both know what it is to have business and family troubles, which they would consider it improper to drag before the public eye."

A MEETING of the judges of the high court of justice was held Monday at Osmonds hall, when it was arranged that nine of the Provincial election petitions should take place in vacation, in the following manner:—Chancellor Boyd and Mr. Justice Cameron will take the East Northumberland petition at Cobourg on the 3rd of July; South Renfrew, at Pembroke, on the 10th of July; and North Renfrew, at Pembroke, on the 13th of July. Justices Burton and Osler will take the North Ontario at Whitby, on the 13th of July; the South Westworth, at Hamilton, on the 16th of July; and the West Hastings, at Belleville, on the 17th of July. Justices Patterson and Ferguson will take the Welland, at Welland, on the 17th of July; the South Victoria, at Lindsay, on the 19th of July; and Halton, at Milton, on the 19th of July.

THE council at their special meeting on Monday evening set apart \$100 as a grant to a Dominion day celebration in Lindsay, providing the business men and hotel keepers raise by way of subscription \$200 to supplement it. This, we believe, they have done, and arrangements are now being made to make the celebration a success. Just what the programme will be we are not yet able to state in full, but in addition to the usual games there is likely to be a grand calisthumpian procession and a grand display of fireworks in the evening, with possibly a balloon ascension in the afternoon. A very large prize list is being prepared and as all the contestants will be local men there will be every show for our local boxers, jumpers and wrestlers to show themselves, and get in a pocketful besides. The celebration all through with the present committee to manage it cannot fail to be the best ever held in Lindsay.

THE county of Haliburton, which for some years has undergone the most pressing financial difficulties, appears to have been able to see its way out of the mess and to some extent get on its feet once more. The session was at first rather a stormy one, each side appearing to have a little thrust to give to some other, but a basis was formed at last and it is said all is once more serene. Mr. John Fell, M. P., was likewise in attendance and gave them his experience in straits of that kind, as well as what appeared to him the best mode of managing it. While he would be prepared to do all in his power for the county he felt sure the Government could not be prevailed on to take up their debt and the only way was for them to fight the trouble out squarely themselves, which they are now doing. But one thing we consider the Haliburton council should endeavor to do is to see how much of the money which so mysteriously disappeared into S. S. Peck's pocket some three years ago can now be obtained from him and a strong effort made by some means to compel him to disgorge.

OUR contemporary the Post has quieted down very quickly since our expose of its slanders concerning Mr. Hector Cameron and his alleged monopoly, but in a much modified form sought last week to show that Mr. Cameron was working more in the interests of the Grand Trunk than for his own constituents. Such, however, is only as ridiculous a plea as the other, for every one knows that it is this very point Mr. Cameron and other gentlemen were endeavoring to guard against. The Northern is the only independent railway in existence in Ontario to-day or that is not under Grand Trunk dictation, while the Midland is well known to be controlled altogether by it. It was this very reason why Mr. Cameron voted as he did and spoke as he did, so that the branch when built should be free to all railways and not be gobbled up by the Grand Trunk railway as soon as constructed. This matter can, however, be safely left in the hands of Mr. Cameron's constituents; they know him too well now to believe that he would do anything

to their detriment, and they know too well already the consequences of Grand Trunk greed in this district to have any desire to see it perpetuated.

THE present construction of the Ontario Cabinet is worthy of a moment's consideration. Messrs. Mowat, Crooks, Young and Hardy represent contiguous constituencies while Mr. Pardee is only one riding distant. In other words five Ministers represent about one hundred square miles of territory while the other one hundred thousand square miles of territory comprised in Ontario are represented in the Cabinet by Mr. Fraser only. The whole northern range of counties has no pretence to representation what ever.

Some Municipal Matters.

