

THE TORONTO DAILY AND WEEKLY MAIL. The Victoria Warden. FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1887. ABOUT IN WEST VICTORIA.

The recount in West Victoria has resulted in a gain for Mr. Cross of four votes. His official majority is now 10 instead of 6.

PROHIBITION.

Both Hon. B. Blake and Hon. G. Stewart refuse to have anything politically to do with Prohibition. They hope to hold their temperance following and also to catch the liquor vote. But the liquor dealers would rather wait to the honorable action of the Liberal Conservatives on the question of Prohibition than to Mr. Blake on spending for their support. The liquor dealers know that when Prohibition will be a leading political question, as it must be in the next decade, their interests will receive fair consideration from the Liberal-Conservatives. And we feel sure many honest men will be found strongly supporting the Conservative even with their own party; for they know fair play measures only will be passed.

THE NORTH-WEST.

About six years ago the Toronto Globe and the Winnipeg Free Press began an agitation in reference to the North-West. As usual, they selected something far away, so that the great mass of Ontario citizens could not ascertain the truth or the falsity of the charges for some length of time. In their agitation they were encouraged by such course of error; and all pointed to a glorious victory in 1882. But they failed to move the electors of Eastern Canada. Not so with the half-breeds and Indians however.

American history on every page of frontier life shows that among all Indian tribes are renegade whites men who have become a scourge to civilization for the welfare of humanity. These are in no way a race, but villainous mortals. They are men who thoroughly understand that as the Indian becomes a civilized their chances of being "kings among beggars" vanish. Hence, it is not cause for wonder that these outlaws, obtaining copies of the Globe and the Free Press, began agitations among the Indians. These journals were read to every tribe and half-breed settlement in the Northwest, and of course produced discontent. The simple people of the plains stopped not to consider that there were two political factions in Canada the one seeking to blacken the other. For they naturally believed that the "White Man's" civilization with its steam engines and steam boats, accompanied by the repeating rifle instead of the old Indian shot gun, in a few years swept the buffalo, the fur for support of the Indian, off the face of the continent. Those who have visited the far west of Canada have found the old trails, and the piles of bleaching bones to be the only remains of the once "king of the prairie." These factors, involving radical changes in the Indians' mode of living, and coming so suddenly, coupled with the agitations referred to, naturally produced discontent.

The French Church, too, ever watchful of its interests, was anxious to obtain lands, and hospitals; schools and asylums all under the pay of government and enriched by large grants of land. Both governments, that of Mr. Mackenzie, as well as of Sir John Macdonald, very properly refused to grant such unjust demands. Then advantage was taken of the agitation begun by the Grit journals and politicians; and the French saw for Louis Riel. Of course the church denies having connection with the affair; but so she did with the Red River rebellion of 1870. However, she and she alone was the gainer in 1870. But in 1880, a different temper was abroad in the nation. There was no great danger to the white settlements then as there was in 1870. There were no grievances. The claims trumped up were proper friends, from the fact that every man except three, had had all claims settled in 1870, and wanted to avoid the country by being paid off again. Of the three remaining, all had had their claims officially settled prior to all we are forced to look for a stronger party, similar to the one discovered in the Red River rising.

Fortunately, the rebellion was quickly crushed. The Canadian government displayed energy and promptitude unequalled in modern warfare, and, at a cost trifling compared with similar European wars, asserted the supremacy of the law; and practically showed that in Canada there must be equal laws and equal liberties for all citizens.

ARE THE MOTHERS AND SISTERS OF THIS LAND GOING TO ALLOW THEIR CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN TO ENJOY THE BENEFITS OF SUCH CIVILIZATION? If so, then let no Ross-Lynch Bible be found throughout its whole length and breadth. Let not the wiles, schemes or political cunning of any person, priest, prelate or politician bias your mind; but stand firmly for the right.

