

No Humbug.

THE GENUINE CROMPTON CORALINE CORSET, FOR SALE BY US.

J. SIMONS, Decey street, Kent St. Lindsay, June 14th, 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 Warde FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1884.

THE BRIBERY COMMISSION.

What is known as the Grit bribery commission met again on Tuesday and did their little best to exterminate the Ontario opposition with respect to the so-called conspiracy case of Messrs. Wilkies, Shields and Bunting.

The charge brought by Mr. Meredith, the leader of the opposition, will however do much to get at the true lawlessness of the case. While it will not spare the so-called conspirators, as it is clearly not Mr. Meredith's wish to do the arraignment of the Mowat cabinet will assist a great deal in clearing up the matter, and it is to be hoped the whereabouts of the valuable papers forcibly taken away from one of the accused at the time of his arrest.

It is quite evident that the case of the Mowat Government has fallen through and now the accused become the prosecutors. What evidence they can bring to bear on the case remains to be seen. But from the inquiry so far any reasonable person will have seen that whatever conspiracy there may have been the Ontario opposition had nothing to do with it and that the members of the Mowat cabinet were far better acquainted with it and did much more towards carrying it out than any member of the opposition.

Mr. Peter Murray, publisher of the Orillia Times, was arraigned at the police court, Orillia, on Saturday, on a charge of criminal libel preferred against him by John Curran, of the Orillia News Letter. In an issue of the News Letter of two weeks ago, there appeared an article commenting on the antics of the Salvation Army, and particularly discountenancing the Sunday parade. The article annoyed an individual named B. F. Keane, and in consequence he wrote a letter to the Times, in which he criticized, in very strong terms, the News Letter's article, and called its editor some pretty hard names.

Keane, in his evidence, given at the police court, swore that he first took the letter to the Packet man, but he refused to publish it. He then took it to Murray, who, he swears, said it was not strong enough. He also gives in evidence that Murray edited a couple of very curious sentences to his letter and then published it. The original correspondence was produced in court, and the supplementary sentences sworn to be in the printer's handwriting. Hence the issue of the warrant for the Times man's arrest. The investigation occupied over four hours, and the mayor and Justice Quinn reserved judgment.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A new industry has been started in Hamilton, viz.: the manufacture of iron and steel forgings. Over half a million thrashing machine teeth are imported yearly from the States, and these among other forgings will now be supplied by this firm.

Mr. Geo. A. Cox, of Goderich, Ont., gives notice that he will apply at the next session of parliament for a bill of divorce on the grounds of adultery and desertion. This is the sixth notice of application for divorce given, so that the senators are likely to have their hands full next session.

Advices from British Columbia state that several encounters have taken place on the mainland between Indians and Chinamen, as a few days since one of the latter was murdered by Indians near Lillooet and robbed of a large quantity of gold dust. The Indians say they will drive Celestials out of the country.

A magnificent waterpout was seen on the St. Lawrence at Fort Neuf, Quebec, during a severe thunder storm a day or two ago. It was fully formed and appeared like a lofty pillar extending from the clouds to the river, and afforded a spectacle seldom enjoyed except at sea. The phenomenon lasted about 30 minutes and was witnessed by a large number of eager spectators.

The reports of the condition of corn in Indiana show that it has been damaged considerably. There is an increase of 5 per cent. in the acreage, but the yield will hardly equal last year's. In Illinois the yield will probably be a little larger than last year. In Iowa an immense crop is secured. There will be an increase of from 15 to 20 per cent. In Kansas the prospects are excellent. The increase over last year will average 10 per cent. In Nebraska there is an increase of 25 per cent. in acreage, and the yield will be 30 per cent. over last year. In Missouri the increase will average 5 per cent. There is comparatively little old corn on hand in the states named.

Some of our contemporaries are becoming unnecessarily concerned about the report that Hon. Mr. Mackenzie is to enter the government as minister of railways in succession to Sir Charles Tupper. A more sensible story could hardly be devised. Two sufficient reasons stand in the way of Mr. Mackenzie's entrance into the cabinet, one that he would not be taken in, the other that he would not go in. There is ample talent in the Conservative party to fill a dozen or more vacancies with competent ministers, and those who know Mr. Mackenzie credit him with an adhesion to the principles he holds, so firm that no political preference can move him.

The German emigration, in spite of all the obstructions offered to it by legislation and otherwise, continues to grow steadily. It is now so widespread that it looks at times as if everybody in Germany who worked with his hands and could raise the money, wished to get away from the country. Large numbers come to the United States, but large numbers also go to South America and to the cape of Good Hope, and they nearly all give the same reason—a desire to escape military service. In other words Germany is helping to build up great empires beyond the seas in which in a few years the sound of the German tongue will hardly be heard, and the tradition even of German origin will be lost by men of German blood.