(To the Editor of the Warder.) SIR,—I have read with much pleasure the letters of Lindsay on the school question, and also the letter from Mr. J. R. Dundas, M. P., concerning the inefficient state of our waterworks. The subjects treated of in these letters have received much earnest attention on the part of very many of the taxpayers and the conclusion generally arrived at respecting the school management is, that the large amount expended yearly in maintaining the high school is taken from the people unnecessarily, unwisely and unjustly. But we are a peace loving people and would rather "bear the ills we have" than wound the tender feelings of the members of either the school board or the town council.

Neither of your correspondents has exhausted his subjects and many of the readers of THE WARDER were disappointed last week when it came to hand without another contribution from your clever writer, Lindsay.

If Lindsay and Mr. Dundas will follow up the subjects they so ably handle a revolution will be effected in the minds of the ratepayers, which will result in giving to the town in January next, a much more capable school board than we have at present, and also a town council which will not be afraid to insist on the facts respecting the inefficiency of our expensive system of waterworks being promptly reported by any committee which may be appointed for that purpose, and who will also have common sense and common honesty sufficient to see, and to find a remedy for the great injustice done to the town in allowing cattle of all kinds to run at large. It seems amazing that the ratepayers of the town should have allowed themselves to be ruled by town councils for so many years who have permitted the town to be disgraced as it has been in this respect, especially when in addition to the filthy state of our sidewalks and street crossings, the hundreds of planks in the sidewalks broken every year, the great number of shade trees broken down, the gardens destroyed and ornamental fences mutilated—is added the vast sums of money which must necessarily be expended year after year in erecting and maintaining unsightly fences to protect private property from utter destruction by cattle opened by other people.

SOME time ago having urged upon some of the members of the council the necessity of passing a by-law to prevent cattle from running at large, and having been met by the old cry that "however advisable it might seem to prevent cattle running at large, yet their consciences would not permit them to be parties to a movement whereby the few cows owned by the poor people of the town would be prevented from eating the roadside grass, which would otherwise be wasted." I determined to ascertain what amount of truth was contained in this oft repeated statement, by finding the number of persons who might receive injury by the passing of such a by-law and what their ability might be to sustain such injury, and found that for the year 1881 the number of cows in the town was 289, owned by 235 persons; of these 235 owners 3 persons who were each assessed for \$200 or under, owned 4 cows; 47 persons who were assessed from \$200 to \$500 each, owned 54 cows; and the remaining 185 persons, the owners of the remaining 231 cows, were each assessed for \$500 or over that amount.

NOW, the three owners of the four cows whose aggregate assessment amounted to only \$375, may very well be classed as poor persons, and it may be admitted that some at least of the 47 owners of the 54 cows whose aggregate assessment amounted to \$16,735, may be regarded as poor persons, but surely the 185 owners of the remaining 231 cows whose aggregate assessment amounted to \$147,015 cannot be classed as poor persons, needing charitable support, seeing they are the owners of more than one-third of the assessed property of the whole town, although numbering less than one-fifth of the ratepayers.

Does it not seem surprising, Mr. Editor, that this nuisance should have been tolerated for so many years, especially when the enormous expense incurred in protecting property from our neighbors' cattle is taken into account? Perhaps the owners of the cattle running at large are too busy accumulating more property to take into consideration the money value of the injury they are inflicting on their neighbors, who are compelled to construct expensive fences solely to protect their properties from injury, caused by the cupidity and selfishness of their richer neighbors. Ten per cent. of the money expended in the construction of these unsightly and otherwise useless fences in this town during the last 20 years would have been more than sufficient for the erection and maintenance of all fences necessary for enclosing all the cows which would have been kept in the town during that time if they had not been allowed to run at large. If fifteen per cent. more of the amount had been expended in live hedges, shade trees and other kindred ornamentation, judiciously placed and properly cared for, our town would at this time be known throughout the length and breadth of the land as being one of the most beautiful and one of the most desirable towns to live in in this Dominion, and if the balance of the money so uselessly expended had instead been deposited in some safe monetary institution and the accumulations allowed to remain, a sufficient amount would by this time have accumulated to pay off our burdensome railway debt as well as all other municipal indebtedness, and a handsome cash balance would still have remained for future contingencies.

