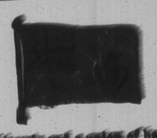
The Victoria Warder

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1889.



A union of hearts and a union of hands
A union none can sever;
A union of homes and a union of lands
And the flag, Barrier Union, forever."

WATER-WORKS.

After years of consideration and months of deliberation, Lindsay Town Council has at last launched forth on a scheme of water-works for the whole town. Good.

The town enters into agreement with the Ontario Water-works Construction Co., of Toronto, to equip and maintain a most elaborate system, covering seven miles of streets, and to supply drinking fountains, and water for streets free; and to furnish the schools at half-rates. Fire hydrants are to be placed throughout the town to the number of sixty-seven.

The advantages to the town are:—

(1) Greater safety against fires, not only in the business portions, but in private residence districts. Under the present system a residence a few hundred yards from the centre of the town has no more protection against fire than a farm house has.

(2) A supply of pure water for private or domestic purposes, to supplant the wells now in many parts of the town impure.

(3) The encouragement to manufacturers to locate here; for without water-works no large manufactory would be safe. Now Lindsay will be sought as a centre.

(4) The reduction in the rates of insurance to fully make up the extra cost over the present imperfect system.

It is somewhat a pity the council did not take action some time ago, or else adjourn it until January; but all is well that ends well.

May the works succeed.

TORONTO TO SUDBURY VIA LINDSAY.

At a meeting of Lindsay Board of Trade on Monday evening last a resolution was introduced instructing the railway committee of the Board to co-operate with a committee of the Town Council in interviewing President Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and to show the advantages of the route via Lindsay.

Mr. Sam. Hughes presented figures based on most accurate available data as follows:—

Toronto to Sudbury VIA BARRIE—

Toronto to Kleinburg via T. G. and B.	21 miles.
Kleinburg to Barrie, (new)	45 miles.
Barrie to Severn River	43 miles.
Severn River to Sudbury	150 miles.
Total, Toronto via Barrie to Sudbury	259 miles.

Toronto to Sudbury via LINDSAY:—

Toronto to near Burketon,	42 miles.
Burketon to Lindsay,	24 miles.
Lindsay to Sudbury,	199 miles.
Total, Toronto to Sudbury via LINDSAY	265 miles.

Difference only six miles, which in construction would vanish.

These are the distances as nearly as can be arrived at without accurate survey and would in actual work result to the advantage of Lindsay. A glance at the map, coupled with a knowledge of the ridges in King township in York Co.; of the hills in Vespra, Oro, Medonte and Matchedash, north of Barrie; and of the almost impassable country along the Georgian Bay shores, should convince the most dubious of the difficulties of that route. On the contrary, the perfectly level, rich country from Burketon to Lindsay and from Lindsay to beyond Bracebridge, entirely devoid of even ordinary hills; and the comparatively level tract between that and Sudbury, for Muskoka and Parry Sound districts are rougher near the shores than inland, all should favor the Lindsay route. The certainty is that in actual construction a shorter route would be found via Lindsay than via Barrie. Added to that the great advantages of a rich country, the Trent waters with their great lumber and timber wealth, the Lindsay district trade, the easily constructed road, absence of bridges, &c., the arguments for a road via Lindsay seem unanswerable.

Let prompt action be the word and work.

MEREDITH'S GRAND SPEECH.

Mr. W. R. Meredith, leader of the Opposition in the Ontario Assembly spoke on Monday night last in London, Ont., his own constituency, and uttered no uncertain sound on the great questions affecting this province. The speech will pass into history as one of the greatest, calmest, most convincing impeachments of a Government ever delivered.

The Opposition leader exposed the corruptions of the license system as now carried on by Mr. Mowat, and recommended the removal from direct government control of that patronage. It should belong to county councils. Indeed, that is one chief plank in Mr. Meredith's platform, i.e., the leaving direct with the people, control of as many offices as possible.

And he is right.

