

The Victoria Warder

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1886.

THE HARVEST PROSPECT.

From careful inquiry in all parts of the country there seems good hope of a beautiful harvest. It is true that in many districts the hay crop is light, owing to the drought some weeks ago; but the chances of good crops in other farm produce are excellent. Moreover there is likelihood of a rise in the price of grain, low so long through machinations of the grain thieves and swindlers in Chicago and other foreign markets. In the event of a war with Russia, which seems now somewhat likely, the price of wheat too must go up; for two of our greatest wheat rivals, Russia and India would show a falling off in the exports.

Toronto and in fact all large centres of population show the effects of good times, in building and business in general. And we hope this fall will find the farming community equally pleased and prosperous for on them and their fellows in producing, etc., lumberers, miners and manufacturers, the country largely depends.

THE SCOTT ACT AND ANTI-SCOTT ACT PARTIES.

In view of the fact that those on whom the enforcement of the Scott act depends, viz., the Mowat license commissioners, inspectors, etc., are seemingly instructed not to set energetically in enforcing that measure, we respectfully suggest that a convention of prominent members of both Scott and anti-Scott act parties, for the county of Victoria, be called to agree to control within reasonable channels the sale of intoxicating liquors, until such time as the law may be repealed, and a stringent high license law adopted. There is nothing that should reasonably prevent such a meeting, for the government officials would not be connected with the movement. Of course the proposition is not exactly consistent with the enforcement of the laws of the country; but whatever would be done should be done openly and above board, not on the sly as Mowat's officials did in Bruce; and the inconsistency would be more than atoned for by the good done the country.

THE UNION PRESERVED.

Thanks to the intelligent electors of England the integrity of the British Empire has been preserved, and Gladstone, Parnell and their rebel followers are in a minority. Owing to the success of the Union party, the Conservatives and union Liberals united, there is no fear of disruption of the empire. It is very probable that a government will be formed of both these, which we hope will pass a general local self government measure for not only Ireland, but also England, Scotland and Wales as well.

Once more we draw attention to the fact that Gladstone's Home Rule bill did not grant HOME RULE, but more properly INDEPENDENCE, SEPARATION, or DISRUPTION. People, even intelligent Canadians, confused Gladstone's proposal with local self government. There is just as distinct a difference between Gladstone's disruption bill and local self government, or home rule in the proper sense, as there is between the relations now existing between the United States and Great Britain, as compared with those between the provinces of Canada and Canada. In fact there is nothing in the scheme except independence for Ireland.

Once more the world's civilization has been prevented from going back by the sturdy English voter, assisted by his loyal Irish and Scotch neighbors. Communism, socialism, ultra-nationalism, romanticism, and every other sort of opposition to the forms and privileges of the British constitution have been checked, curbed, crushed. The new parliament of Great Britain will, we trust, set itself to business, so far as is possible, the evils or anomalies existing in connection with rental and tenure of land; and also to meet local county or municipal self government for all parts of the united kingdom. The constitutional method of redressing evils is by far the best way. That is the one that will now be used.

HOTEL SHEDS.

Many farmers, year in and year out, use hotel sheds and do not contribute to the support of the same, either over the bar, or in the dining room. They simply take it for granted that they have a right to use hotel property free. This notion on their part is due to thoughtlessness. They probably have never had their attention directed to the matter, or they would not act as they do. Some years ago we had our attention directed to this, by a farmer who used a hotel shed regularly, but had no occasion to patronize the bar or the table. He offered the proprietor pay for use of shed, but it was refused. However, being of an independent mind, he actually gave a few bags of

cut to the hotel-keeper. He told us his estimate of the annual cost of repairing sheds, keeping boxes in repair, cleaning up yard, etc., was upward of \$100. We are certain that sum is not too high an estimate. Would a similar practice, generally carried out by temperance people, or others who do not need to use either bar or dining-rooms in hotels, but who do use the sheds, not be a proper and praiseworthy one?

THE SCOTT ACT AND THE GRITS.

