

# Childs Play Wash-day



**Surprise Soap**  
cleanses so easily  
that wash day is like child's play.  
There is nothing in it but pure Soap.  
It cannot injure the clothes and gives the sweetest cleanest results. To wash the Surprise way.

Read the directions on the wrapper.  
You can use Surprise in any and every way.

## HISTORY OF VICTORIA COUNTY

Emily P. Weaver in Toronto Globe

Her court was pure, her life serene,  
God gave her peace; her land reposed,  
A thousand claims to reverence closed  
In her as Mother, Wife and Queen.

And statesmen at her council met  
Who knew the seasons when to take  
Occasion by the hand and make  
The bounds of freedom wider yet

By shaping some august decree,  
Which kept her throne unshaken still,  
Broad-based upon her people's will,  
And compassed by the inviolate sea.

—Alfred Tennyson.

This county—the only one in Canada called after a sovereign of England—bears a truly noble name in that of the Queen during whose long reign the Dominion, free and prosperous, began to be. But, as Mr. Gardiner recalls in his "Nothing but Names," the Great Queen's most familiar designation was given to her in an almost accidental fashion. Her father wished her, it is said, to figure in history as "Elizabeth II," while her uncle, the Prince-Regent—afterwards George IV—declared that she should be called Georgiana or Georgina, after himself. He insisted, however, that this name should be put before that of Alexandria—to be given to the child in honor of the Czar of Russia. This being thought impolitic, he declined to allow the child to be called after himself at all; so, at the last moment, her father added her mother's name, Victoria, and when in 1837 the young girl ascended the Throne it was by this name that she preferred to be known.

Victoria county was once part of Durham, and later part of Peterboro. It became a county in 1851, but continued to be connected with Peterboro judicially till 1863. The old townships of Emily and Ops (the former surveyed in 1818 and the latter in 1825) were settled in part by some of the Irish immigrants brought out to Peterboro by Peter Robinson, the son of a Loyalist,

and elder brother of the better known Chief Justice of Upper Canada, Sir John Beverley Robinson. But Peter also was a notable man in his day. Physically he was remarkably strong, and he had a taste for athletic sports. In the war of 1812 he commanded a volunteer rifle company, which took part in the capture of Detroit. For several years he represented the east riding of York in the Assembly of Upper Canada and was afterwards a member of the Legislative Council. In 1827 he was appointed Commissioner of Crown Lands, but it was before that, in 1825, that he was concerned in the great assisted emigration scheme, which led to the bestowal of his Christian name upon the town and county of Peterboro.

He was very popular with the impulsive Irish settlers, though, in spite of all the assistance they received, the newcomers did not escape the common troubles of the inexperienced—in a strange country. Yet the Government certainly provided for them in a fashion at once liberal and paternal. Each head of a family received a grant of one hundred acres (this was of course, wild land) and in addition a log house was built for him and he was started on his farm with a cow and a variety of useful implements—from an axe and spade down to an iron pot and a frying pan. Five bushels of seed potatoes and eight quarts of Indian corn were added, and blankets, if the family were very ill-provided with comforts. The scheme was criticized at the time as ineffective, but in the first year (when eighteen hundred and seventy-eight persons were brought out, of whom considerably more than a third were children) thirteen hundred and eighty-six acres were cleared.

Victoria's share of these immigrants have her first start as a "white man's country," and by 1828 the fine townships of Ops, Emily, Fenelon, Bexley, Somerville, and Verulam (surveyed between 1823 and 1835) were settling fast. The water-power of Fenelon Falls, a miniature "horseshoe falls," sixteen feet high, was soon taken advantage of for

the working of mills, and amongst the settlers of this district were a number of young men of good family. The Falls and township of Fenelon were named after a zealous Sulpician missionary who labored amongst the Indians north of Lake Ontario from 1668 to 1670. He was stepbrother to the more famous Abbe Fenelon, who wrote "Telemaque." The Canadian abbe engaged in a heated quarrel with Frontenac, was sent as a prisoner to France, and was forbidden to return to Canada.

From the beginning of white settlement in Victoria the problems of communication and transportation were, of course, vital questions, and in 1833 the scheme of the Trent Valley Canal, by which the navigable lakes and streams between the Georgian Bay and the Bay of Quinte were to be connected with artificial waterways was mooted. Governor Colborne appointed a civil engineer, named Baird, to make a survey and estimate the cost of the proposed canal. His estimate was half a million pounds, but he suggested that the expense could be cut down by using railway connections in places instead of canals, and recommended that long steamers should be built, upon which trains of cars might be run.