The most scathing exposure of Mr. Mowat's subserviency to romanism was also administered. What right has any man to pose in temporal matters as a member of any church, especially of the roman catholic church, was very pertinently brought out by the speaker. He also demanded repeal of the Separate School amendments, and the regulation of school matters on a basis to suit the PEOPLE, not the PRIESTS. Mr. Meredith also expressed himself as unfavorable towards separate schools; but they are fixed by constitution and meantime must remain so. The French school question in Ontario, Crown and mineral lands, timber limits, the education department, school books, and many other weaknesses of the Mowat-Fraser government were mercilessly exposed; but as the whole speech will appear again in THE WARDER, our readers can peruse it carefully and digest it for themselves.

Ontario will be well satisfied with Mr. Meredith's address. The ground work is well laid out, the points well taken and the promise plain. Next comes action. With able lieutenants on such a broad, temperate, yet strong platform, Mr. Meredith should, with an intelligent people such as are in Ontario, have no trouble in leading on to victory.

THE WARDER congratulates him on his magnificent effort, and willingly follows him INTO ACTION. The address to the army is grand; the troops are inspired and ready to advance; and IN BATTLE is where men must show the courage of their convictions. Let Mr. Meredith boldly sound the advance; when not only those wearing the old time liberal-conservative uniform, but also thousands on thousands of independent reformers will join their standards with his, and all march on to victory.

ACTION should now be the order.

PETERBORO MARKETS.

Farmers or others desirous of learning Peterboro markets daily may see the prices posted up in THE WARDER office every day at eleven o'clock. Mr. W. H. Wrighton, the well-known grain and produce dealer of Peterboro has kindly consented to furnish daily reports.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Merry Xmas to all!

The Queen vs. C. D. Barr.

The above case came on in the Police Court on Friday last, before Police Magistrate O'Leary, and occupied the entire day. The indictment was on information laid by Dr. P. H. Clark of Lindsay, against C. D. Barr, publisher of the Canadian Post, for criminal libel, the charges being of such a disgraceful nature as to preclude publication thereof.

Instead of indicting Mr. Barr several separate times on various charges, Dr. Clark included five or six in the one. Mr. McIntyre as counsel for Mr. Barr took peculiar ground. For Mr. Barr he denied publication of the Post, the greater portion of the day was spent examining employees of the Post, not one of whom would acknowledge the paper.

The first witness was Mr. John Kelley of THE WARDER, who swore to having received copies of the Post every week from a servant of Mr. Barr's, and that he filed them. File was produced in court. These papers contained the criminally libellous articles.

Mr. Thomas Adam produced copies of the Post purchased by him in the Post printing office, from a servant of Mr. Barr named Short, Mr. Barr himself being in the office. These papers contained the libellous articles.

F. D. Moore, Esq., produced copies of the Post received by him from the Post carrier boy. They also contained the articles complained of.

Fletcher Mark, carrier boy for the Post on the route including THE WARDER office, could not or would not swear to having delivered the papers at THE WARDER office. He might have found them on the street, someone might have given them to him; someone might have got into the Post Printing office at night and left them there, &c., &c.

P. J. McNulty, foreman of the Post, would not own to it. He refused to admit any one of the papers was a copy of the Post.

Geo. Lytle, a compositor on the Post, knew nothing about the paper. He would not own to the paper.

Pressman McLean, the person who prints the papers would not own to them either.

Every single employee of the Post sworn, repudiated the paper.

Mr. J. Birmingham swore positively to the articles being word for word as printed in the copies of the Post he received at the time from the foreman and clerks in the Post printing office. Nothing Mr. Barr's counsel could do could shake his evidence.

Dyce Barr, son of Mr. C. D. Barr, was put in the box and admitted having once delivered a paper at THE WARDER office, but his memory was like all the others from that office. He could not say when, or near when. He also refused to acknowledge the Post.