The following facts from Bruce county, coupled with what one meets in other nearer quarters, would indicate that the Mowat administration, having cunningly led many to believe they favored the enforcing of the Scott act, are now busily engaged in doing their best to render that enforcement abortive. From indications it seems that Mowat's license inspectors and commissioners have, either with or without instructions from the government, decided to be as lax in the enforcement of the act as they possibly can. They will not openly oppose its enforcement, but they will encourage its non-observance, hoping to throw odium on the federal government, and when the repeal of the act will be proposed, they will once more shout TEMPERANCE! TEMPERANCE! We agree with the following from the Mail, and if the Mowat officials do not do their duty, let them resign their offices.

"At a recent meeting of the Bruce county council, a deputation of Scott Act men asked for the appointment of a police magistrate in order that an honest attempt might be made to enforce the law. The request called forth a most extraordinary response. The chairman of the License Commissioners, says the Bruce Reporter, addressed the council, stating in effect that the Scott Act would not be enforced. The commissioner, he said, had determined to present no hotel-keeper who conducted his house in accordance with the requirements of the Crooks Act; and the council, accepting this astounding announcement as conclusive, refused to appoint a magistrate. In plain English, although the Scott Act has been legally passed in Bruce, the license commissioners are determined to take no notice of it, but to support the Crooks Act, which became a dead letter when the Scott Act became law; and the county council approves of that action. If the reporter's version of the case be correct one, it is high time the county council and the license board were made to understand that they cannot of their own motion supersede Dominion statutes or substitute one law for another.

Without the slightest desire to make political capital out of the matter, we venture to call Mr. Mowat's attention to the fact that the Local License commissioners and inspectors appear to be bent upon nullifying the Scott Act, not only in Bruce, but throughout the province generally. It is their business under the law to see that the Act is enforced, but instead of doing so they are doing their best to bring it into disrepute. Men may and do differ as to the efficacy of prohibitive measures, but once they become law it is the duty of every good citizen, and more especially of those officers upon whom the task of executing the law devolves, to employ all fair means of giving effect to it. But when the license officers refuse to prosecute, and when, as in Bruce, they undertake to treat the law as dead, how can the disordered element in the population be expected to observe it, and what chance is there for the Scott Act men to show that the measure is capable of improving the morals and increasing the happiness of the community? This is a question of the first importance to the temperance cause, for it is evident that if the Scott Act is to be set at naught even by the officers of the law, public opinion will soon demand its repeal, and it will be next to impossible for the temperance men to induce the people to accept any prohibitive measure in the future."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Snelgrove, the young man from Cobourg whom the Globe reported as saying the rebels were greater patriots than the volunteers, writes the Mail denying the accuracy of the Globe's report.

The Yankees are gradually coming to time on the fishery question. Thanks to the firmness and decision of the Dominion government, Canada's interests, despite Grit treachery and hypocrisy, and Yankee dishonesty, are being protected.

Is it possible that Mr. Blake has arranged with the Patent Combination in Lindsay to run Sir Richard Cartwright in South Victoria? What would the independent Reformers say to having themselves overruled by Mr. Blake and his combination?

It is probable the Dominion government will hand over all fines collected under the Scott Act to either the provincial governments or to the counties, in order to meet the expenses of enforcing that measure. Would the Mowat government be so liberal to the people?

Sam. Jones and Sam. Small, the two noted American evangelists, are coming to Toronto next week. They are genuine Southerners and of course show tobacco. In that respect they are ahead of Mr. Schreyer, but are said to excel in the art of getting people to believe themselves through disceps.

The best wonder why The Warman has not been made into mine most or something of that nature. Well there is no wonder why the editor or staff of that journal have not been so treated. They are so infernally covetous, bilious and odious that no one would have anything to do with mine most made from their carcasses.

at least, Mr. Blake had arranged the deal to leave Sir Richard out in the cold. Yet Mr. Blake never interposes in selecting candidates. No, no, not he (?)

It gives us pleasure to see a neighbor succeed. Therefore do we congratulate the Orville Poole on his increased size and appearance. May his influence be great in North Simcoe.