- Let us now review events: (1) The Grit politicians and journals agitated for rebellion in the Northwest six years ago. (2) Renegade whites taught the Grit doctrines to the Indians. (3) The Indians exterminated the buffalo, with the repeating rifles given them by the Grit government. (4) The Canadian Pacific Railway progressed and civilization accompanied it. (5) The French Church, observing the influx of British colonists, decided to obtain control of the North-West. (6) So the rebellion of 1870 was

announced and the plan put into execution. (7) The rebellion was suppressed; the British flag again planted on the Saskatchewan, and Riel was executed. (8) But a political rebellion, on the basis of that in the North-West, broke out in Quebec. (9) And Ontario Grits, who ever cursed and condemned a just alliance of Ontario and Quebec Conservatives, suddenly allied themselves with the Quebec Rielites to defeat Sir John. (10) And the Great Blake fell from his pedestal among the rabble; and proved himself a very ordinary mortal after all.

A NEW DOCTRINE. A NEW FLAG.

Among our Roman Catholic fellow citizens in Victoria, the peculiar doctrine, that "Canada by right belongs to the church of Rome, because Roman Catholics first settled it," is being disseminated. And British Roman Catholics are not ashamed to state it, giving as proof that "Our people settled here from France, and by right, own the country." That is an instance of where British Irishmen deny their national flag for the possession of Rome.

But fortunately perhaps for national sentiment; though unfortunately for the new doctrine they were not Roman Catholics who first braved the perils, hardships and dangers of Canadian settlement. There are in all other cases enterprises, the individual initiative, the protestant was foremost. The first French colony planted in America was Huguenot and not Roman Catholic. It is not a sorry spectacle, though, to find Irishmen forsaking the associations that have united them to British language, British laws, British customs, British institutions, and British fame, for nearly one thousand years, and forming an alliance whose sole bond is a foreign church! May the light of common sense dawn on the minds of the Irish Roman Catholics of Ontario in our heartfelt wish.

THE THIN EDGE OF THE WEDGE.

A WORD TO THE MOTHERS AND SISTERS OF THE HOLY ISRAEL.

Have you seen the Ross-Lynch Bible? If you have you may have noticed the important omissions of sound Protestant doctrine therefrom. We learn that Mr. Ross has actually allowed and encouraged the placing of the mutilation of the Scriptures in the bookstores for sale to the public. This caps the climax. It is clearly a deliberate attempt to work stealthily the book into homes and fireplaces. Let it not enter. We have no doubt whatever but the Divine Architect of the Universe would have created Messrs. Ross, Lynch, Kerr, Dewart and Co. long ago had he desired their assistance in the compilation of the Word of God; or else would have deformed issuing it until the day when such heaven-born creatures existed. How much better God Almighty would have got on in the times of the Creation of the world had He had the gang of Grits and clerical hacks and His Grace, the Archbishop, to help in manufacturing what a pity He had not. About five thousand years ago in when they should have lived, according to progress and ideas.

But now, the elections are over, and people will probably be more amenable to reason. Let them consider: Whether or not the cross stands in not a very essence of Protestantism; whether or not the right and privilege of the smallest child as well as the oldest adult to pursue the will of God, and privately interpret it, is not the other main plank of Protestantism.

Let the mothers and sisters of this land come to the defence of civilization; for the parsons and the fathers, as a rule, seem prone to be careless. They seem to ignore the great fact that the

LEARNING, INTELLIGENCE, INVENTIONS, CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT, AND GENERAL ADVANCEMENT OF THE WORLD TO-DAY, ARE DIRECTLY TRACEABLE TO THE FREE, UNMUTATED BIBLE.

Imagine John Wycliffe, or Cranmer, or Jeremy Taylor, or John Wesley, tinkering with the Bible as have some pretended Protestant ministers of this age! The idea is absurd. Rome's sophistries could not blind such men as they.

The order of progress since the dawn of Christianity has been:—

- (1) Progress for about three hundred years. (2) The rise of that peculiar form of Christianity known as Romanism. (3) Gradual envelopment of the civilized world in darkness, degradation and brutality worse than any that had ever existed in Central Asia. (4) John Wycliffe, the morning star of the Reformation, and other "rebels against Rome." (5) The Reformation, accompanied by Martin Luther, John Knox, Cranmer, Ridley, Latimer, Ignatius, the printing press and the FREE, OPEN BIBLE. (6) Constitutional government. (7) Modern progress, including every invention and discovery of any benefit to the world.

Are the mothers and sisters of this land going to allow their children and grand children to enjoy the benefits of such civilization? If so, then let no Ross-Lynch Bible be found throughout its whole length and breadth. Let not the wiles, schemes or political cunning of any person, priest, prelate or politician bias your mind; but stand firmly for the right.

