

No Humbug.

THE GENUINE CROMPTON CORALINE CORSET, FOR SALE BY US. J. SIMONS, Doherty Block, Kent St. Lindsay, June 16th, 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. HADMAN, Agent. Lindsay, Jan. 17th, 1884.

The Victoria Warder FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1884.

OVER THE BORDER.

The election of president of the United States, which came off on Tuesday, has been the all-engrossing question of the present week. Not that it has a very material effect either way in Canada, but as a friendly neighbor the affairs of one are watched with considerable interest by the other. As we predicted last week the election has been a very close one, and even now it is impossible to say whether Blaine or Cleveland has been elected, though as we go to press the odds are in favor of Blaine by a small majority of votes in New York State, thus throwing the 36 votes in his favor. So close was the election in New York State, and also in Indiana, Virginia and other doubtful States that it is more than probable the result will not be definitely known for some days and not until an official count has been made.

No far as Canada is concerned in a political sense it makes little difference whether Blaine or Cleveland is elected. The Irish element that deserted to Blaine count on his adopting a disturbing foreign policy, and provoking disputes with Great Britain over the Canadian fisheries when the fishery clause of the Washington treaty lapses next year. It is hardly likely, however, that he will incur the wrath of the business interests of the country by such a freak. Our trade relations with the republic will probably remain as they are, and outside of these two questions Canada has no interest in the result of this campaign, save such as a friendly neighbor may rightly take in the family affairs of another.

A deputation of the Kingston school board on Friday waited on the minister of education and requested a change in the law regarding the veto power over by laws passed by the council, and the use of the ballot in trustee elections. Hon. Mr. Ross objected to taking away the veto power altogether, and with regard to the second point, deprecated the danger of politics becoming a factor in elections. He stated, however, that the matters mentioned would receive the consideration of the government.

Mail advices just to hand show a considerable improvement in some branches of trade in Great Britain. The outlook for the various iron works is reported better, with increasing orders in some districts for steel rails, part on East India account. The London Times also records a more cheerful tone in the reports from the midland counties. "But this is not surprising," it says, "as the advantage of the low price of pig iron, which is for the purposes of the manufacturer a raw material, is perceptible now that wages have been brought down to a level consistent with the diminished value of the finished product. It may be assumed that manufacturers are now able to work at a profit, although, no doubt, it is a small one, and that any material increase in the orders they receive would put them in a pretty good position, and enable them to give pretty good prices for pig iron." A moderate expansion of business is also recorded in the various hardware branches, and large orders are under execution for the Australian colonies and certain continental markets, including Germany, Holland and the north of Europe. Probably the most depressed trade for the time being is shipbuilding on the Clyde, and in fact there is but little prospect of early improvement.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Canada Presbyterian comes out this week in a new dress and full of church news. The improvement in appearance is marked. The announcement is made that arrangements are in progress for increasing its efficiency.

The local legislature will meet on the 27th January. It would be much better if this house would meet previous to the Dominion parliament. There is always so much interest taken in the debates of the latter that many important subjects in the local receive very little public attention until after the session is over.

The route between China and Japan and Great Britain, via Canada, is nearly 1,100 shorter than by the American lines. This is a considerable saving, and when the new line of steamers are established they will divert nearly the whole of the trans-continental trade, which cannot help but greatly benefit the Dominion.

Out of four thousand men employed in the work of construction of the Canadian Pacific at the Rockies this year only eighteen died from disease and but eighteen from accidents. A record like this, especially when remembering that typhoid fever was at one time epidemic in a pretty effective answer to the "white slave" argument.

The Scott act was carried on Thursday by sweeping majorities in Bruce, Huron, and Dufferin, sustained in York, N.B., by a majority of 150. Yarmouth, Oxford, Arthabaska, Simcoe, Stanstead, Dundas, Stormont, and Glengary, have also declared for it, while repeal has also been voted down in Prince, Westmorland, Halton and Charlottetown. This is a year's work over which the friends of prohibition may well rejoice.

In former years when the Toronto Globe took snuff at the little Grit journals in the provinces sneered in chorus. It is different now. Instead of being led by the once mighty organ, the little Grit papers are in the habit of rebuking the Globe when it makes a bel of itself. When the Globe came out, not long ago, as an advocate of Henry Georgeism, the little Grit papers lashed it back into the traces in a few days. More recently the Globe used brutal language in alluding to Sir John Macdonald's health and now the little Grit papers are sternly rebuking the foolish journal. The tail now wags the dog.