The Globe takes up nearly as much space in describing a picture of the Pope as it did with the celebration of the 12th of July, or with Rev. Prof. Clark's celebrated sermon last Sunday.

The Orange Sentinel has been recently enlarged and improved, and now presents a most imposing appearance. It retains its former energy and ability in editorial and news department as well.

The Globe can find room nearly every week for a few columns of stuff from Archbishop Lynch; but to the magnificent sermon of Rev. Prof. Clark, of Trinity college, Toronto, to the Orangeism last Sunday, it gives only a few lines.

Communism in its most indefinite form is the Globe's platform for the next election. How pleased some of the idle, good-for-nothing communists would be to get a slice of Mariposa's fine farms. And all this by means of a Grit set of parliament. Of course the farmer's labor, toil and sweat would count for nothing. The communist who has spent his days gurgling and idling, is, according to Grit theory, equally entitled to that farm with the honest owner.

Mr. Gladstone's hypocritical cry "classes vs. masses" by which he sought to array Britain's laboring people, against the landowners and business people, has fallen very flat. The Globe tries to make capital out of the same cry here; but that intelligent class—the masses—look beyond mere newspaper talk. They know that the present Liberal-Conservative government have come nearer a perfect distribution of burdens among rich and poor than any other Canadian ministry have been able to do.

The recent fatal railway accident at Omemee is another lesson against allowing cattle to run at large near railways. The law as it now is prohibits their being free on the roads within half a mile of any railway, but that law has not the hearty cooperation of the people. As we once before pointed out how sheep select the warm roads where there is no grass, so this cow lay down on the warm boards at the railway crossing. Result, thousands of dollars of property destroyed, some human beings maimed for life, and at least one man instantly killed.

When in the teaching profession we always objected to the employment of outsiders to conduct teachers' examinations. Teachers as a rule are poorly paid, and any little extras going in connection with their work, certainly belong to them. That principle we brought strongly before the authorities years ago. We now direct the attention of Inspector Knight to the same, and suggest that in future he appoint as presiding examiners, not law clerks or outsiders, but members of the teaching profession. Any second class teacher in the county is capable of presiding.

The people of Great Britain and Ireland have decided that there shall be no disruption of the empire just yet awhile. The Globe says, and that settles it, that Home Rule on the basis of Gladstone's Disruption bill must yet come. But the time was when many in England said King James II must rule again, and he didn't; that the views of Mary I would dominate, and they didn't; that Buonaparte's armies would conquer Britain, and they didn't. There are a few things concerning which the British mind has shown itself fixed, and disruption is one of them.

Truly the ways of the Grits are wonderful! Only last February, in a certain constituency, the Grits with a cast iron declaration added the names of many young men to the voters' lists. During the month of July—five months later—one of those died, and the funeral cards showed that at his death he was aged only "10 years." We direct their attention to this in order that they may in the case of those illegally added who depart this life, place the age so as to correspond with the oath. The Combination should look after it, and make all at least "22 years" last January.

With his usual malignance, the Post last week endeavored to make a point with the one or two hotel-keepers annoyed by our article on the small one. Cover lies, he has not the malignance to express an opinion of his own; but frowns and wrings to everyone. He plays the "old man and his son"—trying to please everybody, yet pleasing nobody. Only last week one gentleman substituted for The Warman, giving as a reason that though a roman catholic, and though some of that body were not pleased with The Warman's stand, yet he admired an open, manly opponent more than a cunning equivocalist. We take the liberty of informing the Post that the hotel-keepers of Lindsay know him thoroughly; and while they may not endorse all we say, they certainly are not "fy" enough to walk into "Spider Fox's" parlour."

Last Saturday's Mail has an article based on the Adams bill, introduced into the Pennsylvania legislature last year to punish wife-beaters by whip-

ping them. The use of the rod, as a rule, should be discouraged; but certainly the brutal pounding of children's bodies and heads now prevalent, but happily decreasing, should be discouraged and obliterated. But the grown-up man who wantonly abuses his wife, the mother of his children, deserves a public flogging if anyone does. To send such fellows to jail is just removing a cause of support for the wife and family. Therefore did the Adams bill provide that wife beaters be punished by flogging. The general opinion is that only the serious cases of wife beating are made public, the wife too often shielding the husband; but it would not be amiss for Mr. Mowat to consider the Adams bill before next session.