Yours truly, A TAXPAYER. Lindsay, June 12th, 1883.

THE LOW PRICES

Of the Last Month have made things fairly hum, and if still lower prices will make the boom continue through the Summer, then look out for us.

PROFIT OR NO PROFIT, THE BALL BEING OPENED WE WILL MAKE IT INTERESTING TO FRIENDS OR FOES.

In proof of these statements we ask a careful examination of the prices below, and in case there might be any doubt in your mind cut it out and bring with you, and if you want further evidence go to any or all the stores in town, examine goods and prices, and then come and we will knock the bottom out of them all.

PARASOLS are fully 25 per cent. below value. BLACK CASHMERES and DRESS GOODS are down 30 per cent. STEAMLOOMS and FACTORY COTTONS are so low that you can't tell when they are cheap until you have seen ours.

CARPETS.—Well as for carpets I think they have all given up trying to sell any until we get our stock sold out, which will be very soon.

QUILTS and LACE CURTAINS are going out so fast that we can hardly keep the stock complete. Our 75c Lace Curtains are all gone, but we have placed an order for 50 pair more.

MILLINERY has been a proud feather in our cap this season. Never did we do anything like so large a trade, many orders being sent to us by people we have never seen.

OUR TAILORING has taken that proud position amongst the people that MR. MILNE, our Cutter, is recognized as THE authority on style, fit and finish. Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds have dropped in price to such a figure that everyone seems determined to have a new suit.

James Graham,

Late Milne & Graham.

Opposite the English Church.

LIFFORD.

Correspondence of the Warder.

THE potato bug is yet alive and promises to be as plentiful as ever through this section of country. Where early potatoes have been planted and are now up the potato bug is to be found. It has been found a good plan to plant late in the season, about the 10th of June or after, by this time many of the flying bugs will have disappeared, especially if an early spring, so there will not be so great a number to deposit eggs. Also hens have been found to be good exterminators of the pest, therefore plant near the house or barn where they can wander through the patch. As some hens will not eat the potato bug, a good plan to coax is to scatter a few handfuls of wheat, peas or other grain through the potatoes every morning when coming hungry from the roost; in searching after and eating the grain they will find their bugs.

LITTLE BRITAIN.

Correspondence of the Warder.

FLOODS.—The heavy rains during the past week have raised the waters in the creek that runs through the village within a few inches of being as high as it was in the spring, when the snow was going off.

DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING.—During the thunder storm on the morning of the 6th inst. the house of Mrs. Glass, about half a mile north from here, was struck by the electric fluid, causing a large amount of damage. Mrs. Glass, with her eldest son and daughter, was sitting down to breakfast when the shock occurred, prostrating all three and destroying the most part of the roof of the building. Strange to say a younger son, a lad of about twelve years of age, who was in bed in a room on the second floor was uninjured, but was literally covered with the falling plaster from the ceiling of the house. A second shock occurred a few seconds after which it is supposed was the one that killed two horses in the stable, distant from the house about ten yards. Willing hands soon turned out and during the day the damage to the roof was repaired, so as the rain would not damage any portion of the house that has not to be replastered, which will have to be to the whole of the upper part.

ORANGEISM.—County master Kelly returned from the meeting of the Grand Orange Lodge in St. Catharines on Friday. He has postponed the meeting of the county lodge from the 20th to the 26th, as the former day would have clashed with a Sunday school picnic that is to be held at Sturgeon Point, to which a good many who would wish to attend the county lodge would no doubt like to go.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE VICTORIA WARDER, LINDSAY, ONT., June 14, 1883.

LINDSAY MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Fall Wheat, Spring do, Potatoes, Apples, Eggs, etc.

Births.

On the 4th inst., the wife of W. W. Logan of a son.

Deaths.