The Hon. Alexander Mackenzie is taking a trip to the western end of the Canadian Pacific railway. He was so much pleased with the road that, on his arrival at the Rockies, he sent Mr. Stephens, president of the road, a telegram as follows:—"I heartily congratulate you on the wonderful work accomplished, our trip has been exceedingly pleasant." All the frantic efforts of the Grit press to destroy the credit of the railway company and belittle their undertaking this testimony of Mr. Mackenzie's must have created considerable consternation in the political camp. Evidently the ex-prophet must have been greatly astonished, as a few years ago he said the road could not be built in ten years with all the resources of the British empire. He has now had ocular demonstration that he was mistaken, and that the road can be built in half the time, and without crippling the financial position of the country.

What is called by a Toronto contemporary a "new wrinkle in the cattle trade," but which is really an old one re-introduced, is attraction just now. Heretofore for some years we have been sending fat cattle to England, but now is said that the better plan is to raise here young cattle by the thousand, and ship them well grown, but not fattened. This further suggested that, if the newly suggested plan is to be tried and proved a good one, then the Muskoka, Parry Sound and Nipissing districts offer a field especially adapted for raising cattle cheaply. We have any amount of testimony showing that throughout the districts mentioned, or the greater portion of them, the natural grasses as they spring up in the woods and clearings, are of exceptional value for their nourishing qualities. As settlers in the Muskoka district testify, the best tame grasses take quickly when sown and come to a heavy growth. Expert cattle men have a high opinion of the value of Muskoka or grazing ground, and much of the Parry

Sound and Nipissing districts is of the same character. The continued high prices of meat and dairy products, all the time that wheat is falling gives an additional and probably a permanent importance to any district suitable for cattle raising or dairying.

A deputation of the leading citizens of Montreal on Thursday waited upon Sir John Macdonald and invited him to a banquet to be given in his honor in November next, the 40th anniversary of the premier's entrance into public life. Sir John Macdonald accepted the invitation.

The Scott act is to be submitted to the electors of Renfrew. If it is sustained in Hallowell it will probably be carried in Renfrew and other counties that have decided to vote on the question. The eyes of the temperance community and the liquor men are on Hallowell. Both sides will make a hard fight.

What has become of all the bloated sugar monopolists? We are told that sugar under the National Policy would become so high in price as to be almost beyond reach of the poor, and yet the luxury can be obtained at any grocery in town for six cents per lb. Can some of our free trade friends tell us cheap under their own hands how it was done?

The intended scheme of exporting cattle from the western States through this country to Britain has been abandoned. Sir John A. Macdonald is opposed to it on the ground that it might imperil our own cattle trade by causing the British authorities to enforce the same restrictions on Canadian cattle as are now placed on those which are shipped directly from the States.

It appears from statements which have appeared in Montreal, Kingston and other papers that the steamboat racing between Lake Ontario ports and on the St. Lawrence river is not an uncommon practice. Desirous of keeping up the reputation of boats they command for speed, captains race in a reckless manner, apparently giving no heed to the risk which they run of sending hundreds of passengers into eternity "before their time."

TOO CANDID.

(Winnipeg Times)

Mr. J. D. McIntyre, of Lindsay, is an honest, big-hearted Three Highlander, who represents the south riding of Victoria, in the Ontario legislature. Quite recently he wrote a letter to Aberdeen, prompted thereto by a letter from the son of Mr. McDonald, which had appeared in the Weekly Scotoman of May 24th. The letter contained a descriptive account of T. J. and his crofters, and Mr. McIntyre communicated with its author with the purpose of acquainting him of the condition of these Three Highlanders who had emigrated to Canada and were now the crofters of Victoria and Simcoe.

Mr. McIntyre is naturally proud of their success, and it was a labor of love to him to recount those successes to one so interested in their welfare as their countryman, McDonald. In the letter published in the Canadian Gazette of July 31st, and circulated extensively throughout Scotland, it cannot fail to create good impression of Canada as a field for emigration.

Mr. McIntyre has visited it on several occasions, and he testifies to his admiration of it in these words to Mr. Macdonald: "I have spent a month of the winter in Manitoba, and was there for my holidays during two successive summers. The winter is tolerable, and the summer is magnificent. Our summer months are beautiful, but no comparison to the Manitoba summer climate. I never felt anything more enjoyable and exhilarating in my life than the pure, buoyant air and light of the prairie. The difficulties of pioneer life in the north-west are light in comparison to those which confronted the Ontario pioneer. I do not believe there is any country in the world which offers equal advantages to the immigrant as Manitoba. The farmers have been complaining about the railway and elevator monopolies, and the high duties on agricultural implements there, but really it is not so much on account of those disadvantages as that they will not tolerate the appearance of injustice. Great Britain may be the birthplace of liberty, but Canada is its nursery, where it grows, thrives and develops.