The department of agriculture is taking active measures to have Canada well represented at the World's Fair to be held at Aotswep in 1886. Judging by the part it is safe to assume that the collection will be an attractive one. The fact that exhibitors will be enabled to take part in the great colonial exhibition of 1886 at London will doubtless add greatly to the success of the Canadian exhibit. With reference to the Inventors' exhibition to be held at London in 1885, we might suggest to intending exhibitors that forms of application may be obtained from the department of agriculture.

Our Grit friends have achieved what they are pleased to style another "victory." We are told that its significance is very great. It is, indeed. They have succeeded in squeezing their candidate into Megantic by the pitiable majority of 15. This is the county which returned the Hon. Geo. Irvine, Grit candidate, by a majority of 444 in the local election of 1881. A reduction of 320 in the majority, in three years, is very significant. It means that the Grits are losing their hold of what has always been considered one of their strongholds. The fact that they look upon the result of Wednesday's election as a cause for rejoicing shows how thankful they are for exceedingly small victories. They have a very small margin left for any more of such victories.

Mr. Maguire, counsel for the Argentine Republic, has published a letter in the Chronicle inviting Canadian manufacturers to open trade with the Republic, where he says there is an annual report of over \$4,000,000 from New York, and nearly all which includes Canadian manufactured goods, viz., agricultural implements, edge tools, machinery of all kinds, barbed wire, feeding mills, boots, shoes, prints, trappings, shirtings, preserves of different classes, canned goods and numerous other articles at present manufactured in Canada. He asks why Canada does not participate more fully in this trade, and kindly offers to assist any manufacturer by every possible means for the favorable introduction of Canadian products between the two countries.

The terrible disaster in the Glasgow Star theatre, resulting in the loss of sixteen lives by panic owing to an alarm of fire, should not be without its lesson to us. It is comparatively seldom that anyone is in danger of being burned to death in a public building, even should a fire break out, but in such a case the danger of being suffocated or trampled to death by a frenzied and panic-stricken mob is always imminent. For one person burned in a theatre or public hall ten have been the victims of panic just as unnecessary, and originating from no slight causes, as the Glasgow horror. The wisest and infinitely the safest course to pursue, even where a fire actually breaks out, is to remain quiet, and run the chance of burning rather than to make a blind rush for the door and plunge into the greater peril of being crushed under the feet of a struggling mass of humanity.

The third is gone. Another of the Canadian voyageurs has been drowned while passing the rapids at Wady Halls. Whatever may be said of their activity to stand fast, the Canadians are not making a reputation as swimmers. If the ranks of the Canadian contingent keep on thinning out at this rate there won't be one left to interview the Mahadi when the British forces reach Hararoum.

Mormonism has received a severe blow in the conviction of one of the polygamists. This is the first victory ever scored against the evil, and was brought about by a change in the law, which enables a second wife to appear as a witness. This decision is the entrance of the thin end of the wedge which will wipe the curse out of existence. Our Cameron friends will kindly make a note of this.

A contemporary in Quebec referring to the economy of Conservative and Reform governments says that while the expenses in the province have increased less than \$500,000 in twelve years, the expenditure of the Ontario government during the same period has increased about one million dollars, and that to-day Ontario is living upon its surplus, and it is only a matter of time when the resource will disappear altogether, having been reduced from nearly six million dollars in 1874 to a hole over four million dollars at the close of last year.

The Cobourg World says the attorney-general could not have bribed Hart, because the latter ran, not as a Conservative, but as an independent supporter of the government. This would be a very good story if it had not happened that on January 12th, 1883, the Globe reported that Mr. Hart had accepted the nomination of the Conservatives to represent their interests in the election. The Globe, of course, is a very esteemed contemporary. It would be discourteous to pretend to believe its statement of January 12th, 1883—in view of the fact that at the time it was made the organ had no political object in view, an untruth on the subject. The Cobourg paper also wishes people to believe that the petition against Mr. Hart was not withdrawn in return for his support. But here, again, we find it impossible to reject the unimpeachable testimony of the Globe. The Globe stated distinctly on April 18th, 1883, that Mr. Mowat prevailed upon Mr. Striker not to file the petition; "the attorney-general having received assurances from various quarters that could be relied on that Mr. Hart would give the government a loyal support." The statement is plain enough. The dropping of the petition was a consequence of the promise to support Mowat. It would be pleasant, if it were possible, to accept the Cobourg explanation, but facts are against it.

