

No Humbug.

THE GENUINE CROMPTON CORALINE CORSET, FOR SALE BY US.

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BRANCH OF THE

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H. HARMAN, Agent.

The Victoria Warder

FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1884.

RAILWAY PETITIONING.

It apparently makes a great difference with some when asking aid to pay off the Victoria railway debt whose "ex is good." Several times a decided effort has been made by all our leading citizens to induce the Ontario Government to assist in paying off our railway liabilities because as they pointed out the Ontario Government in their amalgamation scheme in aid of the Midland railway had destroyed the benefits for which we were now so dearly paying. Deputation after deputation was sent to Mr. Mowat and memorial after memorial was sent to the Government, but it proved to be labor in vain, and not the slightest good resulted in any way. True to its orders the Post acted in the same manner; it would do nothing to assist the many deputations, although its figure head for reasons we have before shown was an interested party to the amalgamation fraud, and in every possible way sought to throw a damper on the town's efforts. Now, however, the tune is changed. The reverend of Lindsay, a good Ort, framed a petition to the Dominion Government asking for the assistance the Mowat Government denied them in recouping the county for the advantages taken away by the Mowat Government's bill amalgamating the roads, and straightway our contemporary finds it is a grand idea and the Dominion is responsible for the debt, inasmuch as the roads are under Dominion control.

Since the Post has awakened to such great interest in the question and is now so anxious to see the county recouped by the Dominion for the money squandered by the Ontario Government, perhaps it will inform its readers how the Midland is under the control of the Dominion Government. Most people in this county believe that the Midland railway was given to the Grand Trunk railway by Mr. Mowat to gratify his insane enmity to the Canada Pacific and all things Dominion with a view of crippling the former railway's advancement as much as possible. The building and stocking of the Ontario and Quebec division by the company to meet the efforts of the Ontario Government is not allowing it to enter the city of Toronto gives color to the belief that such was the case, and in so doing the Mowat Government at the time would stop at nothing to fight successfully the Canada Pacific. This is the cause of Lindsay being as she now is, and all the money paid in bonuses throughout the county practically thrown away. Still, for political effect the Post pretends to think the Dominion should recoup the municipalities for this fraud perpetrated by the Ontario Government.

Because the Dominion Government saw fit to give a grant with a view of aiding the Canada Pacific railway to obtain through connection to the seaboard by the North Shore railway it does not follow that every little branch railway from one village to another must be likewise banished. The Post and those who now pretend to be so jealous of the French Blues know perfectly well the money was not given to Quebec to aid provincial interests but in the interests solely of the Dominion and to provide a through route

to the seaboard by the Canada Pacific for western and northern Ontario, Manitoba and the Northwest. While we would be rejoiced to see the county of Victoria recouped for its money squandered in Ontario Government railway schemes through the benevolence of the Dominion, it must not be forgotten that the money cannot be "demanded" nor claimed as a "right," inasmuch as the Dominion cannot and will not be held responsible for the debts or obligations of the Ontario Legislature. The sooner the Post and those Reformers who have suddenly become so zealous in the matter understand this the better, and the sooner the county is likely to obtain what is desired from Sir John Macdonald.

A BRIDGE QUESTION.

According to the Peterboro Review the following is a paragraph in the warden's address to the county council of Peterboro respecting the Kinmount bridge matter, and about which there has been so much litigation between the two counties. It is as follows:

"Shortly after we adjourned in January last I was notified by Mr. Blesard, M. P. F., that a deputation from the county of Victoria had waited upon the Ontario government for the purpose of getting the municipal act amended relating to a bridge on the county boundary line, and he thought that probably some of us would have to go up to watch the interests of the county. I at once advised him that if there was likely to be any action taken in the matter to instruct our county clerk to notify me and I would go up and take two or three of my colleagues with me to help him and Mr. Carnegie to defeat their object. In a short time our clerk was telegraphed to by our representatives and he immediately sent the same to me, but owing to sickness in my family it was impossible for me to leave home. So I asked our clerk to request Messrs. Sanderson, Collins and Maloney to go at once, as the municipal committee of the legislature were to meet the day following. They complied at once with my request and went to Toronto, and were the means of having the bills thrown out altogether, the particulars of which they will be able to lay before you at this session, which I am sure will be satisfactory to you all."

