

No Humbug.

THE GENUINE PROMPTON CORALINE CORSET, FOR SALE BY US.

J. SIMONS, Debeny block, Kent St.

Savings Bank

BRANCH OF THE

DOMINION BANK, LINDSAY.

Deposits taken of \$1 00 and upwards. No notice of withdrawal required. Interest allowed at current rates from date of deposit to date of withdrawal, and compounded annually.

H. HARMAN, Agent.

The Victoria Warder

FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1884.

WEST ONTARIO.

A convention of the Reformers of West Ontario, was held at Stouffville, Wednesday, to nominate a successor to Mr. Geo. Wheeler, in the Dominion House, but after a very stormy meeting an adjournment was made to July 23rd. It was very evident that the attempted manipulation of the riding in favor of Mr. Edgar by Mr. Blake did not please the great majority of the delegates, and that the feeling was altogether in favor of a local man, either in the person of Mr. Blake or Mr. Hiberno, of Uxbridge, or some other popular resident of the county. It is scarcely probable, however, that the wirepullers will be content with this rebuff; but will work yet to the best of their ability to procure the unfortunate Edgar the seat. If he does in the end obtain the nomination there is little doubt a local man will be run against him.

RAILWAY RECOUNTING.

Our mild allusion to the course of our contemporary on the railway question in a recent issue brought forth an angry reply last week, and we might add a reply worthy of the journal stating it. Whether it receives as much for these exhibitions of imbecility which it pleases to call a "defense" as it is reported to have received for assisting to sell the interests of the county to the Midland railway at the time of amalgamation we have no means of knowing; but whatever it is it will be certain to be equal to the small benefit of the services rendered.

If half the reports going be true concerning the way in which these railway bonuses were carried and the amount it cost the Midland to obtain the much coveted amalgamation were the Post and others made to disgorge the amounts they each received neither Sir John Macdonald nor Mr. Mowat need be called on for some years at all events to help pay off the debt. This idea that it cost so much to buy these individuals may be a little exaggerated, and so far as the Post itself is concerned we have not the slightest doubt that the figure is much higher than was really necessary, but if the total amount paid out one way and another in obtaining "influence" and votes for the bonuses was aggregated there is no question it would reduce the debt considerably. When this is returned as it ought to be then Sir John no doubt will come again to their assistance and help them out of their troubles as he has so often done before.

So far as Mr. Dundas is concerned we have no hesitation in saying that in obedience to the wishes of the county council he will lay their petition before Parliament and advocate it with all due earnestness, however he may regard the claim. He certainly will not sit in his seat like a dummy as our local representative did when the petition was presented to the Ontario Legislature, and when the warden of the county of Peterboro so expeditiously sat upon him and his desired amendment to the municipal act respecting the clause relating to each bridge as that at Kilmount. Neither will he try the cowardly dodge of putting the blame on some one else as Mr. McIntyre has en-

deavored to do in the bridge question if he fail to obtain the grant; but he can ask for it as that only. Then if the Post and others are made to disgorge their ill-gotten gains in times gone by we will find ourselves in a better position financially, even though the Mowat Government refused to assist after saddling all the debt upon us. But the people of this county are not likely to forget the men that so shamelessly sold them, and as they are apparently doing today at every opportunity.

MR. CARNEGIE AND HIS ACQUAINTANCES.

Mr. John Carnegie, M.P.P., has most effectively silenced the Fort Hope Times. Like others of its ilk it has made many random statements respecting what they are pleased to call the bribery plot; but this straight forward course on the part of Mr. Carnegie will put an effectual stop to the ranting of such miscreants, and make them exercise more care in future. It will also be a warning for our local contemporary the Post. It is as follows:

PARANOROVON, July 2nd, 1884.
Henry C. Hamilton, Esq., Clerk of the Bribery Commission, Toronto:
SIR,—In consequence of the attached article appearing in the Fort Hope Guide of the 21st ult., I hereby notify you that I desire to be called as a witness before the Bribery Commission, announced to meet in Toronto on the 14th inst., for the purpose of answering, under oath, the Guide's questions, and such other questions as the Commission may deem pertinent to the enquiry.
Yours, etc.,
JOHN CARNEGIE.

MR. CARNEGIE, M.P.

