Spring Importations, 1869.

GEO. SMITH,

OF MILTON,

Now advises his numerous customers and the public generally, that he has now on hand the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK

of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Suitable for the

SPRING & SUMMER TRADE

Cannot be surpassed in Western Canada.

Women's Sewed Kid Balmorals for $2 00
Women's Pegged Goat do for..... 1 75

And everything else correspondingly cheap. A fine lot of

PRUNELLAS

On hand, cheaper than ever. Call and see for yourselves.

HARDWARE, CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE,

GROCERIES,

Wines and Liquors,

At reduced prices

MOTTO:—Small profits and quick returns!

Cash paid for Produce, or Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

GEORGE SMITH.

Milton, March 17th, 1869. 40-ly

New Advertisements this Week.

British Dry-Goods—T L White & Co.
Milton Agricultural Works—Brothers & Hatton.
New Spring Goods—D D Christie.
Notice—Stafford D Marlatt.
To Let—Jas McGuffin.
See! Peas—Lawrence Rose.
House and Lot for sale—John McGregor.
In Chancery.
Court of Revision for Oakville.
Court of Revision for Nassagaweya.
Notice—W S Olmsted.
Golden Lion—R Walker & Sons.

The Canadian Champion

MILTON, APRIL 22, 1869.

THE GLOBE.

No matter how unpalatable it may be to many, the Toronto *Globe* stands *facile princeps* ot the press of the Dominion. Like all self-made men, Mr. George Brown, who has been the heart and soul of the *Globe*, has made many enemies, as well as warm personal friends; and we would give but little for the man, or newspaper either, of which the same could not be said. Show us a man who has no enemies, and we will show you one who has few firm friends. One cause of the great success of the *Globe* is, that it has represented a strong personality, and as truly as Horace Greely and the *Tribune*, Bennett and the New York *Herald*, Bonner and the *Ledger*, are co relatives, so George Brown and the *Globe* have become synonymous terms. The destruction of the *Globe* as an organ of public opinion has been essayed again and again by writers and speakers of perhaps greater ability than its proprietors, but British like, it never acknowledges defeat, and though perhaps thoroughly beaten, returns to the charge with a sublime unconsciousness of its vulnerability. As an organ of public opinion, it never was stronger than it is at this moment, and it may be said to re-echo the opinions of Ontario. Although its political party was defeated at the polls two years ago, by a most powerful and shameless coalition of every antagonistic element, with the specious cries of "Union," and "cessation of party strength," and for the avowed purpose of crushing Brown and the *Globe*, it yet lives, and, at the next political Armageddon, will, we venture to predict, put all its enemies under its feet, and this will be accomplished, not by chicanery or misrepresentation, but by the force of truth, by the complete exposure of the corrupt acts of those in power, and by the advocacy of liberal and progressive principles. As a newspaper it is a credit to the Dominion, whether we regard its typographical appearance, the ability displayed in its numerous editorial articles, the wide range of thought, the admirable tone of its writers, or the enterprise displayed in procuring news regardless of expense. The agricultural supplement to the weekly addition is alone worth the whole annual subscription. Six months ago the paper was enlarged and improved, and the result has been that the circulation of the Daily has steadily risen from 7,752 to 18,120, a circulation claimed by the publishers to be greater than all the other daily papers of Ontario combined, including, of course, the Toronto *Leader* and *Telegraph*. If, in six months it has more than doubled its circulation, what may it not attain to before the next parliamentary election, especially if there should follow a time of general prosperity; for a newspaper is one of the first to feel in the contraction of its circulation, the presence of hard times. We are confident that we express the sentiments of the Liberal party, when affirming, (not forgetting the services of the rest of the Reform press, which far excel in vigor and prosperity the Conservative press of this Province.) that in the *Globe* they have an organ of which they are truly proud, and their desire is, that Ontario and the *Globe* may alike enter upon a new era of vigor and prosperity. All who desire a first class newspaper, all who favor liberal and progressive ideas, all who wish for the introduction of economical principles into the government of this Province and Dominion, and for the extension of the liberties of the people on principles of the British Constitution, should aid in extending the circulation of a journal devoted to such ideas and such principles.

