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

The Victoria Warder

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1884.

NORTH VICTORIA.

The North Victoria election case does not appear to be settled yet. It came up in Toronto this week but the judges adjourned the case till to-morrow, (Saturday) when a time will be set for the hearing of further evidence if the petitioner considers he has any further evidence of an equal or more damaging character to present.

THE ELECTIONS.

The municipal elections on Monday passed off quietly, notwithstanding the keen contest for some of the offices. The mayor, Mr. J. M. Wallace, having been re-elected by acclamation, as he deserved to be, the re-election of course was the centre of the excitement, especially as it soon became evident that the contest was to be an exceptionally close one, while the deputy-reeves were also considered very uncertain.

At for the council, the South Ward was the most keenly contested as a whole. There the candidates were very evenly matched with the exception of Mr. Williams, who became the victim of a thoughtless speaker regarding the water works and was the reason for many believing he had some days ago resigned.

fair council and have not the slightest reason to complain. Mr. Fee will take care of the railroad interests, Mr. Crandell will take to himself the special care of the water works, and the other gentlemen we are sure will take good care of all other interests.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Ontario Legislature will meet January 23rd. The election for South Renfrew will take place January 18th.

The South Victoria appeal case came up for hearing on Wednesday and argument on both sides was heard respecting the railway tickets and the Carley letter. Judgment was reserved.

The cold spell of the last few days appears to have been general. In Chicago on Saturday morning the thermometer registered 27° below zero.

The sum of \$1,200 has been received by the Mayor of Toronto towards the relief of the families of the men killed in the recent railway accident.

The Kingston Locomotive Works company, it is understood, is considering the advisability of going into the building of composite steamers and steamships.

The late accident will prove an expensive piece of business for the Grand Trunk Railway Company. It is clear that the claims of the relatives of the men who were killed are not to be lightly treated.

The Canada Pacific railway company has lowered its rates and got other lines to reduce, in order that the Manitoba farmers might get their frozen wheat to the eastern markets cheaply.

ONTARIO seems to be holding her own of late in competition with the States for the biggest crime record. In Hamilton a young girl is charged with killing a boy with a file, and a coroner's jury has found Robert Edgar guilty of manslaughter in killing his wife.

Our Manitoba exchanges have been "blizzard" somewhere out west, and we are without the usual comments on the "invigorating atmosphere," "the somewhat cool, but not unpleasant temperature," and "the clear dry air" of the great North West.

BYSTANDER says:—By the fiat of the new Minister of Education, the question of the reading books has been suddenly resolved into its original elements, so that the discussion will commence anew. It seems to be thought that the Minister contemplates something in the way of a fusion of the rival sets of books; if he does he has an unenviable task before him.

address themselves to the feelings as well as to the fancy, fables, and lively accounts of things about which the children care will make the lesson less of a task, and answer the main purpose just as well as any extracts from a string of standard writers.

The license division to be established under the Act passed last session will be published in this week's Gazette. It is understood that, with the exception of Algoma, the Ontario territorial counties will be adopted as the districts in that province.

Tonorrow paid its last tribute of respect to twenty victims of the Humber railway collision Saturday afternoon. The sorrowful occasion will not soon be forgotten. The sympathy universally felt by all classes for the bereaved families was evidenced by the large imposing funeral given to the dead, and the indications of mourning which abounded on every side.

Another terrible disaster has occurred by which, by a strange coincidence, twenty-seven more lives have been sacrificed. The convent of the Immaculate Conception, Belleville, Illinois, was destroyed by fire Saturday night, and twenty-two pupils and five of the good sisters, including the Mother Superior, perished in the flames, or were killed by jumping from the windows of the building.

The extraordinary development of the cotton manufacturing industry in the Southern States is getting to be a serious menace to the prosperity of the Northern factories. The latest returns show that there are 314 cotton mills in the South, as against 180 in 1880. In the latter year the value of the manufactured cotton produced in the South was a little over \$21,000,000, while in 1883 it had risen from that figure to between thirty-five and forty million dollars.