The Review is very much excited about the Royal Commission that has been issued to investigate the attempts to purchase Meredith into power in Ontario. It still grinds out the old tune that the conspiracy was the hand work of Hon. Mr. Mowat, and that the mysterious man "Lynch," who changed the thousand dollar bill in company of John Shields, was really the confidante of the Ontario Premier. It may as well be known that the Review is published in the interest, and we believe by Mr. Carnegie, M.P.P., for West Peterborough. The Review will probably hear enough about "Lynch" before the investigation concludes. In the meantime we would suggest to Mr. Carnegie to cease such brazen hypocrisy and answer the following questions: Who drew up the "Round Robin," for the government supporters to sign? Who met Wilkinson, Meek, Bunting and "Lynch" at noon in the Queen's hotel on the day that the expose was made in the House? Who got Kirkland a front seat in the speaker's gallery, where he could witness the downfall of the Government? Who despatched a messenger to tell "Lynch" of the arrest of Kirkland and Wilkinson? Who succeeded in hiding H. H. Smith until the Committee of Privileges and Elections had reported to the House, lest he should be called as a witness? Who skulked around the House shaking in his shoes for fear his damaging telegrams would be produced? Mr. John Carnegie had better take the boxlike man and tell what he knows about the conspiracy. He need not think people are fools.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The name of the Liberal-Conservative candidate in Muskoka is Mr. Gilbert McEachern. Our friends in that constituency have but a short time in which to prepare for a contest.

During the month of June nineteen steamers from Montreal carried 7,189 head of cattle and 892 sheep for England. Of these 3,178 cattle were taken to Liverpool and the rest to Glasgow, London, Southampton and Bristol.

The liquidators of the Exchange bank in Montreal Monday, sold 3,000 shares in the Royal Canadian Insurance Co., which were deposited for advances to Mr. F. E. Gilman, advocate. The shares only brought ten dollars each.

At the Industrial Exhibition now being held at Amsterdam, Canada has received the gold medal for the best wheat, oats, barley, &c. The competition consisted of samples from every country. This shows that with her temperate climate and rich soil she can rival the world in producing cereals.

The military camps in the different districts throughout the Dominion have now broken up. The attendance has been very encouraging, and the results so far as the Militia Department have been able to judge are beyond anticipation. A congratulatory feature is the entire absence of casualties of a serious nature. Only one accident is reported, that of an indiscreet runner who lost a portion of his hand through carelessness.

It is likely that Canadian apples will find a good market this year in England. The crop, both here and in the States, promises to be one of the largest gathered for many years. In the eleven western counties of New York State it is estimated the yield will be over 4,000,000 barrels; and the reports from all parts of Ontario are equally favorable. It has been remarked of late years that the export trade in this fruit is leaving New York and going to Boston, Montreal and Halifax.

An order in council published provides that goods, the produce or manufacture of Canada which have been exported therefrom, and intended to be returned, may be admitted free of duty on being imported into Canada, provided such goods or packages were marked for export, and branded or ordered by a collector or proper officer of Customs at the port or place where they are so imported, and provided that the property in such goods or packages has continued in the same person by whom they were exported, and that such importation takes place within one year of the exportation.

Since the last general election nineteen constituencies have been opened. The result of the elections in these is that the Government has gained two seats and the Opposition one.

The writ for the new election in the county of Muskoka, to fill the place of Mr. Fauquier, has been issued. The nomination will take place on July 16th, and the election on July 23rd.

Mr. Drinkwater, secretary of the C. P. R., says that the latest North-west advices agree in stating that the weather is amazingly fine and crops prodigious. He anticipates that the North-west will export 4,000,000 bushels of wheat at least by the C. P. R., should frost not blight the fields, which is improbable, as the farmers are said to have got the seed in three weeks earlier than usual.

The farmers of the North west are beginning to see through the designs of Grit agitators and their attempt to manipulate the Farmers' Union for their own pecuniary advantage, and decline to be made tools of by unscrupulous and unparliamentary partisans. The Thornhill Union has already formally severed its connection with the body on account of its design to enter a political organization, and other branches will shortly follow the same course.

The Marine and Fisheries Department have come to the conclusion that the millions of dead fish now floating on Lake Ontario are young shad hatched at Mr. Seth Green's fish breeding establishment at Rochester, N.Y., and placed in streams tributary to the lake. Shad being a sea fish will not, it seems, live in the lakes. It is also believed that the falling off in the catch of white-fish in Lake Ontario is also due to the poisoning of the waters by the dead shad. Representations will probably be made to the United States Government respecting the matter.

The Toronto printers on the morning papers struck Sunday evening, owing to a reduction decided upon by the employers on and after July 14th. The consequence is both morning papers have been seriously handicapped and have contained but little news. The strike also extended to several job offices in the city, but the difficulties were generally adjusted. On the Globe and Mail, however, it is different, and the printers as usual in such matters will be the sufferers, as each office is bound to hold out let the trouble of obtaining hands be as it may.

The Reformers of West Ontario do not appear to take kindly to the order from headquarters to nominate Mr. J. D. Edgar, and many of the local leaders express the determination to nominate and elect a candidate of their own in the person of Dr. Widdifield. In this constituency it is of course of little concern to Conservatives who is the candidate; but in the general interests of the country, and the Reform party especially, it is to be hoped that the wirepullers of Toronto will not be permitted to outrage local rights in the country as they have so unblushingly attempted in this case.