This is friendly and valuable testimony. The words doubtless express Mr. McIntyre's honest opinion of the north-west. He believes that the complaints of the farmers are caused more by the appearance of oppression than by the oppression itself; in other words their grievances are more imaginary than real; they are sentimental grievances. That is exactly what the Times said of them some time ago. Now, Mr. McIntyre is a stalwart Reformer, and we quote his words to show how much that class of politicians is given to humbug. Writing his honest beliefs to a countryman in Aberdeen he tells one story; canvassing his riding against a Conservative, and striving for a local political victory he tells another. The Reformer is a double character. When a partisan object is to be gained, he will not stop at any misrepresentation; when nothing is to be gained he may tell the truth. Mr. McIntyre is of the honest kind, and when he drops politics he would much prefer to tell the truth.

anything good of a Conservative, but should never say anything good of his country while under Conservative government.

FALL EXHIBITIONS. The following dates have been announced on which agricultural exhibitions will be held:— Lindsay Central, at Lindsay, Oct. 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Fort Hope, at Fort Hope, Oct. 7th and 8th. Grand Dominion and 39th Provincial, at Ottawa, Sept. 22 to 27. Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, Sept. 10th to 20th. Quebec Exhibition, at Montreal, Sept. 5 to 15. West Peterboro, at Peterboro, Sept. 30 and Oct. 1st. East Peterboro, at Keno, Oct. 2nd and 3rd. Remarville Agricultural Society, Monday, Sept. 23, at Cobocook.

COMMERCIAL.

Office of The Victoria Warde, Lindsay, Ont., Sept. 5, 1884.

LOCAL BUSINESS. Wheat has not yet begun to move in any great quantities, and but little change is to be noted in price. In produce such as butter, eggs, etc., the prices are advancing, and will continue to do so. New wheat is nominally from 30 cents to 35 cents.

WHEAT MARKETS. The foreign grain markets were this week dull and unchanged in all respects, and the cable brought no interesting intelligence. Wheat cargoes off coast were quiet. Wheat and corn on passage or for shipment were quiet but steady. At Liverpool breadstuffs were quiet, and unchanged. Wheat was steady and corn quiet. Beerholm quoted mixed maize 54 1/2. Canadian maize was unchanged at 6 7/8. The weather in England was unsettled. A leading grain circular says: "What remains very quiet in all respects. The less settled weather, which now has little effect. Much of the harvest is already secured. The markets are rather steady. Both English and foreign wheats are held at late prices, though business has been dull and dragging since Tuesday. Wheat has sold slowly. Maize is quiet and prices are easier."

The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the English corn trade, says:—The English corn harvest began and ended under unusually favorable conditions. Although the yield of the wheat crop is reported variable, the condition of the crop is excellent. Wet and colder weather somewhat improved the tone of the market to-day. Sales of English wheat the past week, 57,524 tons, at 35c 1/4, against 36,017 at 43c 2/4 the corresponding week last year. The market for foreign wheats is unimproved. The demand is at the lowest possible ebb and values nominal. In off coast trade during the week 17 cargoes arrived, 7 sold, 7 withdrawn, 6 remained. Trade forward is inanimous.

MONTEAL LIVE STOCK MARKET. Choice butchers' cattle sold at 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 per lb; fat cows and fair conditioned steers at 3 1/2 to 4 do.; common dry cows at 3c to 3 1/2 do.; Sealwax cattle and small bags at \$12 to \$20 each, or 2c to 2 1/2c per lb; 25 choice steers sold at \$48.50, or 4 1/2c per lb. There were about 1,000 sheep and lambs on the market and prices were rather easier. Choice lambs bring from \$3.50 to \$4 each; common lambs, \$2 to \$3; 65 good lambs sold at from \$3.25 to \$3.50 each, or 4c to 4 1/2c per lb. Several ewes sold at 6c per lb. A considerable reduction from the very high prices paid last week when \$7.50 per 100 lbs. was paid for eleven choice hogs.