Sam. Hughes of THE WARDER, gave evidence and particulars to show that the Post of July 26th was left at THE WARDER office by young Barr, for he had heard certain stolen letters were in that day's issue and was waiting to see the paper. The letters turned out to be bogus.

Mr. Barr, through his counsel, still repudiated his papers and denied their publication; and was sustained in all except the one proven by Hughes.

Mr. Hudspeth, counsel for Dr. Clark, protested that he had proven publication of all the papers, not only by Mr. Kelley and especially by Mr. Adams who purchased the copies of the Post in the Post printing office from a clerk, but also by Mr. Birmingham, who swore to having got the papers from clerks in the Post printing office, and also swore that the articles read were word for word as they were in the papers he purchased. Still the police magistrate sustained Mr. Barr in his repudiation of all but the one proven by Hughes. All the rest were ruled out.

The magistrate then confined the case to the one paper, July 26th.

Mr. Hudspeth then called a number of the leading citizens of Victoria county to prove the criminally libellous nature of the articles in that issue of the Post. As the libels are too disgracefully dirty to be printed the evidence cannot be reported.

But when gentlemen such as Mr. J. Birmingham, Harvey Rogers, Mr. Coady, Mr. Birchard, David Annis, Samuel Nesbitt, Rev. W. D. P. Wilson and others attended in Dr. Clark's behalf there could be no mistaking the meaning. Messrs. Rogers, Birmingham, Nesbitt, and Annis alone gave such overwhelming evidence as to the libellous nature of the articles that it was not necessary to call all.

Dr. Clark himself testified to the outrageous nature of the attacks and was subjected to a severe cross examination by Mr. Barr's counsel. After exhausting the doctor's strength, for he was very weak, they recalled Sam. Hughes, editor of THE WARDER.

Mr. McIntyre, Mr. Barr's lawyer, then began delving for matter from articles written by "Snipes" within the last few weeks. Hughes refused to answer concerning such, claiming the articles had no possible bearing on the case, all being written since the date before the court i.e., 26th July; that the defence was not privileged in merely preliminary investigations to enter on new ground; that the evidence was being sought to be used in a case against Dr. Clark; and that as publisher he was not obliged to admit anything that might affect any other case. The Magistrate ruled against Hughes in each instance, and he being unrepresented by counsel, bowed to the decision of the court. However, he told the magistrate and also Mr. McIntyre that the action in taking out of letters writing extracts to bring out of articles on which Mr. Barr was sued for the article on which he was tried being tried was unfair; that any question asked concerning the case before the court would be answered fairly and squarely; but any "raking" would be met in a similar spirit. Hughes produced the files of THE WARDER. On being asked by Mr. McIntyre if it were THE VICTORIA WARDER and if he published it, Hughes replied that until he heard McIntyre's fellows of the Post do such tall swearing that day he had believed his paper to be THE WARDER and he the publisher; but after such swearing as they made, he, Hughes, would not like to be sure of anything. After witnessing McIntyre's discomfiture at the out, Hughes promptly acknowledged THE WARDER as his paper and the copies produced to be genuine. After a long cross-examination in which the witness exasperated Mr. McIntyre in a dozen different ways, McIntyre finally in an unimportant letter thought he caught him. The question was asked, Did you write that letter? Ans. "No." Q. "Do you know who wrote it?" Ans. "Oh yes, I think I know." The magistrate who only takes down the leading points wrote "I know who wrote the letter." Later, the witness refused to swear that he knew definitely who wrote it. He said he had a good idea, but was not swearing to ideas, no matter how good; he was swearing to facts.

