

No Humbug.

THE GENUINE CROMPTON CORALINE CORSET, FOR SALE BY US.

J. SIMONS,

Decey block, Kent St. Lindsay, June 15th, 1884.

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.

Lindsay, Jan. 17th, 1884.

The Victoria Warder

FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1884.

THE CENTRAL.

The committee appointed by the Central Agricultural Society have been on their rounds during the past week, and inform us they have met with the most encouraging success in the town as well as from the country. It has all along been the aim of the society to improve in many respects the exhibition of last year, and they are now assured they will with the generous assistance of the public be able to get up a much larger and more varied exhibition. With this end in view a meeting of the society will be held on Thursday in the council chamber to revise and prepare the price list and other incidentals. A full meeting is deemed that all classes of exhibits may be properly dealt with.

FRIEND PECK.

Owing to stress of township council reports, Dominion day celebrations and other "interesting matter" as well as the trouble consequent on Mr. Bokenhairs positively refusing to pay for THE WARDER window broken a year ago last fall, we regret to have to say we have not for some weeks given Mr. S. S. Peck the prominence in our columns his standing in society and especially in the Grit society of Haliburton and elsewhere demands. It was not however our fault, sorry though we may be at the neglect; and we will make all reasonable endeavors to do better in future.

As an "introduction to our remarks," as the eloquent Mr. McIntyre said when delivering his address in reply to the speech from the throne, we might say we hear some very bad things about Mr. Peck, things that would cause any other magistrate than that of Haliburton some unpleasant feelings if not endanger his personal liberty. It is well known that at one time Mr. S. S. Peck was county treasurer of the county of Haliburton, and as expected by those who know him best before long he found himself "short," in fact so very "short" that had it been any one but S. S. Peck it would have been considered embezzlement pure and simple and the culprit punished. Mr. Peck was not one of that kind, however, and so "escaped" by promising in a written letter to repay the county council out of his salary as stipendiary magistrate at the rate of \$400 and interest, but which so far has been forgotten. Subsequently other defalcations were generally hinted at with more or less exactness, but his friends have urged all along that this one "shortage" or rather embezzlement was all he was guilty of perpetrating. Having a doubt about it we took pains to discover exactly how matters stood, especially in connection with the Victoria railway debt, and we find that even there has not been the part of an honest man.

As our readers in that district will remember when the grant to the Victoria railway was given by the county of Haliburton the amount levied in the by-law was \$23,063, and debentures to be issued for the payment therefor in the usual way. Owing to the company not being able to begin the work in the provincial county in the time specified the interest for 1875 amounting to \$2,300 was returned to the county. The time

then being extended for the completion of the road to Haliburton to 1st June, 1879, a further sum of \$3,023 was returned, leaving \$17,016 as the net amount to be paid by the county. Now, during the time that S. S. Peck was treasurer he levied from 1875 to 1879 inclusive the sum of \$19,308.18 on the several municipalities in the county or \$1,692.18 more than the net amount called for by the law. We further find that the amount charged as being paid by him is \$17,064.90; but as there was the sum of \$1,692.70 still due on the 1879 debentures there was actually only paid \$16,058.30, leaving a deficit of \$1,011.60 by Peck's own showing and a difference of nearly \$3,300 between the total amount levied on the municipalities and that actually paid.

Now that royal commissions are the order of the day we would respectfully submit that Mr. Mowat appoint another commission to find out what has become of this money. When a man has one defalcation hanging over his head it certainly does not look well to have another "shortage," much less one of this size. The railway debt has been heavy enough on the people of Haliburton without being compelled to meet the shortcomings of this individual by his neglect to give proper credit. Either he has paid the money over to the railway company or he has not. If he had paid to the railway due credit would have been given, and as it is more was credited to the company than actually paid. If ever a royal commission was needed it is needed in this case of Peck's term as treasurer, and we call upon Mr. McIntyre as a representative of the district and a man of influence to urge Mr. Mowat to issue one. The spectacle of S. S. Peck dealing out justice to the people of Haliburton is too great a farce to be patiently borne.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The cholera plague is making terrible ravages in France, and is likely to spread all over Europe.

The commercial travelers have scored a victory. The Quebec city tax on commercial travelers has been declared illegal by the superior court of Quebec.

Major General Middleton, the new commander-in-chief of the Canadian militia, has arrived in Montreal. He will probably endeavor to treat Canadian volunteers in a more gentlemanly way than his predecessor did.

The presidential campaign has begun, and the newspapers are digging into the early history of the candidates for mud to throw at them. The enemies of Grover Cleveland have discovered that he hung two Irishmen while sheriff of Erie county, and that he has thirteen illegitimate children. The Democrats threaten to give a history of Blaine's early days unless the Republicans confine themselves to Cleveland's political record.

The rise and fall of the water in our lakes and the rivers connecting them has been a matter of common remark, and the cause of it has never yet been satisfactorily explained. Mr. Jacob Ditterich, of St. Catharines, however, attempts to solve the problem. He says it is not the water but the land which is disturbed; the Laurentian range being still subject to the same volcanic action by which it was first thrown up, and there is a regular rise and fall extending over every five years or so.

