I Per Annum in Advance.

LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1887.

Vol. XXXI.-Whole No. 1600

Do not stay away

because you do not want to buy at present, but come in and see what prog-ress the 19th century is making in

Dry Goods, Millinery, Clothing, and Furs.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN FLEEDE.



If you put on one of our Fur Coats at \$25, \$80, or \$40, you will feel from 10 to 15 years younger. You will imagine you are a boy again, having all the past come back to when you were a boy at your mother's knee, or when you first started to go with your best girl. Gents, it's a fact, every man feels a younger and a better man when he owns a Fur Coat.

CLOTHING.

In Tweeds we are the head for good reliable Goods in Irish, English, Scotch and Canadian Pantings and Overcoatings of all descriptions, made in the most artistic styles.

MILLINERY

is one of the things ladies will have. The headgear for ladies is as necessary as a man's breakfast. The first thing to consider is, where can you get a good reliable Milliner, one who will sell you a hat or bonnet that is becoming Now, we will guarantee to ell you none but what is new, stylish and becoming, at a price that will make you open your optics to the fact that

McLEAN.

is the place you want, for they are below all others in

Dry Goods, Notions of all descriptions, Dress Goods in endless variety. New features, exclusive style, and good bargains, will demonstrate beyond the shadow of a doubt that it pays to trade with the small profit firm.

McLean, Smith & Co.,

Sign of The Golden Lamb.

N. B .- Another shipment of Ladies' Fur Conta to

MISS O'BRIEN

announce that she has in stock a complete assertment of the newest MILLINERY GOODS, including

HATS, BONNETS, PLUMES, PLUSHES, NEW PLAIDS

And a choice lot of VELVET RIBBONS in all the new shades. The Ladies of the Town and County are specially invited to call and see those goods bet-re purchasing their winter outfit.

MANTLES MADE TO ORDER.





PROF. DORENWEND COMING, AND WILL BE AT THE Wed. and Thur., Nov. 23 and 24



bridge street, Apply at the Methodist parsonage,

Thoroughbred Improved Berk-shire Boar.

All parties indebted to S. J. MELVILLE will tindly call and settle at once and avoid further rouble.

THOS. FENNELL. Will be kept for service on Lot 2, Con. 13, Emily. Jobber, All work we his is a perfect specimen of a Berkshire Pig. faction, and attended true of 0, JAMES MODAHEY, Emily. 99-5.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Assurance MATIONAL Comp'y of Ireland.

JOHN ADAMS and J. D. MacMURCHY, Mos-Keny of Mr. Melville's Gents' Furn

Good Business Chance.

Part of Store to Let. Now occupied. In centre of

A few gentlemen can be accommodated with private hearding on Russel St., opposite Dr. Coulter's. W. E. MURFEY. Lindeay, Oct. 22, 1867.—97-46.

I be kept for service on Lot 20, Con. 12, MAN-5. Pedigree undisputable. Bred from imported 5. Terms, \$1.00, to be paid at time of service. IS JACKBON, Floetwood, Out. -95-18.

MUNEY TO LOAN At lowest current rates and best terms. No commission charged. Apply to

Bakkson & CAMPBELL,

Soticitors, Kent Street, Lindsay,

Baker's Block, up stairs.

Strayed.

Struct into the premises of the undersigned, Lo, one, 14, Emily, about the middle of Ortober, revesed of cuttle; six seven-year-olds, and one a three cut old. Owner will prove property and pay charge if the eatitie will be sold to cover expenses. Oxfore INGLIGH. Dunsford F. O., Nov. 4, 1887.—05-8.

prove property and pay expenses, or the anima be sold by auction, HUGH PATION, Lindsey

Alterations.

Bank of Montreal, Lindsay

Tenders for the erection of

STONE AND BRICK ENTRANCE PORCH C. E. L. PORTLOUS,

Peel Street, Three Doors East of Salvation Army Barracks.

Sergt.-Major John Martin

Parcels called for and delivered. Family washing a specialty. -98-3.



CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF VIC-

Municipal Council of the County of Victoria

TUESDAY, 22nd of NOVEMBER 1887, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the transaction of general

T. MATCHETT, County Clerk.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

T. BEALL, LINDSAY,

J. BRITTON.

ISSUER OF

For the Co. of Victoria.