No one ever did the world any good who was not firm in adhering to the truth. Then stand firm to-day and banish the "Ross-Lynch mutilation" from the land. Let it not remain in one single school, much less let it not be found in the homes, or the latest move of Jesuitism and garden-variety.

THE WARDEN.

Some months ago we stated our belief that by the beginning of the year 1887 our circulation would be second to that of no weekly outside the large cities in Ontario. We are pleased to affirm now, that our highest expectations have been realized, and THE WARDEN has the circulation for which we hoped. Circumstances have favored and still continue to favor us, chief of these being the loyal support and encouragement from the outset by all our friends; therefore, do we return sincere thanks.

The stand we have taken on public questions has ever been dictated, not by expediency but by principle. And while we do not expect all we have said or done has at all times pleased everyone and anyone; yet we do know that our general line of action is encouraged by, and has merited approval from the noblest men in this country. To us nothing has been more gratifying than the encouragement and commendation, at times mingled with kindly advice tendered us by Victoria's prominent men. From all parts the message is the same. And the pleasure afforded by the honest approval of one's own conscience is all but equalled by that of his fellow man. Therefore are we especially grateful and pleased.

We freely recognize that on the good opinion of the best citizens of the district depends our, or any man's success. Our humble aim shall still be to merit a continuance of that good opinion by endeavoring sternly to adhere to strict principle. If, in such adherence, we, for the purpose of making certain impressions, use language at times, somewhat pointed; it is hoped no one will be annoyed; because our desire is not to willingly offend any man. But where the choice lies between pity and offense we shall firmly and kindly stand by pity, hoping that reason may sweep her way in the minds of those offended.

MAYOR-BLEET WALTERS.

The first semi official act of Thomas Walters, Mayor elect for 1887, deserves special commendation. Last Thursday afternoon when passion ran high in the heads of thousands of Victoria's citizens who were determined to guard the Army, that gentleman convened an informal meeting of the new council and had an interview with the Salvation Commissioner. It was there agreed that the Army were meant to depart from their habit of praying in front of certain places in town; but would be protected in their marches; on the market square, and elsewhere. It is tolerably certain, that action prevented a serious disturbance on Thursday night, for at least one thousand stalwart young fellows were in town to guard the Army; while it is rumored said there were some to oppose them.

VICTORIA WAGON ROADS.

We again lay before the Victoria public the immediate necessity of having graded roads leading to and from the various points surrounding it. Those to Dunford and Rob-cayson, and to Blavers are especially in need of immediate attention.

The plan of supplying gravel, suggested some months ago in THE WARDEN, viz., to charter a train and workmen from the Grand Trunk railway, and to purchase gravel from that Company's pits at Fenelon Falls, depositing it at the various cross roads in the municipalities, is much more economical than the patching plan now adopted. Further, too, more employment will be given the laboring man and the teamster in handling it.

Let the entire County Council at its approaching session deal with the question in a broad, liberal spirit. Let local jealousies be extinguished; and let "the greatest good for the greatest number" be the watchword. And if it does, then the roads to Dunford and Manvers will be built this coming summer.

LINDSAY'S POLICE FORCE.

Several citizens have written us letters for publication demanding that both Chief Bell and Constable Chum be dismissed, and new men engaged in their stead. We are pleased to say we cannot agree with the suggestions of our correspondents, some of whom are prominent citizens. We know that many are seriously displeased at the action in jailing the Army on New Year's eve, and down in their excitement have spoken of having the constables removed; but we cannot share in any such sentiment. While it is true they exceeded their duty on that evening; and committed a grievous error in imprisoning the Army over night together; yet this is a different matter from the fact that they have exceeded their duties in any such sentiment. While it is true they exceeded their duty in some cases and somewhat very in others, are not reasons why they should be removed. On the whole, Chief Bell has been and is a good officer. Since his advent to the town the robbery and other crime has been considerably diminished, and but for the rackets and "bad blood" between the Army and the police, coupled with too much looking in certain quarters, there are no faults possible to find.

It is an open secret that complaints pointing to Chief Bell's removal, have been going on for months; but they must prove vain. There is no man in the country, at all fitted to succeed him. Where he may make mistakes, others would probably commit crimes. Therefore, while we condemn the action on New Year's eve, we most determinedly oppose any movement pointing to the removal of any of our regular police force.