In Hamilton, on 1st June, D. G. Sutherland, aged 30 years, brother of Mr. J. P. Sutherland.

J. L. LOVE,

GENERAL BROKER.

Mortgages and Notes bought, Cheques Cashed, Foreign Money Exchanged and Money Advanced on Security.

OFFICE—over McLennan's hardware store, Lindsay—1200.

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 Whitby & Lindsay Railway storehouse.

W. D. MATTHEWS & Co.

Lindsay, March 1, 1882—1892-13.

Office in Beall's book & jewelry store, Lindsay, April 5, 1883.—53.

Apply to

JOHN WILLIAMS.

Office in Beall's book & jewelry store, Lindsay, April 5, 1883.—53.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

Farms and Farm Stock,

—IN THE—

TOWNSHIP OF BEXLEY, COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

And also Steamer "Coboconk."

The Executors of the late WM. GOODERHAM and the Executors of the late JAMES GOODERHAM WORTS, and Mr. GEORGE GOODERHAM have instructed me to sell by Public Auction at CORSON'S CROSSING, on the Toronto and Nipissing Railway, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of June, 1883, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, prompt, the following Farm Stock and Implements consisting of

12 horses and a large number of thorough-bred and grade cattle, namely: 1 thorough-bred bull, 5 years old; 1 thorough-bred bull, 8 months old; 1 thorough-bred bull, 6 weeks old; 9 yearlings, 3 calves, 10 thorough-bred cows, 15 grade cows, 3 steers, 21 sheep, a quantity of lambs, 2 plows, 2 harrows, threshing machine, grain crusher, straw cutter, sawing machine, 5 farm wagons, 2 democat wagons, 1 buggy, 1 buckboard, 2 sets sleighs, 1 cadding sleigh, 1 light cadding sleigh, ten horse power steam engine, and a variety of other farming implements and effects, together with a complete set of BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS.

Terms for the farm stock and implements: On all amounts under \$25, cash; and over that amount on credit at nine months, to be secured to the satisfaction of the Vendors, by joint notes bearing 7 per cent. interest.

The steamer "COBOCONK" will be offered for sale about 2 o'clock. It is double decked, Carvel built, with side wheels, launched in 1876, and registered at Port Hope. Length of hull 30 feet, breadth 20 feet, depth of hold 4 feet, gross tonnage 135 tons, propelled by one high pressure engine of 40 horse power, stroke 4 feet, diameter of cylinder 14 inches. Fully equipped with pumps and other requirements. Government limit 123 adult passengers. Now lying at Cameron Lake, Fenelon Falls. TERMS CASH.

BEXLEY LAND SALE!

On Wednesday, the 20th of June, and on Thursday, the 21st of June, 1883.

The following Lands and Farms, which are some of the best in the Township of Bexley, will be offered for sale at the Bexley Hotel, in Village of Victoria Road, on Nipissing Railway, Co. Victoria, commencing at 12 o'clock noon.

Parcel 1. Part of lot 4 in 4th and 5th con. of Bexley, 210 acres, from 30 to 70 acres cleared. Good double framed Barn, 60 feet x 34 feet. Log House and a Lime Kiln, which cost \$4,000.

Parcel 2. Part of lots 2 and 3 in the 4th Con. of Bexley, 32 acres, 50 acres cleared. Log House and Frame Barn 36 ft. x 50 ft.

Parcel 3. Part of lot 1 in the 3rd Concession of Bexley, 32 acres, 50 acres cleared. Log House and Frame Barn 36 ft. x 50 ft.

Parcel 4. Part of lot 2 in the 3rd Concession of Bexley, 127 acres, about 60 acres cleared.

Parcel 5. Part of lot 3, in the 3rd Concession of Bexley, 60 acres cleared. No buildings.

Parcel 6. Block D, 120 acres, cleared. Dwelling House, Hop House, and Barn, 30 acres cleared.

Parcel 7. Lot 3 North Portage Road, 100 acres, 60 acres cleared. Log House and Frame Barn.