To Whom it May Concern

There has been some person or persons representing themselves to be the agent for the noted UXBRIDGE ORGANS or s-ying that they can procure them. Now we have to say that Mr. GEURGE A. METHERELL, music dealer, etc., of Lindsay, is our authorized sole agent for our organs for the County of South Victoria, and any agent getting an Uxbridge organ has to get it through him.

THE UXBRIDGE ORGAN CO.

There has been some person or persons also saying that they could not sell an Uxbridge organ, making out they were not good and when asked why they said that the reason was that they could not get them to sell. Now when you want an organ buy the noted Uxbridge organ from GEO, A. METHERELL. 94 if

The Victoria Warder

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

Cambridge St., South of the Market,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale Cheap.

Two comfortable dwellings, with out rounds. Apply to E. D. OkDE, -16-3

Two house, conveniently situated on William St. n the Lundy Torrecs. For further particulars apply to S. SiLVER, William St., Lindeay. — 16-8. For Sale for \$15.

A Square Parior Coal Stove, nearly new, that cost \$85, price \$46. Will be sold for \$15. It belongs to a guntleman in town. Full particulars made known at THE WARDER Office. —16-8

Into the premises of the subscriber, two heifers and one buil calf, spring calves. The owner will please call and prove property, pay charges and take them away, HUGM WILSON, Lot 5, Con. 12, Maripose, Nov. 4th, 1947, -16-8. Brick House for Sale in Lindsay.

A brick house containing five rooms besides a large kitchen, and one agre of excellent land, high and dry, driving house and stable, several fruit trees and a good well, situated on Excess street, in Lindsay, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to U. CHITTICE, Lind-say, Sept 6th, 1:37.—16 if

Six Head of One Year Old Cattle

Strayed from the premises of Thomas Kennedy, Lot 10, Con. 6, Verulam, on or about the 5th of Sept. six head of year old cattle, 2 black muleys, 1 of them a bull, the other a steer, 1 white steer, 1 spotted red and white steer, 1 grey steer, 1 grey heifer. Any information leading to their recovery will be gladly received. THOMAS KENNEDY, Dunsford.—16-3.

GREAT AUCTION SALE -OF THE FOLLOWING-

Valuable Lots

VILLAGE OF CANNINGTON,

THE PROPERTY OF GEORGE LAIDLAW, ESQ.

will be so'd on WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30th,

At the Queen's Hotel, Cannington, at the hour of One o'clock p.m., sharp. Riliot st. 6, 8, 10 | Laidlaw-st. 19, 21, 23, 24 | Peace-st. 5, 6, 9, 26, 28 | Troutie-st. 8 | St. John-st. 6, 8, 29, 32 | Shedden st. 1, 2, 6

Terms of Sale will be liberal and made known or

Cannington, Nov. 7.-16-2 JUDICIAL SALE OF VALUABLE

In pursuance of an order of the High Could of Justice, Chancery Division, made by the Local Master of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontar & at Lindsay, dated the 17th day of September A. D. 1887, in re Hickson, Watson vs. Finch, there will be offered for sale by public auction with the approbation of the said Local Master at Lindsay, at his chambers, William St., Lindsay, on

Monday, the 12th day of December, 1887,

Crmber, 1887,

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the fo'lowing valuable free old farm property described as follows:—

The East Half of Lot No. 3. in the 9th Concession of the Township of Ops, in the County of Victoria, containing 100 acres, more or less. About 92 acres of said land, are cleared, and the balance is standing hardwood. The soil is ehiefly clay loam, suitable for all ordinary sgricultural purposes, and is well fenced and cultivated. There are on said ands good orchard, a number of wells and the following buildings: 1. A good stone house, about 30x40 feet. 2 stories high, with frame kitchen and wood shed attached. 2. A good frame barn 30x50, with cow stable under. 3. A good frame stable and shed. 4. A good frame driving shed This property is situate about one mile from the village and station of Reaboro, where there is a cheese factory, etc., and seven miles from Lindsay.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of purchase money on day of sale, and the balance within 30 days thereafter, without interest. There will be a reserve bid. The other conditions will be the standing conditions of the High Court of Justice.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Barron & Campbell, Plaintiff's Solicitors; Hudspeth & Jackson, Solicitors for the Administratrix; John Hoekin, Q. C., Official Guardian, Toronto; or, O'Leary & O'Leary, agents for Joha Hoekin, at Linc'say.

