

Britton Bros.

It takes many kinds of people to make a world, and they have tastes of the most diverse character. Luckily our hearts and minds are not all set upon the same objects and each threads the maze of life without crowding his neighbor too closely.

It is to a great extent this variety of likes and fancies that enables us all to find a place in the busy community of which we form a part. Our various wants must be satisfied, and what one cannot do for himself he procures by doing for others who can do what he wants done, something that they want done and cannot do for themselves.

This locks very simple when so stated; yet see what complicated systems of trade and commerce are the outcome of it. We not only trade with our next door neighbors, but we go to distant towns and cities, yea, to distant countries for the means to satisfy our desires.

Only a few years ago such goods as Chinese and Japanese curiosities were only brought to this country by travellers as mementos of their wandering in a semi-civilized land. The curiosities thus introduced were unique, possessed special interest and became much sought after and highly prized.

Trade enterprise has now brought these things to your very doors and made them easy to procure. They lose none of their interest by this for every article is characteristic of the land from which it comes. Nothing like it is made in America. JAPANESE CURIOSITIES, CHINESE ODDITIES. The words are suggestive.

The goods must be seen before one can realize their quaintness and beauty.

It will give us pleasure to show these goods (or any goods we have) to visitors and no one need feel under any obligation to purchase.

A pleasant hour can be spent in examining the contents of our cases and you are cordially invited to avail yourself of any spare time you may have to do so.

Henceforth we are going to make our store one of the pleasantest sights in Lindsay and we want EVERYBODY TO COME AND SEE IT AS OFTEN AS POSSIBLE.

BRITTON BROS.

The Victoria Warder

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1891



A union of hearts and a union of hands
A union with an earnest
A union of homes and a union of lands
And the flag, Harvest Union, forever.

NORTH VICTORIA MINER.

That North Victoria abounds in minerals is a long and well established fact. That these minerals are of easy access is also well established. Why they have not been developed is also fairly well known.

Near Kimmount in Galway, Somerville, Snowden, Lutterworth, Minden, Dalton, Dighy and Laxton valuable deposits abound. These, these are chiefly iron; but lead, asbestos, mica, gold, and phosphates in large quantities exist.

Then why are not these mined? Why are the finest iron mines lying undeveloped? Why is it that mines that could yield supplies sufficient for the world's consumption are lying in their primitive condition?

The answer is easy. Capitalists on several occasions visited the localities, but in the early days there was little or no protection to infant industries, so they saw it would be futile to compete with old established manufacturers located near coal as well as ore supply.

The iron industry in Canada, or at all events in Ontario must depend largely on charcoal. That makes the finest iron, and the North Victoria ore is just the kind wanted.

Those who would invest capital in iron manufacture in North Victoria were formerly deterred by the absence of protective duties, and later by the fear of free trade with the United States. Moneyed men see at a glance that under free trade with the United States charcoal iron mines in North Victoria could not begin to compete with the mines in the United States several of which can alone produce enough for the whole continent. They will not risk their capital.

But there seems no doubt, the people of Canada mean to preserve the national policy, and capitalists need have no fear of investing their money.

Let us just consider for a moment the benefits a few mines in North Victoria would confer on the people. Our young men, instead of going away to the North West could remain at home; a sure and profitable market for the whole district

would be established at farmers' doors; merchants would find trade profitable; railway freights would increase, and in short every avenue of industry would flourish. Confidence, the keystone of successful life, would prevail, and all would be benefited.

To export the Victoria ore, even though it be superior in quality, in the face of the early mined and conveniently transported United States ores is an impossibility. The only chance of development of Ontario's great mineral wealth lies in the preservation of the national policy, and the manufacture of charcoal iron.

THE TRENT VALLEY CANAL.

Though the Government, owing to the remission of the duty on raw sugar, is not pushing forward public works of importance this year, they deem it advisable to observe the working of free sugar for a year, yet there is no doubt the Trent Valley Canal is one of the works to be pushed forward in the near future.

When one considers the millions of pounds sterling expended in England in constructing the great ship canal from Manchester to Liverpool, a waterway that will never annually transport half as much freight as annually passes through the Sault canal, one is encouraged to look for the speedy completion of the Trent Valley route.