A Warning to Municipal Councillors.

A case was tried at the sittings of the Court of Chancery, on Tuesday last, before the Chancellor, in which several points of interest to Municipal Councilors and Officers were discussed, and we think it of sufficient importance to give a brief *resume* of the facts as they have come to our knowledge. In the year 1860, Mr. J. S. Biggar, the then Treasurer of the Township of Trafalgar, was deficient in his accounts with the Municipality to the extent of $250, which he alleged had been stolen from his store in Postville during the night, when he was absent. While he was incapacitated from business, his sureties Messrs. Ephraim Post and Jonathan Pettit, were called upon by the Council to make good the sum; this they accordingly did and the money was paid into the general funds of the Township. In the year 1864 a number of petitions were presented to the council, praying that the money be paid back to Mr. Biggar, After some discussion, a motion to refund the amount, introduced by Mr. Hood, and seconded by Mr. Bowbeer, was laid over so that the Reeve might consult counsel as to the legality of the resolution. An opinion was subsequently procured that the repayment would be illegal and beyond their power, notwithstanding which, at a meeting of the council held on the 23rd May, 1864, the resolution was carried by a majority of the councillors, Messrs Hood, Bowbeer and Beaty voting for, and Messrs John Buck and James White opposing it. Mr. Buck, who was Reeve, considering that as the council had passed the resolution, he was in duty bound to carry out the wishes of the majority, signed an order to Mr. Jas. Appelbe, the Treasurer, to pay the money to Mr. Biggar. Mr. Appelbe, also acting under a mistaken sense of duty, and thinking he had to obey the order of the Reeve, accordingly paid over the amount to Mr. Biggar from the Township funds. We believe that this resolution was severely criticised at the time and at the subsequent Municipal elections, but no steps were taken to quash the resolution, or have the money paid back to the Municipality until the summer of 1867, when a Bill was filed in Chancery by Mr. Thomas T. Kirby, and Mr. John White (who was subsequently added as a Plaintiff) on behalf of themselves and the other ratepayers of the Township, against Messrs Bowbeer, Beaty and Hood, who had voted for the resolution, Messrs. Buck and Appelbe, who had respectively signed and paid the order, and Mr, Biggar who had received the money. Messrs. Kirby and White asked the court to declare that the defendants had been guilty of a breach of their duty as Trustees for the Township, and that they should be ordered to refund the $250 and interest. The defendants answers were to the effect that the money was stolen from Mr. Biggar without his default; that in making good the deficiency to the Municipality, the sureties of the Treasure had acted under a mistake of law and fact, they being, under the circumstances, not liable to do so, that the resolution not having been quashed by a court of law could not be impeached, and denying the right of the Plaintiffs to the relief asked. On Tuesday last the case came before Chancellor Vankoughnet, when the witnesses on both sides were examined, Messrs. E. Blake, of Toronto, and T. G. Matheson, of Milton, appearing for the Plaintiffs, and Messrs. Strong, Moss & Hamilton, of Toronto, and R. S. Appelbe of Oakville, for the Defendants. After the case had been heard, the Chancellor at once gave judgment against all the Defendants, except Mr. Appelbe, holding that the repayment was illegal, and the councillors who had voted for it clearly guilty of a breach of their duty as Trustees; that however much sympathy they might have had for Mr. Biggar, they had no right to be generous towards him with funds of other ratepayers entrusted to their keeping. He also said that there had not been evidence brought before the court that the money was in fact stolen and must therefore order a decree to be drawn. that the Defendants must refund out of their own pockets the Trust money which had been paid to Mr. Biggar, together with the costs of the suit. As to Mr. Appelbe, he considered that if a Treasurer in ignorance of the fact of illegality or fraud, paid Township money, on an order which on its face was legal, he could not be held responsible, and therefore he would take time to consider the circumstances under which Mr. Appelbe paid the money and on those would determine his liability. At the time of going to press we have not heard what decision had been come to.