The undertaking was begun, and some £90,000 was expended on the Trent and on works at Peterboro, but the troubles of 1837-38 checked the enterprise, and to this day part of the Canal is still under construction. The portion going through Victoria county is, however, in operation, and the township of Eldon possesses a remarkable engineering work in the lift lock at Kirkfield. Its two chambers, into which the vessels enter, are even larger than those of the lift lock at Peterboro, but the height of the lift at Kirkfield is only 48 feet as against 65 at Peterboro.

A branch of the canal, extending across the town ship of Ops, connects Lakes Sturgeon and Scugog, the latter of which was much increased in size by the building of the mill dam at Lindsay. This indeed did so much injury to the farms higher up the Scugog that the courts ordered that the dam should be lowered. The result was that the mill at Lindsay became unworkable, and this was of great importance to the community that the dam had to be raised again regardless of the drowning of the lands along the Scugog River.

In the early fifties Victoria and Peterboro counties took stock to the extent of £100,000 in the Grand Junction Railway Company, but owing to the amalgamation of this company with the Grand Trunk, which had many irons in the fire, and to the stringency in the money market due to the Crimean war, there was long delay in the construction of the promised line. Meanwhile the Port Hope and Peterboro Railway Company offered to build a line through Victoria to the west boundary of Mariposa, but Peterboro declined to take stock in the scheme. Twenty thousand pounds was subscribed in Ops, however, on condition that the line should be built to Lindsay and in 1857 the first locomotive ran into the town, and even before the line was completely ballasted the railway did a good business. Now all the townships of Victoria, except the five most northerly, are served by branches of the Grand Trunk Railway, and a branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway runs through Lindsay to the picturesque village of Bobcaygeon. From this settlement over half a century ago a colonization road was opened northwards, and the lots upon it were very quickly taken up by young farmers—no less than two hundred coming in in nine months. The town plot of Bobcaygeon was laid out on the mainland, but the individuals who actually founded the village preferred to build on the beautiful rocky island between Pigeon and Sturgeon Lakes.

In Mackenzie's time the neighborhood of Lindsay was a stronghold of "Reform," and upon the collapse of the attempt on Toronto in December, 1837, it was imagined that some of the rebel leaders might seek refuge in this district, so it came to pass that a company of loyal Peterboro militiamen, who had vainly endeavored to get transportation from Port Hope to the scene of the disturbances, was sent into Victoria. These valiant fellows did their duty with a zeal alarming to some inoffending citizens. For instance, they stopped a farmer driving home with a small load of hay, while they prodded it with their bayonets, in the belief that William Lyon Mackenzie himself might be lying concealed within.

Lindsay was "the county town-elect" of Victoria before separation from Peterboro was effected. The township was surveyed in 1839, but

## SUFFERED EVERYTHING

For Years, Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Canadian women are continually writing us such letters as the two following, which are heartfelt expressions of gratitude for restored health:

Glanford Station, Ont.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and never found any medicine to compare with it. I had ulcers and falling of womb and doctors did me no good. I suffered dreadfully for years until I began taking your medicine. I also recommend it for nervousness and indigestion." — Mrs. HENRY CLARK, Glanford Station, Ont.

Chesterville, Ont.—"I heard your medicines highly praised, and a year ago I began taking them for falling of womb and ovarian trouble. My left side pained me all the time and just before my periods which were irregular and painful it would be worse. To sit down caused me pain and suffering and I would be so nervous sometimes that I could not bear to see any one or hear any one speak. Little specks would float before my eyes and I was always constipated."

"I cannot say too much for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, for there are no medicines like them. I have taken them and I recommend them to all women. You may publish this testimonial." — Mrs. STEPHEN J. MARTIN, Chesterville, Ontario, Canada.

"Owing to bad roads, and distance from the seaboard," its growth was slow, and at the close of its first quarter of a century it had somewhat less than two thousand inhabitants. In the next half century however, its population was multiplied by three, and now is a town of between 7,000 and 8,000. It is at its liveliest when the summer season brings its crowds of sportsmen and tourists bound for the beautiful Kawartha Lakes. Of these, Sturgeon, Cameron and Balsam are within the bounds of Victoria, lying in a wild, sparsely inhabited region of granite crags, forest covered hills and clear, limpid streams.