Dated at Lindsay the 15th day of November, 1887.

Signed,

1020

HARPER'S PERIODICALS

The Scott Act.

We have petiently waited to hear the last tion, and now that the smoke has eleased away, we are glad to find upon examination, that we have not been hermach in the lease of the company of the public, that we have not been hermach in the lease of the public, that we have not been hermach in the lease of the public, that we have not been hermach in the lease of the public, that we have not been hermach in the lease of the public, that we have been greatly disappointed, our opponent has not turned out it any respect as we have a hour property of the public, or meditated against us. We must say however, that we have been greatly disappointed, our opponent has not turned out it any respect as we had anticipated. His signal gain was more effective than his breaking to the public, our opponent has not turned out it any respect as we had anticipated. His signal gain was more effective than his breaking to the public, our opponent has not turned out it any respect to the head anticipated. His signal gain, who had been reflect that would be his objective point of stock, he did not even pay it the cold requirements of a small be appropriated of a paning glance. His whole performance remain's us of as old temperature as the conditions, which we have some receivable and the public of the public o

the Scott Act again, for whatever reputation he may have for learning and ability, it will be lost whenever he attempts the discussion of that, or any other temperance question, for we never saw a man more demented upon any subject, unless it was some of those temperance cranks we often neet with, who have lost all power of discrimination, and are ready at any moment to seize upon and parade any senseless story, or ridiculous statement provided, it favors in some way the point connected with their mental divergence. It is evident that a man who can talk in the loose

which he has asked us to consider, and from which he has attempted to reason. But what has he made of it? Simply that, there is a great deal of intemperance in the world, a fact we have never denied, one of which we fact we have never denied, one of which we are well aware, and deplore as much as he. But we would just here, advise him to look a little into Archbishop Whatley, so that he can not only etate, but understand a logical preposition, before he attempts to reason again in that way. We thought that we had made our position plain: 1st—That temperance was a moral virtue, that could only exist without coercion. a moral virtue, that could only exist without coercion. 2nd,—that there was no moral or legal right to enforce total abstinence, and 3rd, that the law should only punish or restrain those who were not in regard to intemperance, a law unto themselves. One of the greatest English jurists, and certainly one of the clearest, and most philosophic expounders of civil law. Sir William Blackstone, says, to That every wanten and care less restraint to That every wanten and causeless restraint to the will of the subject, whether practised by a monarch, a nobility, or a popular assembly, is a degree of tyranny." This we think is plain, so plain, that any men possessed of an atom of common sense, might understand it, and what can be more wanton and causeless than to prevent or restrain a rational man buying and using liquor, as he wills or thinks proper, who has never gone beyond the bounds of moderation. But we do not propose to argue our position any further in this place, but will go on with our opinions and remarks as before, though it is possible we may review those of others, when we get through with our

The temperance movement, as it is called, has been agitated and directed mainly in this country by men who have at some time in their lives been drunkards. Now a drunkard always has some excuse, no matter how flimsy it may be, for his conduct. He will never acknowledge the fault is within him-self, or one that he should have avoided. He has not the manhood to accept the responsi bility, but meanly endeavors to fix it upon another, either the man who drank with him, another, either the man who draw with analy, asked him to drink, or sold him the liquor. Any and every one is to blame, in his estimation, but himself, and ought to be punished accordingly. This punishment, then, appears to be the object of the reformed drunkard and the temperature erank. In this rarticular the temperance crank. In this particular their sympathies run together, but both being somewhat defective or unbalanced in their somewhat defective or unbalanced in their mental organizations, are totally unfit to continue and direct an agitation which so much affects and concerns the general public. One is worthy of no confidence, and the other is so narrow-minded, so full of bigotry and a sort of religious self-conceit, that he is ready at any moment to invade the rights of others, and should be shunned by all right thinking

men.