PARKHILL Gazette:—The "express" parcel business is another huge monopoly, which might be undertaken by the Post Office Department. The department already takes parcels to a limit of four pounds, and for long distances the rate is considerably cheaper than by express.

THE Belleville Intelligencer thinks the long delay in filing the Peterboro' vacancy seems unaccountable, as there is no "protest" in either of the Peterboro's—hence no election is likely to occur for a time. But the public must not be misled as to lack of material, as we are credibly informed that nearly every able bodied Grit in the county is an applicant.

Midland Railway Cupidity.

Sir,—I don't often take a holiday but the Midland R. R. Co. advertised half fare tickets on their road good for seven days on the morning of the 1st January, so I went to the Midland R. R. station here expecting to get a return ticket to Toronto via Whitty. But there was a number of the salvation army going to Toronto and a lot of others going to different places, and there being only one small boy to give tickets, and he had to write or fill them out (I am sure I could fill ten while he filled one), it looked like as if his small pace was intentional.

could only give a ticket to Manilla and that I could get my return ticket there as I had an hour to wait. I got off at the junction and walked down to the station and asked for a return ticket to Toronto. The lady at the station told me she had strict orders not to give any tickets that day and that I could get one from the conductor on the train. I got on the train, the conductor came along, I asked him for a return ticket to Toronto, but he could only give me one to Whitty. I got to Whitty all right and wanted to stay at Ottawa that night. Next morning I went to the Grand T. R. station at Ottawa and got a ticket to Whitty expecting to get my return ticket from there to Toronto and back. I got to Whitty and got out on the platform of the cars so that I could get off and get my return ticket. I asked the man at the wicket the fare to Toronto and return, he said \$3.00. I then asked him for a single ticket and put two fifty cent pieces down. He picked them up but did not give me my ticket. He held both in his hand. I asked him for my ticket as I had not time to spare, he said he wanted fifty cents more. I said I gave him a dollar and that he had it in his hand. He then said one of the pieces was bad. I asked him for my money or my ticket but he would give me neither. Rather than lose the dollar he held I handed him a dollar bill to take fifty cents out of it. The train was moving. I had no time to argue with him and it would not pay me to stay and have it out with him, as I am sure the pieces were good as I took them out of my own till the previous night. I have seen a bad fifty cent piece in five years. If it was bad he should have handed it back to me before he picked it up. It would have saved all this unpleasantness. Impositors like this may make up the wrong man some time. I went on to Toronto and on the evening of the same day asked for a ticket at the Union station to Whitty, but found I could not get home that night as trains did not connect at Whitty, so I had to come by the Midland, paying \$2.50 more than advertised fare, and the fifty cents I was swindled out of by the Whitty ticket agent, making in all \$2.50. With freight 35 cents per hundred from Montreal and an express parcel of one hundred pounds cost me \$2.50, I am of the opinion that railway corporations are nothing less than a pack of thieves banded together to fleece the whole community. M. M. MARKHAM. Lindsay, Jan. 9th, '84.

Uriah Heap and Haliburton.