If these are the facts, and we see no reason to doubt them, it does not say much for the influence of the present representative of South Victoria or any friends he may have in the Reform party of the Legislature. Where was he or what was he doing at the time these amendments to the municipal act were under discussion, and by which the county of Peterboro with so much ease apparently outdid Victoria in her efforts to obtain an equitable settlement of the Kinmount bridge difficulty? Mr. McIntyre as a lawyer knew the amendment to the act desired; he also knew that an influential deputation had a few days before visited the Government specially to ask for the amendment, and it was promised as usual "to take the question into the most serious consideration;" how then was there so suddenly a change of front on the part of the Government, and twelve three representatives of Peterboro in a couple of hours so effectually killed off the bills? Mr. McIntyre could either not have been attending to his parliamentary duties at the time or he has not the slightest influence in Parliament. Which was it? Mr. McIntyre should explain his position in this matter.

TOWN AFFAIRS.

At the risk of appearing dictatorial we must draw the attention of our town fathers to the fact that they are not in several instances fulfilling their duties to the ratepayers of the town, and they had better take heed while there is time. As most people know who take an interest in municipal affairs we this year are compelled to meet extra liabilities owing to the necessity of retiring \$8,000 in debentures now due on the market building and an additional \$1,000 omitted in last year's taxes through a clerical error, which with the uncontrollable expenditure amounts to a large sum for the year. Yet as was abundantly evident on Monday evening the knowledge of this does not impress them, and they are as extravagant in their methods of doing business as though they were all bank presidents.

It cannot be denied that the streets and sidewalks must be attended to, and that it is as well to do as much as possible each year; but there is always a somewhat narrower limit than there and sometimes wider. This year it happens to be narrower than usual, and consequently the people of Lindsay expect their representatives to "cut their coat according to the cloth." Was the town going ahead at an exceptionally rapid rate these would be greater excuses for this "advanced liberal policy" of the council, but that possibility will not be realized this year and perhaps not for some years to come. But this year at least a firm stand must be made against all special grants if, as the reverend pointed out very plainly, our taxes are not soon to increase at an exorbitant rate.

Another question that looks bad on the part of the present council—and we say it with all due respect to the

dignity of the council—is the evident log rolling propensities of many of the members. "I voted for you now you help me," was heard in more than one instance Monday evening, and what has always been considered the business of the whole council appears to have degenerated into a grab and catch game between the east ward and the south or north. This is not creditable in a body of representatives who are always supposed to dwell together in unity, and while sitting for one ward legislating honestly for all and giving every division equal justice. A change must be to this. Then the public finances can be fairly and economically managed and the gentlemen composing the council will gain in public estimation.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

One hundred and thirty-eight children from the old country arrived at the Marlborough Home, Belleville, on Saturday.

Leading business men in Montreal are jubilant over the great success achieved by Sir Leonard Tilley in placing the Canadian five million pound loan on the London market, which is generally considered to mark a new era in the standing of Canadian credit in the money markets of the world.

The fellow workmen of the Kingston man who officiated as hangman at Picton recently, on his return, refused to work with him and demanded his discharge, which was acceded to. On Tuesday night several suspicious-looking characters, armed with sticks, were noticed loitering about the man's dwelling, but on being observed, they skulked off. It is believed they meditated making an attack upon him.

It is learned from the best authority that the eastern end of the Canadian Pacific railway is doing a large and profitable business. Quantities of square timber are being brought down from the upper Ottawa and Nipissing region by the railway to Papineauville, at which point it is made into rafts and floated down. The Canadian Pacific railway steamers and the railway between Port Arthur and Winnipeg are doing a good paying business.

The Canadian Pacific Railway company intend pushing their road through vigorously and are calling for 7000 men and have instructed their agents to secure them, if possible, in Canada as they prefer Canadians for much of their work. Wages of \$2 a day and work guaranteed for two years, with special terms for land, to those who wish to settle, at the end of the work are among the inducements. No man need be idle or want a good home if he is willing to work as a railway man in our Northwest.

Mr. Blake has been talking again, this time at Knowlton, in Quebec province. The character of his remarks was the same as at Newmarket and Bowmanville. He had nothing new to say, and no policy to suggest. In the opening portion of his speech he referred to the duty of a political leader "to go among his followers." It is needless to say that he ignored the more important and paramount duty of directing those followers and becoming for them a source of political inspiration and enlightenment.