A few weeks ago there arrived in England from Lake Superior the first through cargo of wheat. It was borne in one of the new "whaleback" steam barges which promise to revolutionize the carrying trade from the inland ports.

With the completion of the Trent Canal the great steels will be taken off the Westland, and further enlargement of that excellent waterway rendered unnecessary. Rates would be lowered and farmers correspondingly benefited.

The great work should be completed as soon as possible for before it can possibly be finished the output of the North West will more than tax the capacity of all the inland routes now existing to the seaboard.

The immediate and the future benefits to the district traversed by the canal are incalculable. They are self-evident.

Meaning let the work be proceeded with at once.

SCANDALIZING WOMEN.

MR. BARRON IN A NEW ROLE. The public have seen the redoubtable John "Absent" Barron in many characters, but another is added to the long list. He has posed as reformer, unrestricted reciprocity, commercial unionist alias annexationist, imperial federationist, orangeman, friend and advocate of the Jesuits, slanders of public school pupils and teachers, and the Lord only knows what not.

His attack on the lady teachers of Lindsay public schools whom he said were not cultured enough to educate his children, indicated the depths to which that man would go in excusing himself.

His organizing and caucusing during the illness, death and burial of Sir John Macdonald added another proof to the many of the man's nature. But, few who did not know him well were prepared for his latest exhibition.

In the departments at Ottawa, as in every avenue of life, it has been demonstrated that lady clerks are specially adapted for certain classes of work. There are so few lines of business open to the fair sex to earn an honest living that a man of any spirit would be only too glad to assist a sister in acquiring a livelihood. Teaching is overcrowded; millinery, dressmaking, and store clerkships accommodate only a limited number; while general servant and housekeeper situations are not attractive.

It seems some ladies in the Post Office, as in other departments at Ottawa, were not charged for an occasional absent day, and when ill for a number of weeks were allowed their full pay. One specific instance, the case of a young lady who was absent for two months more than usual, was seized on by Mr. Barron as a pretext for a scandal. A woman's character in his eyes seems nothing.

The evidence showed beyond question that the checks were given by the accountants to Mr. Balderson, Hon. Mr. Haggart's private secretary, and by him to Mrs. Graham, sister of the young lady, and that as soon as Hon. Mr. Haggart learned of the lady's absence he ordered all payments to be stopped.

But Mr. Barron was not after justice. Nothing short of his congenial element, scandal, would suit him. So he continued his inquiries until even the most hardened of the gossips called a halt.

As an example of the class of man he is we submit the following from the evidence. Mr. Barron had egregiously failed to bring out a solitary point in the examination of witnesses when Mr. Taylor of Leeds snubbed him with the remark, "You had better bait your hook again."

to be beyond the scope of the investigation. Not one member of the committee, civil or Tory, was low enough to adopt Mr. Barron's views; so he utterly collapsed.

"All a young lady has is her character" is an old saying. "If you cannot say anything good of a girl never speak ill of her" is also good advice. But, Mr. Barron, in order to obtain food for his insatiable voracity and to haul it over the country, cuts a slur, a blot on the fair name and fame of a large number of noble women who have pride and womanhood enough to strive to earn honest livelihoods in the public service.

In there a man, much less a woman, in Canada who will endorse such conduct as Mr. Barron's? Not one.

It is said that even the few giddy girls with whom he was accustomed to play lawn tennis, have resented the unmanly attack on those of their sex who seek to earn an honest livelihood; and will "cut" the little fellow's acquaintance.

We would really like to see Mr. Barron do something commendable. Let him attack the government or any of its supporters; but in the name of common decency, let him not defame the women of the land. The fellow must be taught that there are many hundreds of thousands of noble women in Canada; and if one should resent the insult offered, and reward him soundly, she would receive the approval of ninety-nine per cent. of the community. Indeed it is said that fearing a horsewhipping from some of the ladies scandalized, he walks the streets of Ottawa on guard at every step.

THE SCANDALS AT OTTAWA.

The conservative party are setting the world a worthy example at Ottawa in unearthing and bringing to justice those guilty of corruption in regard to contracts or violation of their duties as civil servants.