We have endeavored to give a plain statement of the facts without prejudice or comment, and we think that the case should be carefully considered by our Municipal rulers and officers generally. There has been, not only in this County, but throughout the Province at large, too much carelessness in dealing with money entrusted to councillors for Township purposes only, and the fact is too often forgotten that the powers of councils are limited, and the officers merely Trustees for the ratepayers generally, vested with certain powers for the good of the Municipalities, and that they will not be allowed to exercise the privileges of their office for the benefit of their friends or the promotion of their own private purposes. The ratepayers of Trafalgar are under great obligation to Messrs. White and Kirby, who, at the risk of their own private means, and irrespective of political party ties, have firmly maintained their rights, and have established a valuable precedent in the administration of Municipal Law.

DUTY ON BOOKS.

We are glad to learn that a petition handed round for signature, urging the repeal of the five per cent. duty, which was imposed upon printed books at the last session of parliament, has been very numerously signed, about 300 signatures having been obtained, and has been transmitted to Mr. White for presentation. Canada is the only part of the British Dominions where literature is taxed, and it seems somewhat anomalous, that large sums should be spent annually by the local governments for the education of the people, while the Dominion Government should tax the books which are the chief instruments in spreading education. A public meeting has been held in Montreal, and resolutions passed strongly urging the government to abolish the tax, and no doubt other meetings will be held throughout the country. This tax falls especially hard on the Bible, Tract, and other societies, which are supported by voluntary contributions, for the purpose of distributing religious literature free, as five per cent of their subscriptions is carried into the Dominion treasury. We trust the petitioners will be successful, as the amount to be derived from the tax must be small, while the principle and prayer of the petition is undoubtedly correct.

The McGee Murder—Buckley Acquitted.

The trial of Patrick Buckley, for being accessory to the murder of McGee before its commission, took place at Ottawa on Friday. The counsel for the prosecution, in opening the case, said that no attempt would be made to show that the prisoner was present when the murder was committed; for in that case he would have been indicted as a principal and not as accessory. The general evidence the Crown would offer would be the intimacy of the prisoner with Whelan; the presence and conduct of Whelan in the House on the night of the murder; Buckley, as a messenger of the House, giving Whelan several tickets, and having several interviews with Whelan that night; the fact that after the murder, prisoner had denied all knowledge of Whelan would be shown; while it would be established beyond dispute, that he had in several matters, been intimate with Whelan. It was also said on one occasion by prisoner, that Mr. McGee was a traitor to his country, and before the close of that session of the Legislature, McGee's life would be taken.

After a number of witnesses had been examined, Hon. John H. Cameron, who defended the prisoner, held that there was not a particle of evidence to go to the jury. Judge Morrison coincided with Mr. Cameron, and the jury were directed to acquit the prisoner, who all through, evinced no interest in the proceedings, and remained unmoved even when acquitted.

THE Reformers of both Ridings of the County of Wentworth are already talking of their grand annual picnic, to be held sometime in the Summer, when roads and weather are favorable. This is a good idea, and ought to be adopted by the Reformers of Halton.

MR MILLS, the able and eloquent member for Bothwell in the House of Commons, has consented to deliver an address on the political topics of the day, in London, at an early date. It will be worth hearing, and Mr. Mills may count upon a large and enthusiastic audience. We understand that the member for Bothwell has several new bills to introduce when the House meets.

WHITE, of Kilbride, has just opened out his extensive selection of English Goods, and is "astonishing the natives" with his startling bargains. He has several styles of Goods never before imported into this neighborhood. Give him a call.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE County Ploughing match on the 27th, will take place on the farm of Mr. William Harrison, adjoining the Corporation.

A VELOCIPEDE race of half a mile took place between two justices of the Peace at Brampton, on Friday. Graham came in a few paces ahead of his opponent McHaffey.

THE competitive examination of the several schools in the Township of Nassagaweya will be held on the last Saturday in May, next, instead of the first Saturday in June, the time formerly appointed.

