POETRY.

TO NELLIE.

Let many days and many years
May you enjoy on earth,
To lighten cares, and smile at fears,
Make frowns give way to mirth.

Those sparkling and enchanting eyes,
A loving heart bespeak,
A heart of love, a golden prize,
Which friends and lovers seek.

The presence of thy merry voice,
So musical and sweet,
Make all admiring friends rejoice,
And home is made complete.

May you when life's short race is done,
Sing sweeter, nobler strains,
Where grief nor sorrow is not known,
And all are free from pain.

Trafalgar, March, 1869.

REGULATING THE CONDUCTORS.

A RACY ACCOUNT OF HOW IT WAS DONE.

The New York *Democrat* says: Not long since, while regulating the Erie, its branches, and all connecting railroads in the country, it was decided in solemn conclave, to regulate the conductors a little. Acting upon this basis, Manager Fisk lately undertook the job of correcting the evils existing among the conductors, or supposed to exist; and, after having estimated that they had bagged enough during the last five or six years to build a double track over half the route of the Erie, decided to have them disgorge. The other day one of the conductors, whose name it is not necessary to give here, who resides in Owego, was called down, ushered into the superintendent's office, and from there into Manager Fisk's room, when, it is reported, the following conversation took place:—

Manager—"You are a conductor on the Erie, I believe?'

'Yes, Sir.'

'How long have you been on the road?'

'Fifteen years.'

'Had a passenger train all that time, I believe?'

'Yes, Sir.'

'Worth considerable property, I learn?'

'Some.'

'Have a very fine house in Owego. Cost you some thirty thousand dollars?'

'Yes, Sir.'

'Some little money invested in bonds I am told?'

'Yes, Sir.'

'Own a farm near where you reside?'

'Yes, Sir.'

'Had nothing when you commenced as conductor on our road?'

'Nothing to speak of; only a home for the future.'

'Made this property since?'

'Yes, Sir.'

'Been at work for no other parties?'

'No. But I have been saving of my money; invested it from time to time to good advantage.'

'Well, Sir, what will you give to settle? Of course you cannot pretend to say that you have acquired this property from what you have saved from your salary? You will not deny that you have pocketed a great deal of money belonging to the road—at least fifty or sixty thousand dollars. Now, Sir, what will you give to settle, and not be disgraced, as you certainly will be if a trial is brought, and you are compelled to give up your property, which you profess to own; but which in reality belongs to the company?'

'Well, Mr. Manager, I had not thought of this matter. For several years past I have been running my train to the best of my ability. Never looked at the matter in this light before. Never thought I was doing anything wrong. I have done nothing more than other conductors have; tried to earn my salary and get it—and think I've succeeded. I don't know that I owe the company anything. If you think I do, why, there's a little difference of opinion, and I don't want any trouble over it. I have a nice family, nice father and mother; relatives all people of good standing—they would feel very bad to have me arrested and charged with dishonesty. It would kill my wife. She has every confidence in me in the world, and the idea that I, her husband, would take so little as a penny that did not belong to me, would send her broken hearted to the grave. I don't care anything about the matter myself; but on account of my family and relatives, I want to make it right with the road and the officers, and if you won't say anything more about it, *I'll give you a dollar!*'

We understand there was some tall swearing done about that time in the vicinity of one end of the Erie Railway.

The next day a conductor from the neighborhood of Elmira was brought down on a similar errand, and ushered into the presence of the official judge and jury, when something like the following dialogue ensued:—

'Well, Sir, you have been seventeen years on the Erie road as conductor?'

'Yes, Sir.'

'How much are you worth?'

'Well—fifty thousand dollars.'

'Family to support?'

'Yes, Sir.'

'Made all this money since you have been on the road?'

'Yes, Sir.'

'Well, it is the opinion of the directors that the conductors have been stealing at least half the passenger money, and what we want of you now is to divide. If you will not consent to this we will bring a suit to recover the money and you will be discharged. If you will divide fair and square, we may say no more about it, and you can go on with your train.'