Referring to Mr. A. F. Cockburn's proposal to connect the Muskoka navigation with the Trent Valley Canal, the Trenton Courier says:—We think it very unlikely that the dominion government would undertake any extension of the Trent Valley Canal into regions that do not shorten the transit of cereals from the north-west. It is well understood that the local advantages would never induce the dominion government to undertake this work. The fact that the Trent Valley Canal would shorten the distance, cheapen the freight, and not cost a very large outlay have been the chief arguments used to influence the government to go on with the work. No doubt the connecting of these lakes with the Trent Valley Canal would be a great benefit to the Muskoka region, but the dominion government has no interest in local improvements that do not form a part of the general scheme of navigation. The prospective construction of this connection with the Trent Valley Canal should be a strong inducement for the representatives of the localities interested to use their influence for the construction of the Trent Valley Canal; but the construction of the connecting link, we think, justly belongs to the Ontario government. Hence advocates of the Trent Valley Canal are not advancing its interests by attaching additional cost and further cause for delay.

The retirement of Prof. Buckland from the position of assistant minister of agriculture, owing to the infirmities of his advanced age, has necessitated several official changes in the provincial civil service. Mr. Blue, the popular and efficient secretary of the bureau of statistics, has been advanced to the vacant position—an appointment which will be received with general approbation. Mr. Blue's success in organizing and conducting the bureau of industries is the best recommendation he could have for the more responsible position to which he has been elevated while retaining his present post. The need of more assistance in the bureau owing to his advancement has been met by the promotion of J. Leckie, acting secretary of the Central prices, to the chief clerkship, the humanity being conferred upon George Wheeler. It will be remembered that Mr. Wheeler resigned his position as M.P. for West Ontario in order to make way for J. D. Edgar. He has now received the reward of his subservience at the hands of the Ontario government. During the election the Globe strenuously denied by the most positive terms that Wheeler had been bribed by an offer to vacate the representation. Had this scandalous transaction been known at the time it might have resulted in defeating the game, but the matter was kept quiet until the bargain and sale was completed and the goods handed over. What do the electors of West Ontario say now that the shameful conduct of the Grit leaders in this business?

Considerable excitement has been caused at Brighton, Ontario, by an epidemic of threatening letters. There is an agitation in Northumberland, in which county Brighton is situated, for the adoption of the Scott act. Mr. P. Q. Kemp last week received a card, enclosed in an envelope and wrapped in a piece of paper, containing an elegant epistle, of which we give all but one epithet. "I am sorry but this is your doom. Scott Act. You son of a ——" Mrs. Kemp received a similar draped card, with the regretful sentiment: "I am sorry, but this is your doom." Four other letters, all containing scraps and all worded in the same concise but somewhat profane and ungrammatical style, were received by other prominent supporters of the Scott act, as follows: "I am sorry, sorry, but help our God it is to be done." "Take heed or this is your doom." "Take heed or this is your doom." "I am sorry, but help our God it has got to be done." A full account of these letters having been published in the Brighton Ensign, Mr. T. Scripture, the proprietor of that paper, received a morning visiting card, in a black-edged envelope, under a skull and cross bones emblem, the words: "Tom Scripture, you are warned that you are doomed if you take part on the side of the Scott act." The handwriting was different from that on the first batch. After much investigation and comparison it was suspected that the writer of the six epistles was Mr. James A. Kelly, of the Kelly house, Brighton. He was charged with the offence, and after sufficient evidence had been given to establish a prima facie case against him, the police magistrate at Cobourg committed the defendant for felony. He was released on bail, giving his own security for \$1,000, and obtaining two sureties for \$500 each.

The farmers in the north-west are holding back their wheat for better prices. No. 1 hard is fetching 54 cents at Winnipeg. Of a surplus crop of about 4,000,000 bushels, only 350,000 bushels have yet reached market. The grounds upon which this expectation of a rise in price is based are far from flimsy. To the argument that there is a large surplus in the States, and that the more than average supplies in Europe have been swollen by large shipments from India, the north-west settler replies somewhat in this way: The cry of a glut has often been heard before at this time of the year, and prices have fallen in consequence; yet the succeeding spring has almost invariably witnessed a recovery. There is always a tendency to over-estimate the crop. Then again the cheapness of wheat and flour leads to an abnormal consumption and waste. If every mouth in Europe consumes only ten pounds of flour more than in ordinary years by reason of this cheapness, the surplus vanishes in a few months, and the demand from that time forth hardens the price. Farmers in the Western States who have burned their wheat for fuel in winter, have, from this and like causes, obtained a good profit against the odds before the next spring; and what has happened before is not impossible again. As for the surplus in Chicago just now, it is true that hundreds of cars of Dakota and Minnesota wheat are lying side-tracked in the yards there and at Milwaukee, but as a matter of fact it is because the grain is full of smut, and not because it is unmarketable on account of a glut, that the buyers decline to touch it. What ever eastern buyers may think of this sort of reasoning, the north west settler is giving the best possible proof of his faith in it.