WE direct special attention to the chance for bargains at the Mammoth House, Georgetown. Their motto is still excelsior. and they are resolved to maintain the great reputation they have acquired.

GODEY for May has arrived, and is, as usual, replete with useful and entertaining reading. The ladies say its fashion plates alone, are worth the whole subscription price for a year.

OWING to a pressure of advertising matter, we are compelled to lay over interesting news and reading matter, among others an Ottawa correspondence specially compiled for the *Champion*. This will appear, however, next week.

P. M. MCKAY is resolved to sell for cash at the lowest living profit. Nearly everything can be found in his establishment from a fashionable boot to a book, or from perfumery to a fiddle string. If there is anything not in stock at other stores, you will be sure to get it at the 71st News Depot.

THE Toronto *Telegraph* which now stands at the head of the Conservative press of Ontario, has been enlarged, so that now, in size and general appearance, it closely resembles the *Globe*. The arrangement of the advertisements is also on the same model, except that somewhat larger display type and double column "ads" are still retained. We wish the enterprising proprietors of the *Telegraph* that measure of success, which their energy and ability so amply merit.

REMEMBER the lecture on Tuesday evening next, in the Town Hall, to be delivered by the Rev. T. W. Jeffrey, of Wellington Square, under the auspices of the Mechanics' Institute. Subject—"John Kitto, the Deaf Pauper of Plymouth Workhouse." The lecture has been very highly spoken of by the press, wherever delivered, and from the known ability and great originality of the lecturer, an intellectual treat may be expected.

FIRE IN WELLINGTON SQUARE.—A fire took place near Wellington Square Station, on the farm of Mr. John Waldie, merchant, on the afternoon of the 15th of April, inst., at half past one. The barns and sheds adjoining were destroyed. There were four sheep and four lambs, a fanning mill and other farming utensils, besides some eight or ten bushels of corn, and a small quantity of hay and straw consumed by the fire. There was some difficulty in saving his stable and driving shed. It is not known how the fire originated. His man states that there was no one in the barn since morning. Mr. Waldie being in Montreal, we cannot as certain whether his loss was covered by insurance or not. Loss about $800.

DURING the last week we have experienced a severe spell of "weather." Thunder showers continued, rains and floods have been the order of the day, not merely near Milton, but over the whole Province. Immense loss has been experienced by the freshets carrying away dams and bridges. On the Twelve Mile creek, nearly all the dams have gone, from the Sheriff's Mill at St. Anns, to the dams near the Lake. Zimmerman's dams were still holding out at latest accounts and possibly may weather the storm. Between Milton and Georgetown, communication has nearly been cut off, owing to bridges and culverts being carried away. The bridges in Milton are in a shaky condition, and that on Main Street has collapsed entirely. The corporation are about to put a temporary structure over the stream, and build a more permanent bridge during the season of low water. On Monday morning the bursting of Peru dam above, with the great storm of Sunday night, created a great flood over the lower part of the Town, so nearly four feet of water stood in the basement of the Town Hall, and all the cellars opposite were deluged.

☞ Is health worth having? If it is protect—it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood, and pulmonary complaints generally, which if not checked immediately lead to serious consequences. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores generally throughout the Province, at 25cts per box.

Immigration.

The following circular has been addressed to the Mayors and Reeves of Ontario:—

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND PUBLIC WORKS FOR ONTARIO, Toronto, 5th April, 1869.

DEAR SIR,—In view of an anticipated extensive Immigration of the industrial classes to this Province from Europe, and especially from Great Britain, during the coming season, I am anxious to ascertain, so far as possible, the actual demands for the various descriptions of labor in the different sections of the Province of Ontario.

The Government is desirous of furthering by every prudential means, a healthy immigration. To the industrious immigrant, either with or without capital, it is desirable that every possible encouragement should be afforded, and in a way that will not lessen the feeling of honorable independence on the part of the recipient. In this view, the greatest benefit which can be conferred upon industrious immigrants is to provide them with work at fair rates of remuneration. It is here that the Government and the Municipal authorities can render essential aid, the latter by furnishing information as to where and to what extent labor is required; the former, by imparting that information to immigrants on their arrival, and if need be, by assisting them to reach those sections where the demand for labor exists.