'Well, now, Mr. Manager, that strikes me as the fairest thing I have heard of. Us boys on the road heard some time since that there was to be some muss raised, but we did not expect anything of this kind, or that we would be dealt with so liberally. We are perfectly willing to divide. If this is all the directors ask of us, I can say on behalf of the conductors of the entire line, we are satisfied. I know I am for one. Half of what I have taken, your figure will be $25,000. I am ready at any time for a division; handing my half over to you if you will hand the half of what you have taken over to me. I will invest the difference in United States bonds and quit railroading for ever.'

Rumor has it that there was more profanity about that section.

One day this week a conductor on the Corning and Buffalo Branch, who has a brother high in authority on a road running out of Buffalo, as we are told, was invited down, when he offered to settle with the company on the receipt of $5, a silk dress for his wife, season ticket to the opera-house, and a $10,000 accident insurance ticket to cover him from danger on returning.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A lone man—The pawnbroker.

Everlasting flowers—The wall-flowers of evening parties.

What color is grass when covered with snow? Invisible green.

Why cannot a medical man ever be "wide awake?" Because he's always dosing.

How to prevent gray hairs—Keep the head shaved. Warranted not to fail.

Why is a flirt's heart like an omnibus? Because there's always room for one more.

Why is a pretty woman called a toast? Because she is exposed to the fire of so many glances.

Why was Mahomet like a man in church with a bad cold? Because his coughin' had to be suspended.

The Grand Trunk trains carry the cow catchers on the rear to prevent cows from running into them.

Should Newfoundland come into the Union, what an addition there will be to our codfish aristocracy.

Why is kissing your sweetheart like eating soup with a fork? Because it takes a long time to get enough of it.

In life, as in billiards, kisses and misses are generally found near together.

Gentlemen who indulge freely in biting sarcasm are sometimes compelled to swallow affronts.

When is a young lady like a part of a word? When she is a silly belle (syllable.)

An acute observer has discovered that the Grecian bend is not indulged in by ladies in straitened circumstances.

Why was Buckingham Palace the cheapest ever erected? Because it was built for one sovereign and finished for another.

A wag lent a clergyman a horse, which ran away and threw him, and then claimed credit for aid in spreading the gospel.

Anna Dickinson, in reply to the remark that people call her a "man hater," demurely says that "it depends upon the man."

THE STRONGEST KIND OF HINT.—A young lady asking a gentleman to see if one of her rings would go on his little finger.

"Why do women spend so much time and money on dress? asked a gentleman of a belle. "To worry other women," was the diabolical and truthful reply.

Which was the most temperate of the animals in Noah's Ark? The rhinoceros—because he had only one *horn* the whole time.

A young physician asking permission of a lass to kiss her, she replied, "No, sir; I never like a *doctor's bill* stuck on my face."

An irritable man having been disappointed in his boots, threatened to chew up the shoemaker, but compromised by drinking a "cobbler."

"Capital weather, Mr. Jones, capital weather. My wife's got such a cold that she can't speak. I like such weather as this"

What is that which the rich man wants, the poor man has, the miser spends, and the spendthrift saves? Nothing.

A good reasoner—A teetotaller's arguments are pretty sure to be sound, for he is certain to make use of nothing which will not hold water.

Innocent little Johnny—"Ma, I think poor Jones will soon be dead." Mamma—"Why?" To which Johnny replied, "Because Dr. —— goes there every day."

About the year 1685, the Legislature of Pennsylvania passed a resolution that "no member thereof should come to the House barefoot, or eat his bread and cheese on the steps,"

Not having heard from the debating society in relation to the conundrum, "Why do hens always lay eggs in the daytime?" a contemporary answers, "Because at night they are 'roosters.'"

"Nothing can be done well that is done in a hurry," orcularly declared a certain pompous passenger in a carriage, one morning lately.—"How about catching a train?" asked a wag at his elbow. The oracle was silenced.

A cynical old bach. says, whenever he sees a woman in the street with a long trailing dress sweeping up all the filth on the sidewalks, he is reminded of disproportioned ankles, huge ugly feet, and stockings that ought to be sent to the laundress.