Unlike the reformers who whitewashed their friends after suppressing as much evidence as possible, the present government recognizes no man's politics. Be he conservative such as Arnold, or Percin, or Nelson; or reformer such as Burgess, Perley, Henry, Lightfoot, or Macdougall, justice is impartially exercised. In contracts also they are conservative as the Connollys seem to be; or reform such as Robert McCreery, O. E. Murphy, Larkin and others are, no man is spared. True, reformers did their best to screen the notorious Murphy and the equally notorious Robert McCreery, but it was all the same—the truth in blackest form had to come forth. Hon. Sir John Thompson and Hon. Geo. E. Foster screen no one, but are determined to root out corruption whether engineered by grays or Tories.

In this they receive commendation from honest sources.

The famous testimonial to Sir Hector Langevin is relieved of doubt as to its honesty by the fact that Hon. Peter Mitchell, one of the most bitter opponents of the government, is a subscriber.

The following which shows how the pious old Globe is proven guilty of having shared in the hoodlum, and been "fixed," will lead many to believe that perhaps it was left of the plunder after paying Mercer and his allies to uphold the Jesuit-Liberal party, found its way into the treasury of the Globe, and the grist party; for Mr. Larkin, president of Lincoln reform association, distinctly swears he paid into the grist fund and bought stock in the Globe itself.

Read the following from the evidence. Mr. Larkin was under examination and swore as follows:—

By Mr. Daly—What are your politics? I am a Liberal—Reformer as they used to be called.

Have you taken any active part in politics during your lifetime? Yes.

Are you president of the Liberal or Reform Association of Lincoln? I was at one time, but I was for six years.

When you were president of that association and stock, have you taken an active interest in politics? Not at all.

When were you president of the Reform Association of Lincoln? I think from 1876 to 1888.

Did you contribute to the campaign fund of the Reform party during that time? Yes; when I was asked to contribute I did so.

Both while you were president of the association and since? Yes, and since.

Do you recollect the agitation that was going on in British Columbia for the enlargement of the Esquimaux dock? Yes, I heard of it; it was not there at the time.

Do you recollect the Globe newspaper opposing that enlargement? There was an article to that effect from the Ottawa correspondent.

Do you recollect if, after this appeared in the Toronto Globe, the Globe published an editorial favoring the enlargement of the dock? I do not recollect that.

AS GOOD AS NEW. The People's Grocery!



Ladies will find that by using "Sunlight" Soap their dresses will come out of the wash clean and nice and looking just as good as new.

It does not matter whether the dress be made of colored silk, dress goods, muslin, or other material, so long as the colors are fast, "Sunlight" Soap will wash it perfectly. This is a splendid way to get a new dress out of an old one! Try it.

1793 y

correspondence, and saying we wanted the facts stated.

Have you a copy of that letter? No. To whom was it written? J. D. Edgar. By Mr. Edgar—What did you expect Mr. Edgar to do about that? All I wanted was, as mentioned in a letter I stated I had written to a friend in Toronto, to see the Globe people, and not have things like that appear; it was doing me no good, nor them either.

Was it to correct a mistake? Yes; to have a mistake corrected.

The following contains the Globe articles referred to.

It appears that the organ of the "un-governed" was not above being "fixed" in the interest of contractors as long ago as 1885. In that year, under date of January 8, the Globe published the following from its Ottawa correspondent:—"The Government organ are urging that the British Columbia graving dock should be enlarged in order to accommodate large steamships. The dock if built according to present specifications will be large enough to take in any vessel calling on the Pacific coast, and it is suggested that the proposed enlargement is for the purpose of enabling the Government to make a new contract with the contractors, whose tender is said to be very low."

Now, this paragraph stumbled upon the toes of Mr. P. Larkin, president of the Lincoln reform association, contributor to the grist campaign funds and the head of a firm of auditing contractors.