Our Reform contemporaries, getting tired waiting for Mr. Blake to enunciate a policy, met together in Toronto, Friday, to frame one for themselves. Amongst others we noticed that our local contemporary was present, and all in their usual small way did their best to show they knew exactly what was needed to help bear the Grits to office. Unfortunately for the Grit party, and Mr. Blake in particular, before they had the policy half formed their jealousy of the Globe began to show itself, and soon it began to be seen the great trouble with them was that the Globe would persist in being the party's organ, when they each coveted that honor. The country is therefore again without any Grit policy, as it has been for so many years.

Lieut. Governor Robitaille's term of office expires on the 26th instant, having on that day filled the high office for the stipulated period of five years. As yet the Dominion Cabinet does not appear to have fixed on a successor, but it is understood that Sir John Macdonald is very favourable to the claims of Mr. Alonso Wright, M.P., for Ottawa county. If the "King of the Gaiters" receives the nomination it will be the first time an English-speaking Canadian has filled the position since confederation. The name of Mr. O. J. Coursoi is also freely mentioned as a suitable person to fill the position, whilst the most recent rumor says that Hon. Mr. Justice Taschereau, of the Supreme court, is the coming man.

Mr. N. F. Paterson, Q. C., of Port Perry, arrived in Toronto, Tuesday, for the purpose of soliciting aid for his fellow-townsmen who have suffered by the recent disastrous fire. He intends to apply to the mayor and to the Local Government. Over 800 heads of families have been thrown out of employment and the greater portion of the inhabitants are without shelter. Wooden sheds are now being erected for their accommodation. The total loss is \$349,000 on which there is insurance of about \$150,000. Last year the same place had a \$110,000 fire. At a meeting held Tuesday, Henry Gordon, reeve of the village, N. F. Paterson, Q. C., W. J. McMurtry, manager of the Ontario Bank, Messrs. W. J. Tomeson, E. Major, C. Davies, Caleb Grandall, and A. J. Hurd were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions to aid the fire sufferers. Aid can be forwarded to either Mr. Paterson, secretary of the committee, or Mr. McMurtry, the treasurer.

According to the decision of the British Attorney-General, Canadian lawyers have the same standing in English courts as English lawyers. If the decision leads to the emigration from Canada of a batch of young lawyers it will not greatly injure the country. We will be able to squeeze through with those we have left.

On the 25th of June, at Lambeth Church, London, the Hon. and Rev. Adelbert John Robert Amon, M. A. was consecrated Bishop of Assiniboia, North-west of Canada. The Archbishop of Canterbury was assisted on the occasion by the Bishops of London, Rochester, St. Albans, Dover and several colonial bishops. It is understood that the new bishop will bring several clergymen to Canada to labor in the mission field.

Some of the scenes of the cholera epidemic in Egypt are now being repeated in France. In Egypt a town in which the disease was raging was surrounded by a cordon of soldiers, who prevented anybody from leaving the place. According to late cable news 2,000 Italians from London are prevented from entering Italy by Italian carabinieri and from turning back into France by French gendarmes. They are, however, probably being cooped up with cholera patients in Egypt, for they are encamped in the open air instead of in a plague-stricken town.

The Irish Canadian insists on Mr. Blake sending Mr. Anglin to West Ontario, on the ground that the Catholic Reformers deserve such recognition at his hands. It closes an article by saying: "If the Reformers hope to make headway they must convince the public that they are not simply a clan or clique, but a body all of whose members stand on the same plane. They must not make fish of one and flesh of another, as was done in Mr. McKeen's time, but deal fairly with all, hail they north or south of the Tweed. We shall now see if the Reformers, who have more than once acknowledged their fault and promised amendment, are prepared to prove their sincerity by humiliating Hon. Mr. Anglin for West Ontario."

Port Perry is having a hard time of it. Last November it was almost destroyed by fire, and the people were just beginning to recover from the effects of the conflagration when it was again wiped out on Friday morning. This second burning of the village furnishes another instance of the unprotected state of towns and villages in this province. Here was a flourishing and vigorous young community carrying on business with a seemingly utter disregard of the probabilities of fire on a large scale. All the facilities they had for fighting flames was a bucket brigade, which is rather a device of the moment than a standing provision. Hence, when the fire at length overtook them, as it inevitably does in all such cases sooner or later, people were unprepared for it. If they were all insured "up to the hilt," one could understand the existence of a general indifference to danger. In such case the poor consolation may be that the loss might not be great, and the consequent change from old wood to new brick, from the old verandah to handsome facings, and at the expense of the insurance companies, would not be such a bad one, and the risk might well be run. But in the present instance the disproportion of insurance to loss is a very suggestive feature. Some were not insured at all. Why? They explain that the rates were too high, being four or five per cent. But the lesson cannot be too often taught that neither persons nor communities can evade the expense of that which alone can give safety. If they fail to organize an efficient fire brigade and water supply, they must submit to heavy rates of insurance or remain at the mercy of every accident, of every fire, of every passing spark. In the end it will be found cheapest and best to have the means in readiness to meet such an emergency.