A man lately made application for insurance on a building situated in a village where there was no fire engine. He was asked, 'What are the facilities in your village for extinguishing a fire?' "Well, it rains sometimes," he replied with great simplicity.

"Aw!" exclaimed an English cockney to a Western traveller in England, "speaking, aw, of the law of primogeniture, 'ave you hentail in America?" "Hentail!" said the American, looking at his interrogator with curiosity; "no, sir; we have the cocktail in America, and a very popular drink it is."

"I sells peppermints on Sunday," remarked a good old lady who kept a candy shop, "because they carries 'em to church and eats em, and keeps awake to hear the sermon, but if you want comfits you must come week days. They're secular commodities."

SIXTEEN REASONS!

WHY

COBBIN'S BIBLE

Should be in every

FAMILY.

First.
It is a commentary.

Second.
It is a Bible Dictionary.

Third.
It has dates affixed to Chapters, so that the whole Bible can be read through in a year.

Fourth.
Poetical Books are in the metrical form same as originally written in the Hebrew.

Fifth.
It has Questions at the end of each chapter for examination.

Sixth.
It has a Chronological Order, presents every part of the Bible in its own historical connection, showing what portions of the Holy Word were written contemporaneously with each other.

Seventh.
It has reflections which will be found attractive and profitable, and from their brevity are better adapted to family reading than more lengthened ones.

Eighth.
It has three finely-executed Steel Maps.

Ninth
It contains seven hundred Engravings which are admirable in their character. Instead of being mere imaginary groups of persons, or supposed representations of events, they are views of places, houses and important localities, or pictures of the actual trees, animals, implements objects of an Oriental character, and hence they materially aid the untravelled reader in understanding the phraseology of the Sacred text.

Tenth.
The literary matter that has been compiled from modern sources, and the valuable information that has been condensed into the pages of this edition have enriched it abundantly.

Eleventh
It has many improved Readings, which is the same as a Dictionary to the Bible The Old Bible is all here. The author has also thrown in, in Brackets, the improved Readings, which will be found of great help to the reader in explaining the meaning of many passages, so that a Dictionary to the Bible is embodied with the work itself. It has a full Concordance.

Twelfth.
It is not too large and cumbersome, but that it can be held with ease in the lap.

Thirteenth.
It has all the Bible Helps combined in one book.

Fourteenth.
Cobbin's is terse and comprehensive in style.

Fifteenth.
Paragraphs are not always the same as in the common Bible, and they often divide subjects which should be connected, and confound those that should be distinct.

Sixteenth.
Their brackets sometimes include whole chapters, which may be omitted in family reading.

COBBIN'S DOMESTIC BIBLE
ILLUSTRATED,
Published by

W. A. BURNHAM,
SYRACUSE, N. Y.,

Contains 700 Superior Wood Engravings many thousand Marginal References, three finely executed Steel Maps, numerous Improved Readings, a corrected Chronological Order, the Poetical Books in metrical form, questions at the end of each Chapter for Family examination; Dates affixed to the chapters for morning and evening reading; to which the publishers have recently added in connection with the Family Record, a

FAMILY PHOTOGRAPH DEPARTMENT,

Containing openings for sixteen ordinary size Card Pictures; also,

An Extended Concordance.

It is well and substantially bound in one volume, about the size of Webster's Quarto Dictionary, in three different styles, viz:—

Embosed Leather Marble edge...$7.50
With Gilt edge..... 8.50
Morocco, Full Gilt.....12 50

JAMES BARBER,
Teacher, Munn's Corners,
Agent for Halton.

Trafalgar, Jan. 11th, 1869. 31-2m

ROSSIN HOUSE, ACTON.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM the public that he has the above named house for a term of years, which is situated within 150 yards of the Acton Station, G. T. R., and from his experience in Hotel attendance, both in England and Scotland, flatters himself that by strict attention to the wants of the travelling community, that he will make his house one of the most popular in the County of Halton. No pains shall be spared in providing the best brands of Liquors and fare for the table, as well as careful hostlery. Travellers call and try.