The gross sensualist who has been a disgrace to his species, who has lately been taken out of the gutter, with no sense of shame for his past conduct, not even a humility that would become better men, all at once grandly poses as a reformed drunkard, boldly takes the platform, and without a blush he indecently boasts of his crimes and excesses, to the crists of desiration of the delighted ground. tic nature is so highly strung that he treaist the use of whiskey to keep it in If the latter, his cogitations are so and that he naturally requires the inting and genial stimulus of old rye, to

an eccentricity, or at most a weakness, efflicting a great mind; and it is the duty of society to kindly look after and protect this great mental prodigy, and keep him in the ways of decency and sobriety. In this way he draws out the regards and sympathies of the public, and the regards and sympathies of the public, and the same of the same of the public, and the same of the same of the public, and the same of the same of the public, and the same of the same of

impose upon himself such restraint as will keep him within the proper bounds of morality, and when he neglects that he should become amenable to the law, which society should make, if it has not already made, for its safeguards and protection. To know what the duty of society is in this particular, it is well we should look a little into the precise character of the drunkard, that we may administer a just, reasonable and efficient rem-

It is a noticeable fact, take the drunkards as a class, that there are more among them who have at some time in their lives been total abstainers than those who have never rambling menner, on so grave and important a subject, must have great difficulty in with-holding his hand from violence. We fear that he is verging too near the imaginary line, over which, he will cease to be responsible for either his actions or his words. We have either his actions or his words. We have either his actions or his words. We have either his actions or his unfortunate them in with a very firm rein; there is no kind of indulgence, no mederation, it is drawn so tight that it must eventually give way, and then he goes as far in the other direction. Such a being is governed by impulse alone; he seeks no object to counterbalance his desires. He is without reason or conscience, or any central principle by which right or wrong actions are judged. He has no clear perception, nor does he try to cultivate any, as to his particular line of duty. As far as his thoughts go it is ail the same with him; he simply floats along, acted upon at times by all kinds of opposing forces, and as they happen to strike his mind at the time, so does he act, without any more reflection. Such an individual is generally near the border line which separates wice from virtue; or criminal from moral action.

A person so unfortunately organized is sples, Engel, Fischer and Proposition of the correctness of the report.

The best regulators for the powers, the best cure for bond headache, indigestion, all affect youngers, the best cure for bond headache, indigestion, all affect youngers, the best cure for bond headache, indigestion, all affect youngers, the best cure for bond headache, indigestion, all affect youngers, the best cure for bond headache, indigestion, all affect youngers, the best cure for bond headache, indigestion, all affect youngers, the best cure for bond headache, indigestion, all affect youngers, the best cure for bond headache, indigestion, all affect youngers, the best cure for bond headache, indigestion, all affect youngers, the best cure for the powers, the powers, the best cure for the powers, the best cure for the powers, the

A person so unfortunately organized is generally a drunkard, though he is just as likely to be something else, just as bad; and the question arises what shall we do for, or with him, to reclaim, or more properly cause him to walk in the path of manly rectitude? Some who have observed him in his more lucid moments, or conversed with him after the drunken fit has passed off, heard his atrong moments, or conversed with him after the drunken fit has passed off, heard his strong condemnation of liquer, his self abasement and repentance, his pretended regard for his tamily, and above all his respect for religion, have come to the conclusion, that if it was not for liquor being thrown in his way, he would be a first class christian, and they are ready as to put every man in a straight jacket, because some one had, and others might unfortunately become insane. Now all this pretence is downright humbur, without one honest intention about it. He feels it, and knows it; and when among his boen com-panions laughs about it. The truth is the drunkard is not a good man in any sense of the word, he is naturally bad, all his inclinations and desires tend in the direction of evil, nor can he be made good by any artificial means or appliances. As far as it is within his power he will resist them. The reformation must be wrought within him, not upon him. If he cannot be made or induced to bim. If he cannot be made or induced to think right, we may safely conclude that he will continue to act wrong. For we read, as a man thinks, so is he. It is the thinking power within, we are required to get at and change, if we would do any good; and that cannot be done by an act of parliament, backed up by the whole power or force of the

School Notes.