Hon G. W. Ross rejoices that Mr. Mowat "remains" to battle the rights of the province. But he has not remained. Instead of standing by the flag, as he proposed to do, and organize a force to "take the territory," he has done precisely what Sir John Macdonald persuaded him to do ten years ago,—he has gone to England to argue the case before the highest tribunal. Mr. Ross calls this carrying on the "battle." But no one knows better than he that it is a surrender, an entire change of front on the boundary question.

Sprague has been celebrating his fiftieth birthday. He has probably preached to a larger aggregate of people than any other living man. He first attracted attention by conducting revivals in his native county of Essex. He began pulpit work early, as he joined the Baptists and preached when he was only seventeen years of age. He has been preaching ever since. The Metropolitan Tabernacle in London holds over six thousand persons, and here he has labored for some thirty years, with the exception of short excursions at home and on the continent.

It is intimated by the Hamilton Times that the Ottawa authorities have notified Judge Arden, of Winnipeg, that under the Dominion License Act taverns and saloons can be kept open till eleven o'clock on Saturday night. There is some mistake about this. The Act expressly provides that no sale or other disposal of liquor shall take place in any tavern or saloon "from and after the hour of seven of the clock on Saturday night till six of the clock on Monday morning, thereafter, nor from or after the hour of eleven o'clock at night until six o'clock the following morning on all the other nights of the week." This leaves the time for closing on Saturday night the same as in the Crooks Act, but shortens it by one hour on all the other nights of the week, holders of licenses under the Crooks Act being allowed to keep open till twelve. The hours we have mentioned—seven o'clock on Saturday night and eleven on other nights—are printed on each license issued by the Dominion commissioners.

Vice-Chancellor Proudfoot, chairman of the commission appointed by the Ontario Legislature to investigate the charges against Messrs. Bunting, Meek, Wilkinson and Kirkfield of the Legislature, has held a preliminary public meeting for the purpose of opening the commission, and announcing the time of proceeding with the enquiry in Osgoode hall.

The Montana ranchers propose entering their stock at Fort Walsh and driving them to the Canadian Pacific railway for shipment. The effect would be to make Montreal the great cattle market of Montana and other Western States. The minister of customs at Ottawa has agreed to a relaxation of the customs regulations so as to bring this trade to a Canadian port.

In an interview with a reporter of the Montreal Herald Mr. George Stephens gives a flat denial to reports of the C. P. R. being in difficulties and contemplating a pooling arrangement with the Grand Trunk. Mr. Stephens expects that the money received from the Government will be gone ere twelve months have passed, but this does not alarm him, as by that time the road will be completed to show for it.

The beauties of "going to law" to settle a difficulty and "get satisfaction" were shown the other day in Orillia. Two parties some months ago had a disagreement and went to law about it. The amount at issue was about \$75. There were two or three trials, a change of venue and other devices of the law's delay. Each party probably spent about one hundred and fifty dollars, lost considerable time and worked up a good deal of feeling. Last Wednesday they compromised the matter. If this had been done at first there would have been quite a saving in money, time and anxiety.

No better proof of the manner in which the Great North west is being filled up can be found than the enormous sales which are taking place of the lands of the Canadian Pacific Railway. A short time ago it was shown in these columns that from the commencement of 1884 up to the end of April the sales had been by several thousand acres far in advance of the same period last year. The secretary of the company, Mr. Charles Drinkwater, is now in receipt of the actual sale during the month of May, which aggregated nearly 65,000 acres. For the same period last year the sales only amounted to 1,600 acres, whilst the total sales for last year were 33,000 acres, or just about half the amount sold in April last. The prices realized ranged from \$2.50 to \$7.50 an acre, or taking an average of \$3, would net nearly \$200,000 for that month alone.

The discussion of presidential possibilities in advance of the Democratic nomination shows that at present the current is setting in very strongly in favor of Grover Cleveland, of New York, as the nominee of that party. Cleveland is a strong man and would on doubt be able to bring out the full strength of the Democrats proper. But it is apparent that the party candidate, to be successful, must do more than that. It is doubtful how far Cleveland would be acceptable to the Independent Republican vote, and it is certain that the Greenbacks and Labor Reform elements, who are to a certain extent in affiliation with the Democrats, would not support him. But his chances for the nomination appear to be good. In that case there will be certainly three, and possibly four candidates, in the field, for the Independent Republicans are talking of putting up a ticket on their own account. This, of course, means the election of Blaine.