JAS. CAMPBELL.

Acton, March 1st, 1869. 38-ly

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Milton, up to the 1st March, 1869.

Anderson George	McKeonen A Miss
Collins Wm	Ray John
Creighton E Mrs	Roberts J H
Dent Thos sen	Tasker Mark
Fanny Edmunds (2)	Waldie C Miss (2)
Forsyth George	Warner George
Kelly James	Willson G W

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

W. D. LYON,
Postmaster.

FARM FOR SALE.

BEING composed of part of Lot 19, 2nd Concession, Esquesing, containing 47 acres more or less, of which about 40 are cleared and under good cultivation. Some choice pine on the wooded part. A well furnished Log House, 18 × 24 thereon; also barn and stable; a never failing spring near the house. Title indisputable.

Terms—Eight Hundred Dollars, for which time will be given. Apply to

ROBERT MILLS,
Milton P. O.

March 3rd, 1869. 38-6t

Subscribe for the "Champion."

A CARD.

GENTLEMEN:

In soliciting your patronage for the present Fall and Winter, we have much pleasure in stating that our Stock will be found

Unusually Attractive,

And as we devote our entire attention to the

Tailoring Trade

And the goods connected with it, we can confidently offer for your inspection a

Choice & Varied Assortment,

On as advantageous terms as any Establishment in the County, whilst the important feature of our Stock is that it comprises a selection of

First-Class Goods,

In the various Departments of our Business, not generally attainable in this part of the country. We beg special attention to our

All-Wool Black and Colored Superfine Cloths,

BLACK CAMBRIDGE AND
OXFORD DOESKINS.
FANCY COATINGS!
IN
MELTONS, VENETIANS,
AND SILK MIXTURES.
FANCY TROUSERINGS!
IN
CASSIMERES,
DOESKINS,
English and Scotch Tweeds,
Unions,
Bedford Cords and Moleskins.

Fancy Vestings in

SILK AND WOOL MIXTURES

Overcoatings in

BEAVERS, PILOTS, WITNEYS, &c., &c.

A large variety of Canadian Tweeds, and a complete assortment of

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS.

☞ Call and see our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BEWS & HALCRO.
Opposite the Thompson House,
Main Street, Milton. 20-tf

HUGH M'KAY
General Grocer and
PROVISION MERCHANT,
MAIN STREET,
GEORGETOWN.

☞ Everything in the line kept in season.

Georgetown, 24th June, 1868. 1-ly

SELLING OFF!
Great Bargains
AT
D. D. CHRISTIE'S.

He is now offering for sale his entire Stock of

STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS
Silk Velvets, Millinery, Mantles,
BOOTS, SHOES &C., &C.,
AT COST PRICES AND UNDER,

As all must be sold before removing; and such a rare chance to get Cheap Goods is seldom offered. A call from all is respectfully solicited by

D. D. CHRISTIE.

Milton, December 16th, 1868. 28-tf

W. J. STEARN,
TIN AND STOVE DEALER,
MILTON,

BEGS to announce that he is prepared to manufacture any quantity of

NORTH'S PATENT DRUM HEATER,

Which are the best in use as proved by certificates from parties in all parts of the Dominion. For simplicity of construction, efficiency in heating and economy in Fuel, it cannot be surpassed. It is no new thing but has been before the public for some years, and undergone some very severe tests, but has always been triumphant.

They are peculiarly adapted for Churches, Schools, Halls, &c. Their effects are quickly felt in a more striking manner in large rooms that have been difficult to heat without a very large amount of fuel. They can be used on every description of Stove, cooking as well as others, and the sizes are adapted to rooms in which they may be required.

Stove-Pipes and Tinware

Always on hand, at

LOW PRICES.

W. J. STEARN.

Milton, Oct. 7th, 1868. 18 tf

A SPECIAL

CLEARING SALE!

AT

Barclay & McLeod's,

MAMMOTH HOUSE,

GEORGETOWN.