Parcel 8. Lot 3, North Portage Road, 100 acres, 40 acres cleared, and small log house.

Parcel 9. Lot 3, in First Concession of Bexley, 200 acres, 30 cleared. Frame Barn.

Parcel 10. Part of 5 in the 3rd Concession of Bexley, 100 acres, no clearance.

Parcel 11. Part of 5 in the 4th Concession of Bexley, 35 acres, no clearance.

Parcel 12. Part of 6 in 5th Concession of Bexley, 30 acres, 60 acres cleared, good frame barn with small log house.

Parcel 13. Part of 7 in 6th Concession of Bexley, 30 acres, no clearance.

Parcel 14. Part of 8 in 5th Concession of Bexley, 340 acres. Log House; 60 acres cleared.

Parcel 15. Part of Block E, 105 acres, 4 acres cleared.

Parcel 16. North-West part of lots 7 & 8 North West bay, about 65 acres of one-fourth, 40 acres cleared, log house on No. 7.

The Terms for the above Lots are each, 40 per annum, payable in seven equal annual instalments with interest at 6 per cent. per annum, payable on the balance due with each instalment.

Parcel 17. North-West part of Lots 5 and 6 North-west bay, about 60 acres of lot 6 and 50 acres of lot 5. Forty acres cleared, and small log house.

Parcel 18. Centre Sixty Acres, parts of 6, 7 and 8, North-west bay, about one hundred and eighty acres, Seventy acres cleared, two log houses and frame barn.

Parcel 19. South-east parts of 6, 7 and 8, North-west bay, 134 acres, 30 acres cleared, frame house and log barn.

Parcel 20. North-west quarter of 14, North-west bay, Fifty-seven Acres, 5 acres cleared, small log house.

Parcel 21. Centre part of lot 15, North-west bay, Eighty-seven acres, twenty-five acres cleared.

Parcel 22. North-west parts of 15, 17, 18 and 19, North-west bay, 175 acres, 100 acres cleared.

Parcel 23. South-east part of 11 and 15, North-west bay, 200 acres, small log house.

Parcel 24. Lot 25, North-west part of 12, 13 and 14, North-west bay, 120 acres, 60 acres cleared, log house, frame barn.

Parcel 25. South-east part of 30, North-west bay, one hundred acres, and South-east part of 31, Seventy acres, Twenty-five acres cleared, no building.

Parcel 26. North-west part of 32, North-west bay, 70 acres; North-west part of 33, 61 acres; North-west part of 34, 61 acres, in all 192 acres—no clearance.

Parcel 27. Lot 33, North-west bay, 94 acres, 16 cleared, log house, frame barn.

Parcel 28. West parts of 10, 11 and 12, North-west bay and Gull River, 150 acres, no clearance.

Parcel 29. Lot 32, Gull River, 77 acres, no clearance.

Parcel 30. Lot 34, Gull River, 34 acres, no clearance.

SOMERVILLE LANDS!

Parcel 31. Lot 17, Front Range, 107 acres.

Parcel 32. Lot 18, Front Range, 107 acres.

Parcel 33. Lot 19, Front Range, 109 acres.

Parcel 34. Lot 20, Front Range, 120 acres.

Parcel 35. Part of 23, Front Range, 57 acres.

Parcel 36. Part of 25, Front Range, 65 acres.

Parcel 37. Part of 26, Front Range, 68 acres.

Parcel 38. Part of 27, Front Range, 49 acres.

The Somerville Lands are all heavily timbered.

For the terms for the above Lots are each, 40 per annum, payable in seven equal annual instalments with interest at 6 per cent. per annum, payable on the balance due with each instalment.

For further particulars apply to

W. A. SILVERWOOD,

Auctioneer, Victoria Road.

And for conditions of sale to Messrs. Beatty, Chadwick, Thomson & Blackstock, Barristers, 30c, Toronto.