I shall be glad if you will, after consultation with the Council of your Municipality, and with such other persons as you deem necessary, fill up the annexed blank classes of laborers and servants for whom employment can be found, and return the same to this Department at as early a day as possible.

The returns, when received, will be duly registered, and immigrants on their arrival will be distributed to the different parts of the Province, in accordance with the requisition of the local authorities.

It is believed that, in this way, by a hearty co-operation between the Government and the various Municipal Councils, and in connection with the efforts which the Government is now making for diffusing in the Old World information in relation to this Province a large number of immigrants can be induced to come here, and can be supplied with work immediately on their arrival, and thus be prompted to remain as permanent settlers in the country.

Invoking your hearty and earnest assistance in this effort to promote the prosperity of the Province of Ontario,

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN CARLING,

Commissioner.

NASSAGAWEYA COUNCIL.

The Municipal Council met pursuant to adjournment, on Monday, the 12th day of April, at the usual time and place. Members all present; the Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. A By-law was introduced and passed for regulating the scale of statute labour, and for the guidance of overseers of highways. A By-law was also passed for the restraining of certain animals from running at large, and imposing a penalty for the same, of not less than $1, nor more than $10: viz: no bull, horse, boar, ram, or any pig weighing less than 60 lbs., also, what shall be considered a lawful fence, viz: to be five feet high, substantially built, and if of rails, to be secured with stakes and riders, or stakes and caps, or locked by rails, also, the three lowest spaces between the rails, not to exceed five inches. Mr Easterbrook moved, seconded by Mr. Kean, That David Wheelighan, be appointed pathmaster on Road Div. No. 39, in place of Wm. McDonald, and that John Kitching, sr., be appointed pathmaster in Div no. 6, in place of Archd. Stewart, removed from the Township.—Carried. Mr. Easterbrook moved, seconded by Mr. Kean, That S. R. Lister be paid the sum of $60, for his services as collector for the year 1868, and that he be paid $1, for small sums of taxes paid by him to the treasurer—Carried. Mr. B. Kean moved, seconded by Mr. Easterbrook, that the sum of $7, be paid on the claim of Samuel Cox, for three sheep killed by dogs, the same being held in abeyance since 1868, also, $3 to Robt. Irving, for one sheep, and to Archd. Bell, 4.74, for two sheep, and to Geo. Black, $2.67, for one sheep, all the claims being duly certified.—Carried. Mr. Elliott moved, seconded by J. Kean, That the sum of $5 be paid to T. B. Winn M. D., for medical attendance on Alexr. McEwan.—Carried. The petition of James Kidney and twelve others, praying for aid on behalf of S. Scriver, and petition of Alexr. McLaren and ten others, in behalf of Joseph Wilson, were received and read, and on the motion of Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr J. Kean, it was ordered, that the sum of $12 be paid to Jas. Menzies in aid Saml. Scriver, and the sum of $5 to Robt. S. Hutcheon, in aid of Joseph Wilson, Mr. Elliott moved, seconded by Mr. B. Kean, that John Henderson be allowed to perform his statute labor on the Base Line between Nelson and Nassagaweya, opposite the West half of the 4th con.—Carried. Mr. Elliott moved seconded by Mr. B. Kean, that Peter Black, and Saml. Cairns be instructed to sell the timber on the Base Line between Nelson and Nassagaweya, opposite the West half of the fourth con., and apply the proceeds in improving the said Base Line.—Carried On motion the council adjourned to meet on the third Monday in May next, as a Court of Revision and appeal, and for other Township business.

JOHN EASTERBROOK,
Township Clerk.

Nassagaweya, 12th April, 1869.

SALE REGISTER.

TUESDAY, 4th May, Stock, Implements, and a number of Horses of John Hunter, Lot 8, 3rd Con., N.S., Trafalgar. Terms—$5 cash, over that 16 months credit—Sale at 1 P. M. Wm. Burger, Auctioneer.