Sir,—S. S. Peck, as your Minden correspondent some time ago announced, has with a part of his family returned from Dakota, presumably to pass the winter in a more agreeable climate and enjoy his Canadian stipend, and under government pressure has taken up his quarters at Minden where he will probably remain for the winter, contingent on his success in obtaining the title of public indignation. He now occupies his former residence, which was graciously vacated by Magistrate Fielding, the Uriah Heap of the North, who, true to his instinct, vacated his comfortable quarters in favor of his master, and now occupies a tumble down tenement on a back street. His office being a sinecure affords abundant leisure, which is devoted to prying and meddling with the public, who, in appreciation of his services, have dubbed him with the sobriquet of Meddlesome Billy. He is particularly meddlesome in the matter of the duties of county officials of which he is as ignorant as a hog. By the way, he has never been known to investigate or find fault with the actions of a former county treasurer, who beyond all shadow of doubt stole from the public treasury \$1,600, with a further charge of \$1,000 still pending. "Oh no," no money in that for the humble Uriah. But to return to the subject. Peck now temporarily resides at Minden, he is betrayed by accepting a bribe of \$3,000 in the matter of the V. R. R. He also betrayed the interest of Minden in the matter of the northern extension of the V. R. R. by accepting a bribe in the way of a loan from a competing railway company and giving a chattel mortgage as a blind. The matter of Dyson, etc., in a petition to the Government, accuse him of betraying their interest in favor of the E. L. & E. Co., for which it is fair to infer he received a bribe. He has publicly stated that he was the assessor of Dyson, and that through his instrumentality the assessment was reduced. The betrayal of the public interest in the matter of his county defalcations requires but a mere allusion. These, with numerous other betrayals of a less heinous character, justify entirely him in his infamous notoriety. Had he lived 1900 years ago, or so, he no doubt would have made a bid for the thirty pieces for which Judas Iscariot became famous. Not being appreciated at Minden he went to Haliburton, whose favor he gained by promising a removal of the county buildings to that place, the accomplishment of which he would use his influence. (This when he was member elect for the riding.) The Haliburtonians fed and caressed him for a time, tanned Minden with stupidity in expelling so great a man, made him their councillor and adviser, and sent him to the county council with no other qualifications except that of rascality. An investigation of which resulted in a tie. "For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, county councils are sometimes peculiar." He, Peck, decided the matter by voting nay, (a culprit sitting in judgment and deciding his own case) an unparalleled act. But a change came over the spirit of the Haliburtonians' dream. Peck left them for Dakota; they in turn after his appointment as stipendiary magistrate refused him entrance to their hall of justice, boldly accused him of tampering with the collector in the interest of the C. L. & E. Co., (which in a spirit of low bravado he has admitted) and now in retribution for their unparalleled folly the collector demands a tax of 10 cents in the dollar.

In his magisterial capacity he fined a county official for a very trifling offence, and he made himself the medium of circulation by openly boasting here at Golder of the not plainly showing that not justice but the gratification of personal spite was the motive. A man who will allow himself to be called a culprit, thief, liar and rascal, privately and publicly, without making the slightest attempt at retribution is not deserving of any respect, even if not guilty. If so, he is equally undeserving of respect. The Hon. Oliver Mowat, who boasts of being a Christian politician, can conscientiously appoint and still retain a man of Peck's antecedents to the responsible position of a stipendiary magistrate, passes all understanding. The only rational explanation of his strangely inconsistent conduct in appointing and still retaining in office a man of Peck's infamous notoriety against the expressed wishes of the people, can be accounted upon no other theory than that of punishment for the manner in which Mowat recorded their votes at the last general election is the object. Hoping that in the interest of justice you will give the foregoing an insertion, I have the honor to be

our obedient servant, VIDEL.

ANNUAL STOCK-TAKING SALE

AT THE MAMMOTH DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING HOUSE OF LINDSAY.

We are now holding our annual stocking-taking sale. We place our ENTIRE STOCK at a Discount of 15 Per Cent. Off FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

Our reputation as a long standing reliable firm is sufficient to convince the public of our sincerity when we assert that this is the best opportunity ever offered in Lindsay to obtain DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES. Our stock is Mammoth. Our regular prices have always been beyond competition, and with 15 per cent. discount off it simply amounts to slaughter. Come and catch some BIG BARGAINS ON THE FLY.

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The best selections ever made by him in Tweeds, Dress Goods, Silks, Velveteens, Ducks, Derrys, Cottons, Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c. All goods marked in plain figures, and at the very lowest Cash price. Save your money by calling and buying from us.

Be assured that we mean business. Come and see our prices and goods.

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Another large line of that 25 ct. Japan Tea just arrived.

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