Sir John A. Macdonald is en route to the Pacific via Canadian Pacific railway. In a speech at Winnipeg on Wednesday the premier said a few years ago he expressed the hope to live to see the road completed; when some of his friends assured him he would at least be able to look down on it in case he did not live; but his opponent had declared he would have to look up at it. Sir John, as usual, got the start of all, and as he himself said, is taking in the road from horizontal lines. Sir John and Lady Macdonald are meeting with tremendous receptions.

Omemee High School Entrance Examination.

Names of candidates admitted by the local examiners, with school at which prepared and number of marks obtained, the maximum being 755:

Table with 2 columns: Name, Marks. Includes Thexton, Harry (Mount Pleasant 381), Porter, Sydney (Janetville 410), Wylie, Edmund (Mount Hope 399), Lee, Franklin (Omemee 379).

Special to The Warmer.

The young firmness badly colded in the recent accident here died last Friday. He was only out from England a year. SEVERAL from here went to Toronto on Tuesday to see the great knights of Pythias demonstration. The Orangemen from Omemee and Emily, with our band went to Cannington on July 12th, and met with a grand reception. Rev. Dr. Smithett went to address the Orangemen at Belleville.

OAKWOOD.

PERSONAL.—Teachers home for the holidays, G. H. Thomas, Bracebridge; Miss Minnie Pomeroy, Walkerton; John Anderson, New Lowell; Miss Mary Thomas, Baddow; Miss Nellie Anderson, Purbrook; Miss Stella Pomeroy, Van Rensselaer; Miss Westlake, Hornetville, was here writing on the third class examination last week. Other visitors arrived, Donald Anderson Toronto, Mr. Paddington and wife Buffalo, W. K. Cummings and wife Gorrie.

INSURANCE.—The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association has been represented here by W. R. Cummings, general agent for the counties of Ontario and Victoria. In a few days he secured several risks. His company offers the cheapest insurance of the day. This association has done about 50 per cent more business than any other company in Canada, during the past year.

DRY GOODS SALE.—Our young merchant A. E. Cameron, is still selling his fine stock of goods at astonishingly low prices. Notwithstanding the fact that his sale has been going on for some time, a large and choice stock still remains to be sold. A fine chance for bargains. NOTES.—Mr. Brunker our hotel keeper is re-roofing his sheds. The B. E. Club still holds up its head, but the checker club is suffering from an overplus of pulp-advic.

WOODVILLE.

A BASEBALL match between the Black settlement club and Woodville took place here a few days ago resulting in a victory for Woodville. THREE Scott Act cases came up for hearing here on Saturday last, two of them being from Kirkfield, the other of this village. The cases were all adjourned till the 17th.

WOODVILLE is determined no matter at what cost to have a beautiful street. It is now ornamented on one side by an old blacksmith shop and directly on the other side and in the middle of the business part of the village another one is being erected which as a matter of course, cannot fail to help in building up the village.

A LARGE piece of graveling has been done on the road leading into the village by our council and we might say that the size and weight of the gravel is but seldom equalled and never excelled.

Mr. James Stewart has just finished a wire fence at the south end of his lot and close to the village which is ornamental and useful. May many more follow Mr. Stewart's example.

THE WARDER is now looked for with anxious hearts especially those letters written by Swipes, which all agree to be true, if at times a little unpleasant. May he long live to sell his pen even if he has occasionally to swallow one of his own pills.

BIRTHS.

HARRISON.—In Lindsay, on 12th July, the wife of James L. Hepburn of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.—On the 12th inst., at the Methodist Parsonage, Ontario, by the Rev. Wm. Johnson, Mr. Wm. Young, to Miss Susan, daughter of Mr. Robert Black, all of Ontario.

FRANKS.—On the 12th inst., at the Methodist Parsonage, Ontario, by the Rev. Wm. Johnson, Mr. John B. Franks, to Miss Mary A., daughter of Mr. Adam Stockdale, all of Ontario.