TORONTO CATTLE MARKET. We quote local prices, those for export being nominal.— For export: Best steers & heifs, averaging 1,200 lbs. and upwards, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2c per lb. Cows, ditto, 4 to 4 1/2c. Sheep, ditto, 4 to 4 1/2c. For local market: Cattle, choice, 4 1/2c. Cattle, ordinary, 3 1/2 to 4 c. Sheep, 4 to 4 c. Lambs, per head, \$2.50 to \$3.50. Hogs, fat, 6 to 6 1/2c per lb. Hogs, dressed, 5 1/2c. Calves, dressed, 6 c.

LINDSAY MARKETS. Fall Wheat, per bushel, \$3.00 to 3.50. Spring do do, 2.80 to 3.00. Rye, do do, 2.50 to 2.75. Flour, Spring, \$100, 2.80 to 2.90. Do Mixed, do, 2.80 to 2.90. Do Fall, do, 2.80 to 2.90. Flour, new process, 3.00 to 3.10. Barley, per bushel, 1.45 to 1.50. Peas, large do, 0.80 to 0.85. Oats, do, 0.75 to 0.80. Apples, per bag, 75.00 to 1.25. Potatoes, per bushel, 1.15 to 1.40. Beef, per lb, 5.00 to 7.00. Eggs, per dozen, 0.14 to 0.15. Butter, per lb, 1.25 to 1.40. Straw, per load, 2.50 to 3.00. Wood, 0.17 to 0.18. High duties on agricultural implements there, but really it is not so much on account of those disadvantages as that they will not tolerate the appearance of injustice. Great Britain may be the birthplace of liberty, but Canada is its nursery, where it grows, thrives and develops.

Marriages. On Wednesday, Sept 3rd, at the residence of the bride's father, Whittby, by the Rev. Mr. Willoughby, J. E. Jarvis, of the firm of Jarvis & McDougall, merchants, Fenton Falls, to Miss Millie May Lyle, only daughter of J. G. Lyle, Esq., of Whittby.

Deaths. At Reboro, on the 3rd inst. James Gilloghy aged 70 years. On Sunday, the 24th Aug., James P. Watson, youngest son of Rev. D. Watson, M. A., Reberton. In Emily, on the 26th of August, 1884, George Hawlock, infant son of Mr. Robert McQuade, aged 2 months and 9 days.

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 Whitt & Lindsay Railway storehouse. W. D. MATTHEWS & Co. Lindsay, March 1, 1880—1885.

STILL GOING ON!

The Great Slaughter Sale

DRY GOODS & CLOTHING

—AT THE—

"MAMMOTH."

Remember we are giving 15 Per Cent. Discount off all purchases made from us up to September 18th, when this golden opportunity to secure Dry Goods and Clothing at BED ROCK prices will have passed you by. A word to the wise should be sufficient. So strike while the iron is hot and lay in a year's supply. You cannot possibly make a mistake. If you doubt it, ask your neighbors who have been made happy with an armful of goods for Half Nothing.

Opposite the Benson House, Kent St.

Bradburn & Co.

GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS.

SPECIAL LINES TO HAND THIS WEEK:

A shipment of Messrs. J. M. Smyth & Co's celebrated "Belfast" Ginger Ale and Double Plain Soda direct from Liverpool, England, to be sold in quantities to suit families and the trade at Low Prices.

"Commendador" Port Wine, a special article bottled in Oporto for Feuerherd Bros. & Co. Guaranteed 30 years old before bottling. Recommended by many eminent physicians as a vitalizing power in sickness. Try it. \$2.00 per bottle. Ask for "Commendador Port."

Sherry imported direct ex the S. S. "Barcelona."

Cigars, Creme de La Creme, Canvas Back, Green Seal and Picador.

Extra value in Teas and Coffees.

Gooderham & Wort's celebrated Whiskies, Claret's Champagnes, Native Wines, &c.

Bass & Co's Ale, Guinness XXX Stout, and a full stock of Bottled Domestic Ales.

J. DOBSON,

GROcer AND WINE MERCHANT.

Lindsay, June 19th 1884.

OUR FALL STOCK

Consists of the very best assortment we have ever had the pleasure of offering to the inspection of the public of first-class.

BOOTS & SHOES

The attention of the Ladies is particularly desired that they may examine the beautiful class of goods which we are now keeping on hand, and specially selected for those who desire a good, neat and well fitting boot, equal in style to anything they could find in our large cities, and at the same time low in price. Now, without boasting we confidently assert without fear of successful contradiction that no better class of ladies' goods can be found than I am prepared to furnish in all styles or widths.

The Children's wants have not been overlooked, and we carry a very fine assortment in POLISHED CALF and FRENCH KID BUTTON BOOTS, which must command the admiration of those who see them.

TRUNKS, VALISES AND SATCHELS.

L. MAGUIRE.

TERMS CASH.