McIntyre broke out, completely tantalized by the witness who reminded him that it was not necessary to have Mrs. Ure's finger in his face or her voice calling to him to "look up and tell the truth." He also told McIntyre his head was not large enough to get at the facts; addressed him as "Brother McIntyre;" said Swipes' penmanship was about as bad as McIntyre's, and in short so long as the counsel continued on the "*joking*" expedition, galled him unmercifully. It was noticed when McIntyre burst all control in his anger, and yelled that the witness was not telling the truth, that he jumped back to the table in the centre of the room, far beyond reach of the fist of the witness. Not that there was need to fear, for the witness felt in too good humor after having had such chances at McIntyre. Finally he gave it up completely baffled, having "caught" absolutely nothing, except a bad galling.

Mr. Birmingham was also put through a cross-examination but was not in the humor of nibbling at McIntyre's bait. McIntyre made nothing whatever out of him either.

Judgment was reserved till this morning.

PETERBORO.

ALEX. Ritchie, who was arrested here on Saturday last, and taken to Lindsay, was committed for trial on the charges of having set fire to Mr. J. Junkin's house in Bobcaygeon, in August, 1887, and with cutting the mane and tail off Cain Bros.' horses on the same date. Rewards aggregating $300 were offered for the conviction of the person guilty of these crimes.

FLEETWOOD.

Special to The Warder.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—We are sorry to state that Mr. Edward Shea met with a serious accident. He had the machine at his barn threshing, it was a horse power, he was on the power driving, when something got wrong with one of the horses; he got off to rectify it, and getting on again his foot got caught in the machinery. The result was he got one toe and part of the foot taken off. He was attended by Dr. Brereton who dressed the wound. He is doing as well as possible under the circumstances.

CHRISTMAS GOODS.—E. Gregory has a choice stock of manicure sets, whisk holders, cuff boxes, and odor cases in plush; fine perfumery, mirrors, toilet goods, covering bottles, and toilet bottles, at prices ranging from 15c., to $5 or $9. 7-4.

Births.

RUSSELL.—At Lindsay, on Sunday, 1st Dec., the wife of Fred J. Russell of the Grand Trunk Railway, of a son.

WILLIAMS.—In Port Perry, on the 9th, inst., the wife of Mr. Aaron Williams of a son.

JONES.—In Port Perry, on the 6th, ult., the wife of Mr. C. W Jones, merchant, of a daughter.

JEWETT.—At Campbellford, on December 14th, 1889, to Mr. A. E. and Mrs Jewett, a daughter.

Marriages

GRAHAM—WILLAN.—On Wednesday, Dec. 18th, 1889, at St. Paul's church, Lindsay, by the Rev. C. H. Marsh, Bryon Graham of Cartwright, to Eliza, daughter of the late Edward Willan, of the same township.

BROAD—BURDEN—At the residence of the bride's father, Little Britain, on Tuesday, the 17th inst., by the Rev. Robt. Johnston B.A., Wm. Francis Broad, V.S., of Lindsay, and Lottie, only daughter of William Burden.

Deaths.

FISHER.—At his residence, Creemore, Ont., Dec. 13th, David Merritt McKenzie Fisher, M.D., in his 32nd year.

[Dr. Fisher was a former Bowmanville boy, nephew of David Fisher, late cashier of the Ontario Bank. His mother is one of the Burk family of Bowmanville, where the body was interred.]

WILLIAMS.—At midnight, on Monday, Dec. 17, at 30 Maitland St., in great peace, the Rev. John A. Williams, D.D., general superintendent of the methodist church, in the 72nd year of his age.

[Dr. Williams was born at Cormarthen, in South Wales, Dec., 16, 1817. He early lost his father and his mother when only 12. He came to Canada when 16 and lived at Prescott. In 1840 he entered the methodist ministry. In 1859 he was chairman of the Owen Sound district. He has generally been elected chairman of the many districts where he has laboured. He has occupied the leading pulpits of Toronto, London, Port Hope, Brockville, Simcoe, St. Thomas, Goderich, St. Catherines and other towns. He was for its first two terms president of the London conference. In 1878 he received from Victoria University the degree of D.D. In 1882 he was elected vice-president of the general conference at the united general conference of 1883, at which arrangements for the unification of Canadian methodism were completed, he was unanimously elected president. In 1886 Dr. Williams was appointed general superintendent.