Evidently there are some "honest men yet." After a lapse of three weeks A. Morrison, a farmer, handed me back \$153 which I overpaid him through a mistake when paying him for his wool. I had never noticed the mistake nor would I have been likely to do so. These are the men I like to deal with. JNO. FLURRY.

UXBRIDGE.

ROBBERY.—Early Wednesday morning the jewelry of Arthur Gilpin, of this town, was entered by burglars, who carried off about \$2,100 worth of goods. They secured an entrance by picking the lock on the front door, drilled the safe, and burst the combination with a punch and hammer. They made a very careful selection of the goods, and rejected plates or washed stuff, carrying off gold watches, bracelets, brooches, chains, &c. They also carried off the inner vault of the safe, which luckily only contained \$75 in cash and some promissory notes. Detective Bluet, of Toronto, was immediately telegraphed for, and after a searching investigation concluded that the work had been done by expert American cracksmen who had been driven out of Toronto during the semi-centennial week.

SALEM—OPS.

Correspondence of The Warder.
CROPS.—The crops are very good here except hay and oats.

FARE DRIVE.—Three young men by the name of T. Collins, F. Finlay and A. Smith were driving. When they came near Blackwell's corner their horses took fright at some cord wood, and in turning the corner the wagon turned upside down. The three were thrown out in the ditch, but no bones were broken. The horses ran to the top of the hill. Getting tangled in the harness and fence brought them to a stop. They soon righted again and started towards Lindsay.

FACTORY.—Another cheese factory we are pleased to learn is to be built near Blackwell's corner. Mr. S. McGinnis and Mr. S. Payne are working it up. We wish them success.
NEW MACHINERY.—The McGinnis Bros. brought home a few evenings ago a combined reaper and binder. This is the first one brought into the settlement.

Wait for Bargains.

BRADBURN & CO.

Will hold their

Grand Annual Slaughter Cost Sale of Dry Goods & Clothing

COMMENCING JULY 21st, '84.

Everything being marked down TO COST to clear balance of Summer Stock and make room for Fall Importations.

This will be a Genuine Cost Sale and no humbug, "as our past record will prove," and all should avail themselves of the opportunity to secure a supply of Dry Goods and Clothing at a reduction of from 20 to 40 per cent.

Remember the date, July 21st, 1884, at the Mammoth Dry Goods and Clothing House of Lindsay.

Bradburn & Co.,

Next door to Jewett House, Kent St.

A Few Common Sense Remarks

FROM

RITCHIE'S BAZAAR.

Cash Sales doubling every month. Old Customers sticking close. New ones appearing every day. And Everybody pleased.

WHY?

1. We do exactly as we advertise.
2. We PAY CASH for every thing we buy. Result—we buy 10 per cent. lower than ordinary buyers.
3. We give no credit, but get cash or its equivalent for everything we sell. Result—No bad debts to provide for—which always come out of the good customers.
4. We keep no delivery wagon. Another large item which customers have to pay.

A Shrewd Public Notes these Points,

\$2,000 worth of General Goods opened up during the past week.

S. S. RITCHIE,

2 doors East of the Benson House, Kent street, Lindsay.

WAKE UP! WAKE UP!!

AND DON'T GET LEFT.

If your neighbor gets a beautiful

Nickle Silver Clock or a Sett of Dishes

FOR NOTHING

Don't you say but you also had a chance.

- | | |
|---|--|
| With every China Sett we give a clock Free. | With every \$10 worth of Glassware we give a clock Free. |
| With every Dinner Sett we give a clock Free. | With every \$10 worth of Tea we give a clock Free. |
| With every Colored Bedroom Sett we give a clock Free. | With every \$5 of Tea we give 1 doz. of plates or a doz. of cups and saucers Free. |
| With every \$10 worth of Crockery we give a clock Free. | |

We are making it Physically Hot for all competitors while we are rushing off

KEIGLEY'S BIG BANKRUPT STOCK

A FEW PRICES OF GROCERIES—Sardines, 10c., 12., and 23c.; 6 lb. Baking Soda for 25c.; 15c. Sweet Corn for 10c. a can; Lobsters only 10c.; Pepper, 15c. a lb.; Tomato Catsup cheap; Salad Dressing cheap; Curry Powder cheap; French Capers cheap.

A. M. MacFarlane,

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