As a public journal we cannot but state our private feeling which was to look

up the New Year's eve matter, for we hold the Chief in high esteem; and fervently condemn the act, as we were in duty bound to do. The nature of the case demanded it. But there we drop the matter. "It is always brightest after a storm," so we hope that now the police and the Army have become intimately acquainted they will so understand each other as to avoid any unnecessary acts in future.

IT OWNS TOO MUCH LAND.

Speaking of Rev. Dr. McGlynn, the Salt Lake Tribune, an anti-Mormon paper, says:—"The catholic church cannot afford to keep in America a priest who does not believe in private ownership of land. Owing to the ecclesiastical ownership of land and half the wealth of the catholic church in America would go at one sweep." (New York Standard.)

A TRULY LIBERAL COUNTY COUNCIL.

By the way, the County Council voted \$460 last December to enforce the Scott Act in the Muskoka wing of this county. Yet that portion, though in Victoria for municipal purposes, is in Simcoe for judicial. Hence Victoria has graciously presented Simcoe county with \$460. The \$460 would gravel a long stretch of the Dunford road.

A HOSPITAL FOR LINDSAY.

Now that it seems certain the Grand Trunk works and offices are to be centralized in Lindsay, we make public a suggestion given us by a Lindsay citizen, to endeavor to induce the Grand Trunk Company to establish here a hospital for their employees in this district. The details of the plan seem to indicate that both the Company and the town would be gainers, financially as well as otherwise, by the adoption of the scheme which is already in working operation on leading American roads.

THE GRAND TRUNK WORKS.

Judging by the amicable result of the interview last week between Messrs. Wainwright, White, Mackin, Barnett, with the local officers of the Grand Trunk railway here, and the Board of Trade of this town, to which the Council were invited, it is more than probable the engine and repairing shops, as well as district offices of the Midland division of the Grand Trunk railway are to be located here; and not at Lorneville. Some time about a year ago it was learned that owing to the strained relations existing between the town council and the railway company there was danger, say almost certainty that the greater part of the company's works would be removed to Lorneville. This would mean a very serious loss to Lindsay.

On enquiry we found that the correspondence relating to petty trifles between Lindsay council and the management of the railway was most voluminous. Such trifles should have been referred to the local superintendent here; but of course a common sense plan could not be pursued. The result was nearly the loss to Lindsay of tens of thousands of dollars annually.

Some few weeks ago the new Board of Trade took up the question and already a most amicable arrangement has been arrived at. The Grand Trunk saw they were dealing with representative men and hence the convention that was held last week. The proposal on the part of the Grand Trunk is to locate their shops and offices here, involving the outlay of large sums of money in construction, as well as in salaries to the officials and employees. They wish in return to be allowed to slightly lower Victoria Avenue grade; to close up, without damage to adjoining property, a few streets south of the railway shops; to have legislative permission to remove the passenger station to the foot of William street; to have an alteration in the present valuation of property for assessment purposes; and to have legislative cancellation of the clause in the Victoria railway bond relating to the grain warehouses for the town. These, the joint meeting of the Board of Trade and Council decided the town should grant. So it is very probable next summer will witness the removal to this town of the Grand Trunk works for this district.

Personally, THE WARDEN feels much pleased at the prospect, for our course has steadily and repeatedly pointed towards the end about to be accomplished. But we do not claim, for we do not deserve the credit of the result any further than we have done our duty to the town. The first ideas on the subject were given us by Messrs. H. J. Hainford, local mechanical superintendent; E. Ferguson, local road superintendent; and R. J. Matchett, agent. These gentlemen have persistently sought to direct the public mind towards an amicable settlement similar to the one brought about; and in doing so we feel sure they have consulted both the credit of the town and the town's interests. THE WARDEN has position to fill. Therefore the facts that they have exceeded their duties in some cases and somewhat very in others, are not reasons why they should be removed. On the whole, Chief Bell has been and is a good officer. Since his advent to the town the robbery and other crime has been considerably diminished, and but for the rackets and "bad blood" between the Army and the police, coupled with too much looking in certain quarters, there are no faults possible to find.