The Peterboro Review says:—It will be remembered that last season Mr. Mowat was unable to see that S. S. Peck was an unfit person to be raised to the bench or maintained there, because he had misappropriated money entrusted to him as treasurer of the county of Haliburton. Mr. Mowat is consistent in so far as his own acts are in accordance with his doctrine. Peck was entrusted by the county of Haliburton with its funds that he might apply them to his purposes, but instead of doing so he dishonestly applied them for his own use. Mr. Mowat, Peck's friend and patron, has been similarly entrusted by the province of Ontario with the control of its public lands, among other property, and to administer them for the benefit of the province, but instead of doing so he has used them for his own benefit by placing them at the disposal of his friend Mr. Coe, to the detriment of the province in seeking legitimate settlement. This is how the matter stands as far as can be gathered from the present information. If full justice is not done to Mr. Mowat it is owing to an error of his. He has wilfully concealed the facts in three different ways: he has disregarded the order of the House by delaying the returns till the last hour of the session, by then presenting in a deceptively incomplete state, and by neglecting up to this date to have even the incomplete returns printed and circulated as ordered. Such unjustifiable concealment of the business of the country, after its publication is ordered, is in itself tantamount to a confession of guilt.

Mr. Jess Parkin purchased one of Sylvester's combined scuffer and molder, and yesterday he moldered one half acre of potatoes in one half hour. Who can beat this record? A prisoner named White, alias James Weaver, escaped from the Walkand jail Saturday and made his way to Buffalo. He returned of his own accord Monday.

THIS WEEK

AT

"THE MAMMOTH":

New Dress Goods surpassing belief, at 6, 8 and 10c. per yd., guaranteed to be worth 15, 20 and 25c. per yd. All should see them.

Black and Colored Dress Silks, warranted (both by makers and ourselves) pure and at prices beyond competition.

Our Summer Prints and Muslins surpass any in the trade in styles, quality and prices.

Complete stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Ties, Ribbons, Frillings, Laces, Parasols, Collars, Buttons, &c.

Our two large stores daily crowded with eager purchasers. Come with the throng and be made happy.

Now is the time to buy CLOTHING. Everything reduced to clear out the balance of spring stock.

Gents' Hats, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Braces, Underwear given away at a small advance on cost.

Bradburn & Co.,

Kent St. East, opposite Benson House, Lindsay.

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SOME PLAIN TALK TO THE PUBLIC. IT MUST BE DONE TO SELL OUT. SELL OUT! SELL OUT!! SELL OUT!!!

KEIGHLEY'S BIG BANKRUPT STOCK

10,000 Plates to be given away! Buy a China Sett or a Bed-room Sett, or a few pounds of Tea and we actually give you Lots of Plates Free!

All goods marked in plain figures. Every purchaser gets a PRESENT! Yes, a PRESENT! Eye hath never seen (in Lindsay at least), and time will totter with age before such a chance and such low prices will ever be named again for such good CROCKERY. We have a Stupendous stock of

Crockery, Glassware and Fine Teas.

40c. Japan Tea for 27c., and a present of 1/2 doz. plates or cups and saucers with 10 lbs. We sell 10 lbs. of Tea Dust for \$1.50, and give you a present of 3 plates, any size. 25c. Pepper for 15c. a lb. 40c. Ground Ginger for 25c. a lb. 6 lbs. of Baking Soda for 25c. 2 cans of Lobsters for 25c. 3 cans of Corn for 25c. Johnston's 40c. Beef Fluid for 30c. 4 lbs. of Oyster Crackers for 30c. 8c. Raisins for 5c. 15c. Raisins for 11c. 20c. Raisins for 15c. 3 Wooden Pails for 50c. Pickles, Sauces, Flavorings, Currie Powder, Pepper Sauce, Corn Starch, Rizona, Toilet Soaps, and everything in stock AT BANKRUPT PRICES.

P. S.—We will replenish with Groceries actually wanted in stock from week to week, which we will sell at wholesale cost. We do this to oblige our customers and to show our competitors they cannot scare us out of Lindsay until we dispose of this magnificent stock of Crockery, Teas and Spices, &c.

A. M. MacFarlane,

The Monarch of Low Prices, who rules the roost at Keighley's Old Stand, Lindsay.

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Consisting of all the latest styles and patterns.

OUR SILKS, ETC.,

Cannot be surpassed by any house in the trade.

In Gentlemen's Clothing

We can be beaten neither in superiority of goods nor in careful and thorough workmanship, while our prices are the closest to be obtained.

A. H. MELVILLE & CO.

Lindsay, June 23rd, 1884.