HAVING PURCHASED A LARGE PORTION OF

Messrs. J. Baillies & Coy's

MONTREAL

BANKRUPT STOCK!

AT

HALF ITS VALUE,

The public are to have the advantage. Several lines of

WINTER GOODS

MUST BE

Cleared Out in Thirty Days,

As our buyer has Telegraphed us from England of

IMMENSE PURCHASES FOR THE SPRING TRADE!

To make room *bona fide* bargains will be given.

☞ No Goods Charged during this Great Sale.

BARCLAY & McLEOD.

GEORGETOWN, January 20th, 1869. 32-tf

'68 Cheap Boots & Shoes. '68

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to his customers and the public generally that he has now received a good assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

Suitable for the

SPRING & SUMMER TRADE

Which will be found equal to any offered in the County for Cheapness and durability.

ORDERED DEPARTMENT.

C. NIEHAUS,

Desires to draw particular attention to this very important department of his business. His stock of Leathers embraces the very best quality, and the quality of the work will be found to compare with any in the county.

Charles Niehaus.

Milton, April 7th, 1868. 44-tf

JOHN NEWTON & SONS,
WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS,
LIMEHOUSE, ONTARIO.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

CUSTOM WORK

In their line promptly done on the MOST LIBERAL TERMS. A large Stock of Goods of their Own Manufacture constantly on hand, for sale or exchange for Wool.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE GIVEN FOR WOOL.

JOHN NEWTON.

Limehouse, 23rd April, 1868. 46-tf

ROBERT HAWTHORNE,
MILTON,

Begs to announce that in addition to his

EXTENSIVE BLACKSMITHING & WAGON MAKING BUSINESS

He has added that of the

Manufacture of First-Class Buggies, Carriages of all descriptions,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BUGGIES, MARKET WAGONS, &c., manufactured from the very best material, and by skilled workmen. From his reputation for the manufacture of Strong and Serviceable Vehicles, he confidently relies on the patronage of the public in his new enterprise.

Painting on Reasonable Terms.

R. HAWTHORNE.

Milton, February 26th, 1868. 36-6m

WILLIAM P. WILLCOX,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER.

MAIN-ST. MILTON.

Begs to announce that he has just received a Full Supply of

English, Swiss and American Watches, Clocks of all Descriptions.

Also a large Assortment of

GOLD WEDDING RINGS, BROOCHES, EAR-RINGS,
BOG-OAK AND RUBBER JEWELRY.
ALSO
ELECTROPLATED WARE
In great variety.

Goods sold twenty per cent below Toronto or Hamilton prices.

All work warranted and punctually attended to. The best of workmanship guaranteed. Charges Moderate.

SHOP—Next door to P. M. McKay's

Milton, December 16th, 1868. 28-tf

MILTON
WOOLEN MILLS,
1868.
MR. LOGAN McCANN,

Begs to announce to his numerous patrons that he is prepared to attend to their wants with greater facilities than ever. Having secured the services of

Two First-Class Workmen,

And put in a STEAM ENGINE and TUBULAR BOILER, he can attend to any quantity of work, and can guarantee it to be done in the very best style.

CUSTOM WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

LOGAN McCANN.

Milton, June 13th, 1868. 2-tf

JARVIS'
LIVERY STABLES!
MILL STREET, GEORGETOWN.

THE Subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of Georgetown and vicinity that they have purchased the Livery Stables formerly belonging to Duncan Clark, and having added to the former stock several excellent Horses and new and comfortable Vehicles, they are now prepared to furnish the public with the very best conveyances at reasonable rates.—Double and Single Buggies, Carriages, Cutters, Sleighs, Saddle Horses, and everything in our line, provided on the shortest notice, and on the most moderate terms.

JARVIS & BRO.

Georgetown, August 26, 1868. 12-tf

SHINGLES
FOR SALE.

Any quantity of the very best quality of

SAWED SHINGLES,

For sale at

Wm. Smiley's Mills,
MILTON.

N.B.—Several hundred Bunches on hand—well seasoned.

November 11th, 1868. 23-1m