On Saturday the judicial committee of the privy council delivered judgment in the appeal of the Dominion Government in the case of the Queen vs. Doutre, arising out of the latter's claim connected with his services before the fishery commission at Halifax. The judgment of the supreme court of Canada, confirming the judgment of the exchequer court in Mr. Doutre's favor, was upheld, condemning the crown to pay Mr. Doutre \$8,000 and interest since 1879, and costs, in addition to \$8,000 previously paid him.

A young woman employed in the Cobourg woollen mill poured vitriol over the head of a companion the other day, scarring her for life. The dispatch does not state whether the girl was acquainted with the contents of the bottle or not. If so, it was a diabolical deed, for which she should be severely punished. The probability is that the girl intended only to play a little practical joke on her companion, not supposing that there was anything dangerous in the bottle. Practical jokes of all kinds should be frowned down. They often result in terrible calamities.

The appeal from Port Perry for assistance will no doubt meet with a ready response. The loss by fire is large and the aggregate of insurance bears but a small proportion to it. The statement put forward by the committee of citizens tells a sorrowful tale. All this following on the heels of a somewhat similar misfortune eight months ago has almost made the villagers lose heart. As the circular says, "Our yoke is too heavy for us to bear; our once bright, pretty and prosperous village has received a shock from which we fear it cannot recover without assistance—a parallel case has never been known in this country." The executive committee of Toronto city council has set the ball rolling by voting two thousand dollars to the sufferers.

The Siberian cattle plague has this year assumed enormous proportions. To say nothing of European Russia, and even St. Petersburg—where the authorities in April last forbade the turning of cattle out to grass, according to annual custom, in order to prevent contagion—the disease is now raging in the region of its origin on the other side of the Ural with unprecedented violence.

The Winnipeg Sun thinks the Port Arthur Sentinel is not far astray in saying that the lake route is now almost monopolizing both passenger and freight traffic between Winnipeg and the east. It says that while there is a monotonous sameness in the description of the country through which the train passes by the present all-rail route, that by way of Port Arthur furnishes a change of scenery and a refreshing journey unequalled by any similar trip on the continent.

The much talked of bribery commission began its labors on Monday in Toronto, and for some days it will be the same old story. As the case is now before the courts it is not a little out of place for a self-constituted commission to undertake to try it? In decency's sake one would think they would wait till the proper courts had got through with the alleged conspirators. In order to keep themselves employed and so draw their pay they could in the meantime investigate the characters of McKim and Dowling as well as decide whether the Hamilton creditors are legally entitled to the \$1,000 paid to McKim and which they garnished.

The Reformers have gained what is not simply a "moral victory." Their candidate has been elected at Megantic for the House of Commons by the small majority of thirty-one, there having been a turnover of seventy-five votes, not an extraordinary difference considering that they had in Mr. Langellier an exceptionally strong candidate from his official position and his great personal popularity. It must also be remembered that Megantic is an old Reform constituency, having been represented by Reformers in the first four Parliaments since confederation, and by a Conservative only in the fifth Parliament for a time. This regain by the Reformers of their former seat is not a matter of great political importance, although apparently as much noise is made as if the Macdonald Government had been totally defeated.

The London Free Press discussing the situation in West Ontario says: The public of Ontario have a good cause to complain. They see that Mr. Mowat is willing to create a needless office in order to induce Mr. Wheeler to step out in order that Mr. Edgar might step in. Such an arrangement might suit Mr. Blake, please Mr. Edgar, and Mr. Wheeler. All three might find it a very convenient arrangement. Mr. Blake might get back his parliamentary "whip," Mr. Edgar might get back into the House of Commons; and Mr. Wheeler would be snugly provided for at the expense of the people. But what right has Mr. Mowat to saddle the Province of Ontario with an unnecessary official in order to gratify Mr. Blake, please Mr. Edgar, and make Mr. Wheeler officially comfortable for the rest of his days? Already the annual expenditures so far exceed the income that Mr. Mowat proposes to borrow large sums in order to meet the deficit. It is bad enough as it is; but it is being made worse by creating an expensive office in order to meet Mr. Blake's wishes. In a ministerial sense Mr. Mowat has nothing to do with Mr. Blake or his wishes in relation to the House of Commons. One of his chief duties is to husband the resources of the people, as a good trustee should; instead of which he is found willing to saddle the province with a needless expense in order to benefit Mr. Blake's political position. Such a perversion of trust is but one of the many instances by which, under the name of "reform," the confidence of the people has been abused.