DEATHS.—On Monday, June 22nd, 1886, Michael O'Loughlin, aged 19 years and 8 months.

DEATHS.—In Lindsay, on Monday, July 12th, 1886, James Young, aged 62 years, 4 months and 12 days.

THE BIRD YET.—There is no preparation before the people to-day that communists their confidence are to be given to a better rule than that of the Pope. Extract of Wild Swans berry—the infallible remedy for all forms of Summer Complaints.—20-3.

A Bad Breakdown.—It is a common thing now-a-days to hear one complain of feeling all broken down with a faint, weary, nervous languor, with strength and appetite nearly gone, and no well defined cause. This is general debility, which Burdock Blood Purifier promptly relieves, and most invincibly cures.—20-6.

25 Per Cent. Off

We are selling our Tweeds at 25 per cent. below regular prices. We can save you (the price of making) on every Suit length you buy. The variety is good, the patterns correct,

EVERY THING in the Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Department

Is away down in price

Black Lustre Coats, White Coats and Vests, Boys' Linen Suits, Boys' Serge Suits, etc., etc.,

ONLY 50c. ON THE DOLLAR,

Come in and look at them.

STAPLE and FANCY Goods Department

A good variety left and at prices that are causing them to sell fast.

Long-headed, careful and economical people can see at once that our Goods are cheap, and are picking up bargains every day. DON'T DELAY. Your grand chance is fast slipping away.

The People's Benefactors,

Bradburn & Co.

The Large Double Store.

COFFEES.

PURE, FRAGRANT, AND AROMATIC.

The Best in the Market.

GROUND TO ORDER.

JOHN DOBSON.

Salt Your Butter WITH ASHTON'S FINE SALT.

A Boon to Butter and Cheese Makers.

The statement that the low prices now ruling for Butter are distinctly traceable—in a measure—to bad salting and to poor packing in the past is a statement which is only too true. The old style of salting butter should be abandoned.

Butter well made and salted with fine salt will command the highest prices. We have had butter delivered to us of excellent quality but ruined for table use by a too liberal application of coarse salt.

We have imported and are selling a very superior salt for the use of butter-makers. It is the best salt for the purpose in the market. It costs but little more than the coarse salt, and enhances the quality and value.

The use of Ashton's Factory-Filled Salt in butter-making enhances the value of butter from one to five cents per pound, as compared with the use of any other brand of salt. Six pounds of salt are usually required for the making of one hundred pounds of butter. One sack of Ashton's salt will make thirty-seven hundred pounds of butter, therefore, the use of it will make a sack worth thirty-seven dollars, in the mere enhancement of value of produce over the use of any other brand. It is not safe to take other salt as a gift.

To make cheese, two and one-half pounds of salt are required to make one hundred pounds. The extra cost of Ashton's Factory-Filled Salt above other brands will not exceed, for the manufacture of one hundred pounds of cheese, one cent and a quarter, calling the cost of Ashton's Salt double the price of ordinary brands of salt.

The enhanced value of cheese by the use of Ashton's Salt is, in the opinion of experts, one-eighth of a cent per pound, equal to twelve and one-half cents per one hundred pounds. It is not safe to try to save a cent and a quarter, in view of a gain of twelve and a half cents, in the making of one hundred pounds of cheese. Every manufacturer of butter and cheese competent for his business, knows that a fine-ground salt, and not properly dried, runs out with the milk, leaving no favoring or curing property behind. Ashton's salt is effectively soluble; no other, as at present discovered is effectively soluble. By using fine salt, that runs away with the product is lost, and therefore profit is lost.

BUY AND USE THIS SALT. ASK FOR NO OTHER, TAKE NO OTHER. It will repay you many times in one season.

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer, Kent St., Lindsay

Lindsay's It is thought finest sample in Canada. some and dressed are in the GOLDEN Dry Good Clothing store. Business Gold 25 per cent over the same. This is satisfaction appreciation on sale going on purpose. Blauz pets, Ready-made Millinery. Lindsay, June 17th, 1886.—3