PORT HOPE.
FISHRY SEIZURE.—Inspector Gilchrist seized on Tuesday twenty barrels of white fish and salmon trout—shipped from Midland, for being out of season. The same says that no person shall catch or have in their possession any of the above fish or parts thereof from Nov. 1st to the 10th inclusive.

GOLDEN WEDDING.—Mr. and Mrs. Curry, of lot 16, con. 6, of Hope, celebrated their golden wedding on Thursday last. About forty persons were present on the occasion, among others being Mr. E. Peplow and wife, Mr. M. Rosewar, deputy reeve of Hope, Rev. J. Horton and wife, Mr. H. V. Rosewar and wife, Mrs. John Rosewar, Mrs. Thomas Curry, of Exeter, Mr. F. Curry and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Farmer, and Miss Farmer, of Hamilton, and others. An excellent supper was partaken of by the guests, and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by everyone. The singing of Auld Lang Syne by the company, concluded this long to be remembered gathering of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Curry.

BEAVERTON.
The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, has fixed Sunday, the 9th of Nov. for administering the holy rite of confirmation in this village. Confirmation will take place at St. Paul's church in the morning at 11 o'clock. It is expected his lordship will preach morning and evening.

The harvest thanksgiving services in St. Paul's church in this village were quite a success. Large congregations attended both services, and the offertory realized about \$10. The harvest decorations excelled in beauty, good taste and excellence of design, there, and reflected credit on the clergyman's wife, and the young ladies and boys and girls of the Sunday school, who lent their kind assistance for the service. Appropriate services were presided by the incumbent, the Rev. Geo. Love, M.A., and concluded with a new altar rail set up during the preceding week, gives a more finished appearance to the church, while hitherto had none, and the inconvenience of which was much felt and complained of. This altar rail is composed of wood and iron, the top rail being of iron, of an ecclesiastical design. When painted and gilded, by it is yet unfinished. It will be a piece of work highly creditable to our workmen. Mr. Smith, of the Beaverton foundry, who designed and made it. It was much admired, even in its unfinished state, on Sunday last. The services on Sunday evening were read by Mr. C. A. Patterson, one of the church wardens.



AT THE MAMMOTH.

That 25 dozen lot of Ladies' "ALL WOOL" Hose, which we are "giving away" at 25c. per pair, is creating a sensation. We have 25 dozen more ordered and to arrive. Don't make any more mistakes and pay 50c. for them elsewhere. The best Grey Flannel for the price in town at 25c. per yard. "It beats them all." Our yard wide Cotton at 5c. per yard is the best in the trade. We are selling 25 yards of Good Cotton for \$1.00. We guarantee to give you more value for \$1.00 than you can get anywhere else.

ORDERED CLOTHING DEPT.

We stand supreme above them all. "We have the goods," "We quote the close price," "We have the only cutter in town," MR. J. P. SUTHERLAND. Come and leave your order for a Suit and Overcoat.

Opposite the Benson House, Kent St.

Bradburn & Co.

A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN

Clad in a Beautiful Dress bought at RITCHIE'S BAZAAR is now a pleasing and frequent sight on the streets of Lindsay. If you glance at the pretty feet of these beautiful women you will notice they wear a neat Boot bought at the same place.

A STALWART MAN

With a neat fitting Suit, a stylish Overcoat and comfortable Fur Cap, bought at the same RITCHIE'S BAZAAR, is a not less common sight.

If you ask these people where they bought their Underclothing, Wincies, Flannels, Corsets, Hosiery, Cretonnes, Mantles, Tickings, Wool Shawls, Rubbers, Overshoes, Boots and Shoes, for the Men, Women and Children, and those ALL WOOL SOCKS FOR 25c., they will answer at

RITCHIE'S BAZAAR.

S. S. RITCHIE,

2 Doors West of Benson House.

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.
- "Commandador" Port Wine, a special article bottled in Oporto tor Feuerheerd 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 "Commandador 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,

Lindsay, June 19th 1884. GROCER AND WINE MERCHANT.