Lindsay is the home of Col. Sam Hughes, the veteran Parliamentarian of twenty-one years' standing, and Sir William Mackenzie, President of the Canadian Northern Railway, whose connection with railway building began as a contractor for part of a line in Victoria county, was born at Kirkfield. Ernest Thompson Seton, the author, artist and naturalist made his first acquaintance with the denizens of the Canadian wilds in the woods about Scugog, near which his English parents made their home in his early childhood. But limitations of time and space alike forbid any attempt to chronicle the doings at home and abroad of Victoria "Old Boys."

## Exciting Runaway Near Rosedale

An exciting runaway occurred yesterday afternoon near Rosedale when a horse belonging to the Rural Mail Delivery postman, Wm. Corbett, who has one of the northern routes out of Fenelon Falls took fright at an automobile truck and started full speed up the road.

Mr. Corbett was thrown from the rig almost at the first mighty plunge but happily landed on some soft earth uninjured.

His eight year old son clung to his seat and stayed with the buggy until the turn at the Rosedale bridge was made when the wild swaying and pitching of the runaway was too much for his strength and he also was pitched out, like his father falling on some green turf uninjured.

Mr. John Carew's car happened along just behind the runaway and after picking up Mr. Corbett followed the horse till it was caught a couple of miles further along.

No blame is attached to anyone for the excitement but all were glad when it was over.

## Kidneys Wrong?

If they are you are in danger. When through weakness or disease the kidneys fail to filter the impurities from the blood, trouble comes at once. Backache, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gravel, Diabetes, Gall Stones and the deadly Bright's Disease are some of the results of neglected kidneys. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills contain a most effective diuretic which strengthens and stimulates the kidneys so that they do their work thoroughly and well. Try

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

## INTERESTING CASE AT POLICE COURT

A session of police court was held this morning, at which Magistrate Jackson presided. An 18 year old boy was charged with stealing tailor's clippings from the shop of W. G. Blair & Sons on April 30th.

Mr. L. V. O'Connor appeared for the accused and Mr. F. Holmes Hopkins for Mr. Blair. Mr. O'Connor pleaded guilty for his client, saying that, technically speaking, there was an offence. There was no criminal intent. The accused was only 18 years old. Mr. O'Connor said he understood the facts of the case to be that some of the employes in the tailor shop asked the boy to come and take the rags away. Mr. Blair came along and asked his price, and the boy said 1 1/2 cents a pound. Mr. Blair told him not to take them unless he was prepared to pay 4 1/2 cents. The boy had them already bagged, and he threw them out of the window. The rags are still in the bags, and accused will return them. Mr. O'Connor asked that the fine be as light as possible.

Mr. Hopkins stated Mr. Blair's side of the case. Mr. Blair told the boy not to take the rags unless he would pay 1 1/2 cents. Mr. Blair locked the back door. Mr. O'Connor, "I did not know that." Mr. Hopkins, continuing, said that the fine should be an exemplary one. Mr. Blair was put to the expense of engaging a lawyer, and losing his time.

Mr. O'Connor said that the matter should have been taken to Division Court where the value could have been determined.

Magistrate Jackson said that would have occasioned Mr. Blair still further expense. In police court the accused will have to pay the costs of the court.

Magistrate Jackson addressed the accused and told him that, like his father, he was too keen to make money—it was a fault of the race. When living in Canada the law must be observed. The magistrate said he would impose a light fine, two dollars and costs, making a total of \$5.45.

The price to be paid for the rags was also settled, five dollars (\$5.00) being the figure agreed upon.

## REPORT FOR APRIL ST. JOSEPH'S CONVENT

The following is the standing of the pupils of St. Joseph's Convent or April 1911:

Sr. IV, total 650—Genevieve Murphy 518, Marguerite Mulvihill 517, Mary Hogan 472, Flo Anderson 459, Mary O'Loughlin 459, Pauline Carroll 457, Lena Hutton 450, Irene Curtin 442, Grace McEban 339, Mary Murphy 437, Gertrude Flurey 430, Helen Breen 408.

Jr. IV, total 650—Mary LeHane Mary Primeau 424, Marguerite Tangney 404, Clara Houlihan 346, Florence O'Neill 345, Pearl O'Neill 338, Julia Skipworth 318, Stasia White 300.

Sr. III, total 560—Grace Teevin, 546, Alexandrine Blanchard 500, Emile Brunck 488, Mary Fox 443, Teresa Hargrove 440, Marjorie Walsh 431, Aileen Meehan 428, Bernice Carroll, 416, Camille Blanchard 405, Marie Murphy 401, Frances Murphy 401, Gertrude Dovey 376, Pearl Chapelle 375, Violet Rivers 351, Philomena Dwyer 350, Agnes O'Callaghan 318.