Silas Smith, new at Ottawa Normal School will teach next year at Hartley in Eldon. J. B. Powles remains at Palestine, Eldon, with an increase of salary.

Lachian McDonald, of No. 3, Eldon, also remains in his present situation, having ob-Corson's Siding has every reason to be

school here, will next year teach in Fenelon

Lindsay high school is doing good work, and the fruit is already ripening for this year.

F. Spilsbury and E.i. Martin, of this town, successfully passed the examination for Trinity College Medical School, Toronto, recently. Mr. Spilsbury was second on the

Mr. White, teacher of Cambray, has engaged. We extend our congratulat

on its school has. No place retains a one more ex-students that show themselves nessed of all the attributes of good citizen-

in regard to the bear. They have been out often for the past three weeks, as for the past few days they can get no trace of him. What makes it the more vexing, is, that orders had been taken through the village for bear meat,

after the marner of "Sinclair's venison."

Sold Out.—Mr. John Broad, has sold his property here, to Mr. T. H. Merton, of Brougham, who enters into possession on 1st January. Mr. Morton, we understand has got the appointment of postmaster, in suc-

unless he received the appointment.

Lost AND FOUND.—A rather unusual incident nappened here last week. A farmer having sold a load of grain at the station was paid by the purchaser, but in so doing, left his pocket book containing three thousand dollars or over in the farmer's wagon. The every sympathy for him in his unfortunate condition, and only wish we could be the means of restoring one so naturally brilliant to his right reason, before he drops out of his position of usefulness, as a member of society;

other. He seems to be without the power of dollars or over in the farmer's wagon. The worthy farmer on coming here, discovered the pursuing a medium, or keeping a middle worthy farmer on coming here, discovered the pocket book, hastened back to restore it to as with an arm of iron, or they will all at as with an arm of iron, and carry him once get the mastery over him, and carry him once get the master of the country him of t onsition of usefulness, as a member of society; ont we fear it is well nigh impossible.

Our critic has marked two premises a and b, abject slave. We see him at times holding which he has asked us to consider, and from them in with a very firm rein; there is no from three or four correspondent has heard it from the control of the respondent has no doubts.

The best regulators for the stomach and powels, the best ours for philousness, sich headache, indigestion, all affections arising from a disordered liver, are without exception

ANARCHY'S BLACK FRIDAY

THE FOUR CHICAGO BOMB THROW-ERS STRANGLED.

After the Execution. CHICA GO, Nov. 11 .- At 11 o'clock last night for a drink of water, but his every movement betokened a firmness which was astonishing. Laurie." He sang the song entirely through, and when he had finished he rested his head



PARSONS. Spies on coming out of his cell declared Spies on coming out of his cell declared that he had no reason to be afraid and launched forth in a tirade against the courts. He asserted that all the judges who had any connection with the case had reason to tremble, while the Anarchists could hold up their heads and walk to death with steady footsteps, Rev. Dr. Bolton asked Spies if he would not accept of spiritual consolation. Spies, with a haughty shake of the head, declared that he had no use for a clergyman. "I'll pray for you all night," said the doctor. "Pray for yourself," returned Spies, "you need it more than I."

At 7.20 two waiters from Martell's restaurant brought the priseners their breakfast. The

At 7.20 two waiters from Martell's restaurant brought the prisoners their breakfast. The Rev. Dr. Bolton arrived at 7.45 and passed into the cell room, passing first into Parsons cell. He attempted to engage the doomed Texan in religious conversation. What passed between them was not divulged. In the meantime Spies called for paper and envelopes and began writing. After a stay of eighteen minutes in Parson's cell Dr. Bolton emerged, and walking to Spies' door stood looking at that individual, but receiving no recognition he walked away. Writing materials were furnished to Parsons and Fischer, who immediately set about preparing

statements.

The active preparation for the execution began at 8 o'clock, when Chief Baliff Cahill arrived at the jail and assigned the deputy sheriffs to their various positions for the event. It was announced that Jailer Folz, with Galpin, Spears and Cleveland, would conduct the prisoners to the scaffold and superintend the actual hanging, which was fixed for 11.15.

Within a few minutes of 9 o'clock a message Parsons, through a bailiff,