OTIS.—At Seagrave, on the 10th, inst., Frederick Otis, aged 55 years and 9 months.

[In the death of Frederick Otis the yeomanry of Reach have lost one of their most worthy representatives, a man of strict honor, unflinching integrity and exemplary habits. Nearly thirty years ago, while yet a very young man, this intrepid, plucky young Frenchman with his brave and intelligent young wife bought and went on to a farm at Nonquon as it was then called. But such a farm as that was, wild as a wilderness, and no couple, old or young, had they not been genuine heroes would have dared to grapple with so formidable a task. But where there is a will there is a way and the brave young couple entered upon the work of clearing with judicious and determined effort, and very soon nature's rudest began to soften and glorious results of well directed energy were increasingly manifest from day to day and in a few years the former wilderness and solitary place now bloomed and blossomed as the rose, and the brave and energetic couple had the satisfaction of contemplating the victory their industry had gained. They had rendered a rough and almost valueless farm cultivated and valuable, they had raised a large, estimable and intelligent family and are esteemed and respected by all acquainted with them, and it may be confidently asserted that the deceased leaves that township very much poorer by his death. His death though sudden may not have been altogether unexpected. The mourning widow and family have much sympathy in their sorrow.—Port Perry Observer.]

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

The credit system is to be executed on the 31st Dec. 1889, for the crime of bad debts, slow pay, neglect to pay, and carelessness to pay when able to pay. These and other causes have caused me to decide to put the system out of existance and bury it out of sight.

A new, better, brighter and happier plan will take the place of the old one, and will be ushered into existance on this first day of January 1890. The new departure will be known as the

Cash - System

and will possess and bring all the advantages which attend it to buyer and seller. Rich or poor young or old will meet on common ground.

In the meantime, indication of what is coming will be noted in the PRICE, (just note that word) PRICE, during this month. The Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

now on hand is very extensive, embracing most everything to be found in a well appointed shoe store, so it is not necessary to attempt to enumerate everything we have. Just one line, our Felt Goods, will be mentioned, and perhaps it is the largest and most complete to be found outside of a city store. Among these the plainest or most fastidious taste ought to be satisfied. We wish a very large patronage from everyone wishing to lay out their money to the best advantage.

L. MAGUIRE

Do you know what

Britton - Bros.

are doing for you?

They are the Watchmakers, whose store looks straight up Kent St., Lindsay. They are not only watchmakers and repairers, but Jewellers, Engravers and Opticians.

They offer you values in goods that you cannot get elsewhere. They deal only in such goods as their experience proves to be the most satisfactory to the consumer both as regards quality and price.

They are introducing a class of watches which only need to be known to be appreciated. Watches of superior qualities as accurate and highly finished timekeepers at MODERATE PRICES. These are made to order for Messrs. Britton Bros., and are especially recommended for reliability and durability. These are Britton Brothers

'Midland' Watches

which are winning their way steadily in public favor on their merits.

What are Britton Brothers doing for you?

They are giving you the advantages of first class workmanship (in their watch and jewellery repair department.)

They have brought to your doors so to speak, inestimable advantages in facilities for having your eyes properly cared for. While the improper use of glasses or the use of unsuitable glasses is injurious and ruinous to the sight, the use of spectacles perfectly adapted to the wearer is of the utmost importance in preserving the sense of vision. Britton Brothers have perfect and complete apparatus for properly testing the eyes of those who need glasses. These appliances are very costly and it requires skill and care to use them. You can have the benefit of all this free of charge.

Just now

Britton - Bros.

are loaded up for Christmas and the Holiday trade. Come and see what they have to show you.