Jr. III, total 500—Kathleen Murphy 441, Margaret Sadler 436, Kathleen Baker 421, Lena Train 419, Bernadine Lehane 415, Irene Martin 383, Esther Gillogly 373, Margaret O'Loughlin 343, Evelyn Cote 324, Irene Walsh 317, Marjorie Duck 312, Genevieve Gassien 288, Margaret Cudabee 278, Corinne Williams 276, Nellie Duke 177.

Sr. II total 790—Edna Healey 740, Mona McConnell 713, Helen Tangney 708, Madeline Hutton 706, Teresa O'Connell 693, Lucille Meehan 684, Agnes Ayotte 672, Helen O'Reilly 672, Helen Murray 660, Madeline Cain 638.

Jr. II, total 600—Mary McMahon, 565, Marion Blanchard 477, Ursula Connolly 466, Agnes Duke 443, Lizzie Tully 401, Leona Carroll 396, Frances Duke 369, Rose McCabe 358, Boniface Cunningham 357, Valerie Saunders 305.

## NINETY BARS HAVE BEEN CUT OFF

Nearly ninety bars went out of business with the last day of April, either as the result of local option or in response to petitions to the License Commissioners. Legislation came into effect in Queensland, Australia, last month in connection with the liquor traffic,

## THE VICTORIA LOAN and SAVINGS COMPANY

INCORPORATED 1895  
Capital and Reserve Fund \$430,000.00  
WHY NOT TALK IT OVER WITH US

If you have any moneys to invest call and talk it over with us. Our Debentures bearing interest at rates varying from 4 per cent to 5 per cent, are a safe and convenient investment. If you desire other Investments, we can always get you first Mortgages, Government and Municipal Bonds. Be satisfied with reasonable rates and safety. Do not risk your moneys with irresponsible parties. Money to loan on Mortgages at current rates.

C. E. WEEKS, Manager  
NEWTON SMALE, Assistant

## NOTICE

On and after the 1st May the undermentioned Bank in Lindsay will be open from 10 to 3 o'clock. Saturdays 10 to 4 o'clock.

Canadian Bank of Commerce, Dominion Bank  
Standard Bank, Home Bank

ESTABLISHED 1873

# THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO  
LINDSAY BRANCH  
S. ALCORN, Manager.

Branches also at Beaverton, Blackstock, Brechin, Cannington, Dumfries, S. Albyn, Manager), Little Britain (R. H. Short, Manager), Nestleton Station (R. H. Cook, Manager), Pefferlaw, Sunderland and Woodville.

THE business man who has customers in various parts of Canada or elsewhere will find the services of this bank of invaluable assistance in collecting drafts, etc.

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President  
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager  
JOHN AIRD, Assistant General Manager

CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 REST, \$12,500,000

## BANKING BY MAIL

Accounts may be opened at every branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce to be operated by mail, and will receive the same careful attention as is given to all other departments of the Bank's business. Money may be deposited or withdrawn in any way as satisfactorily as by a personal visit to the Bank.

H. A. HOLMES, Manager Lindsay Branch

## BANK OF MONTREAL

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT. ESTABLISHED A.D. 1817  
Lindsay Branch Established A.D. 1858

Every description of Banking business transacted. Savings Department at every Branch.

Branches in every Province of the Dominion, every important city of the Dominion, Newfoundland, London, England, New York, Chicago, etc.:

Paid up Capital..... \$16,000,000  
Rest..... \$16,000,000  
Undivided Profits..... \$802,000  
\$32,802,000

H. B. Black - Manager Lindsay Branch  
OFFICE HOURS: 10 to 3 o'clock. Saturdays, 10 to 1 o'clock

which among other penalties contains the following:  
Selling intoxicating drinks to an intoxicated person or habitual drunkard. Selling to any person apparently under the age of 21.  
To any person or one reasonably suspected to be insane.  
To any female in any bar or in any room adjacent to a bar which is especially set apart for drinking purposes, a fine not less than \$50 or more than \$150.

Anyone selling liquor to an intoxicated or Polyestian shall be fined or imprisoned for one month or both, or between 6 a. m. and 10 p. m., with bars shut on Sundays, Friday, Christmas Day, and on any day in either the State or Commonwealth elections.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTOR OIL