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THE NEW TEAS

Ex "Endora" and via Canadian Pacific R.R., of which notice was given a short time ago, are now arriving daily. Purchasers are already delighted with them.

HOLIDAY SEASON,

On hand for the HOLIDAY SEASON, Finest Muscatell Raisins, Dehesa, Black Basket and London Layers, Ives and Tarragona Soft Shell Almonds, Barcelona Nuts, Grenoble Walnuts. Very choice Figs in 1 lb. and 10 lb. Boxes. Canned Peas, Peaches, Apples, Plums, Tomatoes, Corn, etc. Preserved China Ginger, Kaler's Marmalade, Essences, Coconut, and all table delicacies for the festive season.

Prime White AMERICAN COAL OIL.

Also one car load of the celebrated "Peerless" Canadian Oil.

JOHN DOBSON.

Lindsay, January 11, 1887.

A. CAMPBELL.

During this month, more especially than at any other time in the year, people, as a general rule, expend more on the luxuries that necessitate for a well provided table; and as this is a "Duty" which falls on every "Housekeeper" or Provider for the same, it is essential, on his or her part, to have this Duty as pleasant and economical as possible. Of course there are numbers of persons in this town and county who, through their wisdom and business ability in this matter, have made for themselves an enviable position in life. Yet there are persons who neglect this matter.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

In the above "Paragraph" you see plainly there is the grand "Maxim" of SAVING, and in order to accomplish this great end you will simply have to act in accordance with the following rules:

- 1. Buy your Goods where you get the best value for every dollar you expend. 2. Buy your Goods where you have no doubt as to the freshness and quality of them. 3. Buy always where the Largest Stocks are kept. 4. Buy where Largest Business is done, for the simple reason that it is a positive proof to you that the Goods are fresh. 5. Buy where you can get your Goods delivered promptly to any part of the town or railway station. 6. Lastly, and most important to you, buy where you are dealt honestly with.

Having carefully read these six rules, every intelligent person must arrive at the conclusion that they are facts which concern each individual who has the responsibility of providing for himself and family who are dependant on him.

We, in order to place these truths and facts before you, plainly show you that we are your sincere friend, and that we are in business here to merit your first opportunity of making our acquaintance. You have only to try, like others have done, and learn from our A 1 business principles in dealing with you, and also seeing the vast amount of business which is transacted by us daily, that you have at last struck the place where the foregoing 6 rules are carried out to the letter.

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer, Kent St., Lindsay.

Christmas Goods.

MCCRIMMON BROS.

Have received a fine lot of New Goods for Christmas, which they are offering at surprisingly low figures. As the goods are all new and fresh, it will be to the buyers an advantage to call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

During the rest of the month and Holiday Season we will offer our

Dress Goods, Flannels, Hosiery, Hats, Caps, Furs, Ties, etc.,

At figures that cannot help but make the buyer think he has found the right place to buy his Dry Goods, etc. Call and examine our goods, as we do not want you to buy unless our prices are what we quote.

TWEEDS. TWEEDS. TWEEDS.

Our Ordered Clothing department, under the management of W. A. TURNER, (a thoroughly competent city cutter), is booming, and for the rest of the month we will offer good all wool TWEED SUITS from \$11 upwards, which are worth \$14. Call and inspect our Tweeds for yourselves, and get an Overcoat for \$8, and \$9, worth at the regular prices \$11, and \$13.

MCCRIMMON BROS,

Corner Kent and William St., opposite A. Campbell's Grocery, Lindsay

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including "The", "El", "A uni", "both", "class", "of", "years", "dis", "penden", "belle", "form", "pr", "condem", "or meas", "or polit", "and all", "can prom", "state (of", "fort) by", "from the", "Sling", "Mantles", "quality", "RE", "I sho", "ALL D", "Am", "Elgi", "W", "Roc", "A", "FO", "Fo", "and", "agen", "No jew", "yo", "No on", "G.", "The", "P", "Th", "FR", "LO", "LIND", "AMIN", "has c", "had c", "inter", "Bo", "man", "cent", "ignit", "office", "Pr", "furni", "day", "B. T", "Sriv", "Da", "6 in", "dies", "Ed", "S.M.", "No", "Co.", "1809", "comp", "fund", "insur", "rates", "equi"