'89. CHRISTMAS. '89

Be merry all, be merry all,
With holly dress the festive hall;
Prepare the song, the feast, the ball,
To welcome Merry Christmas.—*Spencer.*

At this season of the year, from one end of christendom to the other, preparations are being made both by rich and poor to welcome Merry Christmas; and while purchasing the delicacies to grace the festive board, we may pause and consider where all these good things come from, and this will give you quite a GEOGRAPHICAL CHRISTMAS TABLE.

On paying a visit to my store you can select from the choice and well-assorted stock, replete in every department:—

TEAS from China, Japan and India; COFFEES from Java, Jamaica, Brazil and Mocha; CHICORY from Belgium. FRUITS:—CURRANTS from Patras; "SULTANAS" from Greece; RAISINS from Denia; LAYER RAISINS and table fruit from Malaga; ORANGE PEEL from London; LEMON PEEL from Leghorn; CITRON from the Ionian Islands; SPICES from Ceylon; COCOA NUT from Africa; GINGER from Jamaica; MOLASSES from Barbadoes; CLOVES from Penang. FOR DESSERT FRUITS you can have FIGS from Turkey; CRYSTALIZED FIGS from Bockarah; PRESERVED GINGER from Canton; DATES from Algeria; JELLIES from England; MARMALADE from Dundee; SHELLED ALMONDS from the Jordan; NUTS from Brazil; FILBERTS from Barcelona; WALNUTS from Grenoble; PECANS from California; EVAPORATED PEARS, PLUMS, PEACHES AND APRICOTS from the "sunny slopes of the Pacific"; MACARONI from Naples; LEMONS from Messina; ORANGES from Valencia; PRUNES from Bordeaux; VERMICELLI from Genoa; ORANGES from Jaffa, The Holy Land. IN CANNED FISH and SUNDRIES, you can get SARDINES from Brittany; SALMON from British Columbia; LOBSTERS from New Brunswick; CANNED BEEF, LUNCHEON MEAT and HAM from Chicago; SAUCES and PICKLES from London and Worcester; and last but not least, in

The Wine, Liquor and Bottled Beer Department

The Englishman may quaff his BITTER BEER and BROWN STOUT, and drink to absent friends and "Merrie England" in ALE from Burton-on-Trent, Bass's and Allsops. The Scotchman to "Auld Scotia," and "Lang Syne," in "WHUSKY", The Encore from Leith; Loch Katrine from "Glasky"; McLaren's from Perth; Sherriffs "Old Islay". The Irishman can drown his Shamrock in Burk's from Dublin; Bushmill's from Co. Antrim; Rowe's from Enniskillen; whilst the "Bhoys" in the land of the Maple Leaf are content with Gooderham & Worts' best, of every age.

Apart from this you can have Guinness's Brown Stout from Dublin; Younger's Ale from Edinboro; Labatt's from London; Davis' from Toronto. Brandy from Cognac; Gin from Rotterdam; Old Tom from London; Sherry from Cadiz; Port from Oporto; Rum from Santa Cruz; Native Wines from Pelee; Champagne from France; whilst our Temperance friends can be supplied with Lime Juice from Montserrat; Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, and Pine Apple Syrup, Domestic Ginger Wine, Ginger Ale, and plain Soda.

With such a bill of fare I have much pleasure in wishing my numerous customers and many friends "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."

JOHN DOBSON.

'89 CHRISTMAS '89

A. Campbell's Bulletin

FOR THE

HOLIDAY SEASON

STAPLE LINES OF GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

Our stock is very extensive, well assorted, and of superior quality. We need hardly enumerate, but we have everything necessary to make up a cheerful Christmas season, including a very large assortment of

HOLIDAY FRUITS AND SUNDRIES

such as Val. Raisins, Currants, London Layers, Black Basket Raisins, Blue Basket Raisins in boxes and quarter boxes, 7 Crown Figs in large boxes, Elme Figs in pound and 10 pound boxes, and Crystalized Figs in 5 pound boxes.

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 county

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.

Wishing our Patrons and Friends a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

A. CAMPBELL

Lindsay, December 12th, 1889