The Globe was "seen" in the matter, and the reformers, accordingly, got busy on January 12, this new-born state of public interest and virtue was so completely unaided that the immaculate organ quoted from the Victoria, B.C., Times an article regarding an extension of the very dock it had formerly condemned. The article read as follows in the Globe:

"A representative of the Times talked with Mr. Connolly this morning in reference to the graving dock now in course of construction at Esquimaux, that gentleman being a member of the firm of contractors who have this matter in charge. In regard to increasing the present length of the dock (which is about 400 feet) Mr. Connolly said that was a matter not decided upon by the Government. It would not affect his firm, from that point of view, as according to the contract they are paid by square yard, and any increase of the present dimensions would only involve additional expense on the part of the Government; however, necessarily compel them to increase their force of workmen, the time in which the work is to be completed is limited. On being asked about the material to be used in its construction, Mr. Connolly stated that the contract called for sandstone, but that a proviso admitted of granite being used should the latter be recommended by the Dominion agent and Chief engineer. In the event of granite being used, the expense as a matter of course would be still greater, but, as Mr. Connolly remarked, it was the desire of his firm to do the work in the best possible manner, and while of course granite is much superior to sandstone it is naturally more expensive to cut and handle. In brief, the contract says they desire to do the work with sandstone, and if the Government would sandstone such material will be used; and should they wish the dry dock lengthened such request would likewise be fulfilled. But in all events it is of the utmost importance that the Government should make this change, so to speak, in as brief a time as possible, in which work is commenced it would be highly injudicious to notify the contractors of any change that would necessitate delay and extra expense on their part. That the dock should be lengthened there can be no question. Its present length, 400 feet, is wholly inadequate for the accommodation of modern coast steamships, and the question should be acted upon as a matter of course without delay. This granite would also be possible to construct, but it will cost, but this matter should likewise receive the earliest consideration at the hands of the Government in order that it might be settled without unnecessary delay which is usual in all Government affairs."

Mr. Daly has demanded a copy of the famous letter written by Larkin to Edgar which manipulated the Globe.

Do You Know? Don't delay. Take Kemp's Balsam, the best. It will cure coughs and colds. It will cure throat and chest troubles. It will cure influenza and bronchitis. It will cure all lung troubles. It is a pure balsam. Hold it in the light and see how clear and thick it is. You can see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Large bottles 50c and \$1.00.

By Mr. Edgar—Your contributions to the party to which you belong up there, were they charged to the Larkin, Connolly & Co. account? They were charged to my account.

By Mr. Daly—He exhibited a letter dated St. Catharines, 2nd July 1888, printed on page 210, you say: "I have had Dunn write to his newspaper friend in British Columbia to get me to lengthening of the dock 100 feet, to meet the growing requirements of the shipping trade on the coast; it will not take much agitation to accomplish it."

Who is that Dunn? A friend of mine; he is not connected with this matter at all; he had a newspaper friend in British Columbia. Where does he live? He lives in the British Columbia papers and he mentioned the matter to me once.

Did you approve the Globe newspaper in this matter? No, sir.

Did any person for you? No, sir.

What other? I wrote to a doctor, calling his attention to the article in the Ottawa

Arch. Campbell. OUR TEA DEPARTMENT.

We have always made Tea our leading article at leading prices, and we need not say more now than that our stock was never better assorted than at present, comprising all our popular brands, so well and favorably known throughout the whole country

STAPLE LINES OF GROCERIES & PROVISIONS. OUR CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE DEPARTMENT

This department is replete with a varied and extensive assortment of Fancy and Staple Goods. Our Fancy China and Glassware are all new and beautiful designs, and at such low prices as were never offered in Lindsay before.

A. CAMPBELL

Lindsay, March 4th, 1891

JOHN DOBSON, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Wines, Liquors, Bottled Beers, and General Groceries.

No. 67 Kent St., and 2 and 4 William St. Bonded Warehouse No. 4 William St.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK.

- 1 Car, 50 Barrels, Gooderham & Worts' celebrated Old Rye and Malt Whiskies, 2 years old and 7 years old; age and quality guaranteed in bond.
- 1 Car Case Goods, Irish and Scotch Whiskies, Holland and Old Tom Gins, Cognac Brandies, Claret, Champagne, Bottled Ales and Porter.
- 1 Car, 60 Barrels, Canadian Refined Coal Oil.

QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION. Also to arrive shortly a consignment from Dundee, Scotland, of

BAXTER'S "BARLEY-BREE,"

7 years old. An extra choice old Scotch Whiskey. This whiskey "Barley-bree" was awarded first prize, the gold medal, for excellence of quality at the Jamaica Exhibition. It is the most wholesome spirit that can be consumed, and is fast superseding Brandy wherever used. W. K. Macdougall, Esq. F. I. C., the public analyst for the city of Dundee, says of it:—"I consider this whiskey to be of exceptionally fine quality, in fact THE FINEST THAT HAS COME UNDER MY NOTICE."

CAMPING SUPPLIES.—Ham, Bacon, Potted Meats, Canned Chicken, Beef Tongue, Chipped Beef, Lobster, Salmon, Sardines, Bloater Paste, Anchovy Paste, Sauces, Pickles, etc.

JOHN DOBSON.

Lindsay, July 22, 1891.

OAKWOOD.

Special to the Warder.

The well known and extensively patronized mart, the Oakwood store, presents a most pleasing internal appearance, and the arrangement of the large stock of farmers' forks and the neatness surrounding them reflects no discredit upon the mechanical skill and artistic of the active and thorough-going clerks always ready and willing to do their work.

The charge of the six hundred at Balclutha, is immortalized in thrilling verse by Tennyson, England's poet laureate. The name of Shakespeare is forever associated with the highest order of tragedy and drama; Milton's name can never be forgotten, he who shed such glory and lustre on English poetry, Bunyan must ever move side by side with the weary pilgrim in his progress to the Beulah land, and echoing down the stream of time will go the name of Hogbros., the spirit and controlling power of the Oakwood store.

Theories of diversified ideas of socialism the Oakwood brass band have purchased a commodious and quiet omnibus; this would be sought is now undergoing necessary repairs at the village blacksmith.

The wife of Mr. Peter McCurry is slowly recovering from her late indisposition.

How long will it be before university training will make itself felt in antagonism to the frivolities of social life and the fickleness of fashion, there is a wide field of usefulness open here for the women. The woman whose mind is so sharpened, so stored and disciplined in literature and art for gossip might be objects of interest to the zoological scientists, and probably there are necessary links in the chain of creation, still it might be just possible that the world would move on its axis without these comestrical and splendid creatures.

A Welcome Announcement. Those who have heard it said that the grippe, and especially for the case that came on after the disease itself seems cured, is nothing equal to Kemp's Balsam the best cure for coughs and colds. The first dose will convince you of its excellent effect. All druggists sell it at 50 cents each, but

LUMBER, - COAL - AND - WOOD.

JOS. MAUNDER

Wholesale and Retail dealer in all kinds of Lumber, Wood, Coal, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Tile and Fire Clay Sewer Pipe of best American make.

Lumber of every description, dry, dressed, and ready for use. Maple, Birch and Ash Flooring. Bill stuff of all kinds. Timber and Joists of all grades. Lime of the best quality in stock, delivered to any part of the town in large or small quantities, promptly. Telephone connection. Office and Yard—Victoria Avenue, south of Sylvester Bros. Works. Lindsay, April 22nd, 1889.—1704-ft.

DRESS GOODS

Having made some large purchases early in the season we now show a large range of DRESS MATERIALS in the new fall shades. Henrietta Cloths in Black, Navy Blue, Garnet and Brown, some extra fine qualities, also Cape Cloths, Second Mourning Goods, all wool Plaids, a large range of Patterns at 25c., and a nice assortment of fine Costume Cloths, all entirely new with a full range of Trimmings in Brocade Silks, Plain Silks and Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Braids, Laces, etc., to match.

ORDERED CLOTHING.

This has been our busiest department during the unusually dull season. New Goods in Worsteds, Trousersings and Tweeds arriving every week. See our new fall Tweeds, Trousersings and Tweeds arriving every week. A good fit guaranteed on all orders entrusted to us. Pants cut free of charge when cloth is purchased from us. Boys' ready-made Suits, all sizes in stock. Boys' Odd Pants \$1 pair.

HARVESTING GOODS—Cradles, Rakes, Forks, Scythes, Binder Twine, Binding Gloves, Machine Oils, etc.

Our entire stock is now well assorted with seasonable goods.

HOGG BROS., OAKWOOD

July 30th, 1891.—1598.