Nothing requires greater acumen than buying a horse. A man may be a good judge of human nature, smart enough to run an hotel, a wily ward politician, a successful candidate for parliamentary honours, and yet get fooled on a horse trade. An illustration of this occurred in Ottawa a few days ago. One of the civic fathers noted for his shrewd business capacity and his conscientious watchfulness over the very meagre purse of the city, was badly fooled by one of those nomad tinkers, miscalled gypsies. The city father had a very good horse; the gypsy had one he thought better; he was inclined to trade; so was the gypsy. Gypsies and Yorkshiremen are inclined to trade horses. A bargain was effected. The shrewd city man gave his horse and \$38 to boot, thinking he had got decidedly the best of the unsophisticated dweller under canvas. They parted, each seemingly satisfied with their negotiations. In the course of a couple of days the alderman purchaser discovered that something was wrong with the horse, and sent it to a V. S. to find out the nature of the complaint. He was somewhat astonished on receiving from that veteran an order to have the newly purchased steed shot, as it was most unmistakably affected with glanders. The alderman now feels inclined to prosecute as vagrants with the utmost rigour of the law all supposed to be horse traders. This is a warning to our local men, Mr. Jno. Warwick especially. Such are almost as hard to manage as we find Mr. Wm. Bokenhairs in connection with THE WARDER window.

We regret to have to announce the death of Mr. Roe, M. P. P., for Lennox. The deceased gentleman had not been in good health for some time. During the last session of the Legislature he was, we believe, suffering in health; and since the close of the session he had been gradually declining. He was a man of much natural ability and had a wide range of information on all subjects, especially on the political affairs of this province.

The coal question in the North-west is rapidly reaching a solution. Practical miners say that the coal at Medicine Hat can be placed on the cars at a cost not exceeding a dollar a ton. If this be true, it means that coal should be sold in Winnipeg at \$3 per ton. It means that it should be supplied at a much less rate to the region extending for over 600 miles west of Winnipeg, thus overcoming one of the chief difficulties of settlement. The fact is now apparent that there is no lack of fuel in the North-west; all that is required is money, time and patience for the full development of the mines.

Montreal star.—The independent electors of West Ontario did not, therefore, reject Mr. Edgar, on account either of his personal character or his political convictions, but because they wished to express their decided disapprobation of the introduction of the "machines" into Canadian politics. Mr. Blake had no right to authoritatively decide who should represent West Ontario without consulting the electors of that constituency. Party organizations in this democratic land should be representative and not autocratic in their character. The people had a right to be consulted in so important a matter as this, and Mr. Blake, by attempting to rob them of the crowning glory of free men—their independence—richly merited the snubbing which has been administered to him.

The people of Port Perry have issued an appeal asking for relief in their present distress. It will be remembered that on the night of the third instant the town was almost totally destroyed by fire. "When day dawned," says the circular issued by the relief committee, "sixty-two business places and fifteen residences with all their contents were in ashes. One hundred persons were direct losers by the fire, and about three hundred more were thrown out of employment; a large majority of the above are in need of prompt assistance. A careful estimate has placed the loss at \$845,000, insured for \$152,000—but a small grocery store was left. Many, whose prospects the day before were bright and promising, have been ruined, some have lost the earnings of a life-time." The committee appeal for aid. Contributions can be sent to Mr. W. F. McMurtry, manager Ontario Bank, Port Perry.

The Sparrows.

DEAR SIR,—I see it described in the Toronto Mail from time to time the desirability of importing the sparrow to destroy the fruit worm. I can justly say they destroy more small fruit than the worms. In England they have to make use of nets to protect the small fruit from their depredations, and they have to have boys go round the wheat fields with rattles to keep the sparrows away. They will be found worse to the farmer than the weevil in a short time, as I have proof at the present time in my fall wheat around the fences. Our only way to keep them down is to shoot them in winter. They are driving our native birds away that have always been endeared to us. When a boy in England was given an English penny for every sparrow that was presented to a township officer. He had to keep a book with the name of each person, the number of birds and date. In Australia they foolishly imported the rabbit, and they are now over run with them, destroying their crops and harming the young trees. Now the Government would give any reasonable amount to have them exterminated. Yours truly, JAMES THORNDIKE, Oakwood, July 16, 1884.

COMMERCIAL.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Sugar, etc. Columns include item names and prices.

Deaths. In Fenelon Falls, on Sunday, July 14th, the wife of Mr. George Littlejohn of two daughters. In Lindsay, on Monday, 14th inst., Ada Thomson, daughter of the late W. J. Thomson. In the township of Verulam, on Wednesday, July 10th, Mr. Isaac Walker, aged 63 years. In Fenelon Falls, on Tuesday, July 8th, Isabel Nesbit, seventh daughter of Mr. John Callan, aged 16 years, 1 month and 3 days.

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 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. In 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 Dinner Sett we give a clock Free. With every Colored Bedroom Sett we give a clock Free. With every \$10 worth of Crockery we give a clock Free.

With every \$10 worth of Glassware we give a clock Free. With every \$10 worth of Tea we give a clock Free. With every \$5 of Tea we give 1 doz. of plates or a doz. of cups and saucers Free.

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

KEIGHLEY'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 Keighley's Old Stand, Lindsay.