GEORGETOWN.

This village, which is situated on the line of the G. T. R., 29 miles west of Toronto, is the seat of some of the most important home industries of Ontario. Having lately made a business call in that village, we had the opportunity of inspecting some of the principal manufactures. We first visited the Paper Mills of the Messrs. Barber & Bros., which are situated on the river a short distance north of the Georgetown Railway Bridge. These Mills are among the most extensive in Canada, and make the best paper that is made in the Dominion. We were shown through the works by Mr. Wm. Barber. No one who has not visited a Paper Mill can have any idea of the amount of machinery, &c., which is required to turn old rags, or other materials, into paper. There are the machinery for washing the rags, the boilers for boiling them, the machinery for tearing them into shreds, the vats for bleaching the pulp, and finally the beautiful machine which at length takes the pulp in at one end in a watery state, and turns it out in the other end in beautiful white paper, cut into the required size. In these mills are two such machines—one for manufacturing wrapping paper, wall paper, &c., and the other for manufacturing paper for book and newspaper work.—They also manufacture a good specimen of foolscaps and other papers. The Messrs. Barber are making preparations to manufacture a first-class article of straw paper from a new process, and expect soon to commence operations. All the workmen reside in neat and comfortable residences erected by the Messrs. Barber, close to the mills.

We next visited, in company with Mr. Barber, the Envelope Factory of Mr. White, which is situated near the centre of the village, upstairs in the old woolen factory of the Messrs. Barber. There we found quite an extensive business being done. Mr. White has four machines which fold and gum the different sized envelopes used. There are eight girls employed in the different processes of making boxes, feeding the machines, and packing up the envelopes. The paper used is made by the Messrs. Barber, who also manufacture the paper consumed in the Wall Paper Factory, which is on the first flat in the same building. Here some very beautiful and ornamental patterns of wall papers which will compare favorably with that of any other manufactory, are turned out. In adjoining buildings are the workshops of the Messrs. Barber, where all their machinery is repaired, and alterations made in the same. A Shingle Factory and Saw Mill are also in close proximity. The country surrounding Georgetown is well timbered with pine, and the lumber and shingles from the factories are shipped to all parts of the country. Another branch of industry is the supplying of building stone, good specimens of which are found here. After viewing factories of these kinds, and calculating the amount of money that is kept in the country by using home manufactured articles, and the employment given to so many hands, one wonders how men can be found to advocate unlimited free trade in every article of every day consumption. And yet it is so. As time was passing, we made our way to the station, and was soon being whirled along behind the "iron horse," leaving Georgetown and its industries behind. We may mention here that all these manufactories owe their origin to the energy and enterprise of the Messrs Barber, who were the first to take the lead, and who besides their Paper Mills, have extensive Woolen Factories at Streetsville, a village 14 miles distant.—*Goderich Star.*

REALLY A GOOD ARTICLE.

We would call the attention of all interested to an article of undoubted merit, and which we would advise all in want of to give a trial. We refer to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" now being extensively used by many of the largest horse dealers in the country; these men have discovered that it improves the condition of the horse by purifying the blood and removing from the lungs and liver all that prevents their healthy action: its effect is soon apparent in the approved appearance in the animal, which is one great reason why horse-dealers use it as they are thus enabled to get better prices and at the same time give their customer sound and healthy horses,

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday the 6th inst., by the Rev. W. S. Blackstock, at the residence of the bride's father, Robert Miller, Esq., ex-Warden Co. Halton, to Eliza, daughter of John Campbell, Esq., all of Nelson.

On Tuesday, 13th inst., by the same, James Mahon, Esq., to Rebecca, second daughter of Allan Smith, Esq., of Nassagaweya.

BIRTHS.

On Tuesday, the 20th inst., the wife of John S. Hatton, Esq., of Milton, of a daughter.

DIED.

On Tuesday 13th, Mr. Wm. Reid, a resident on the Trafalgar and Esquesing Base Line, aged 78 years.

The deceased was born in Queen's County, Ireland, in 1791, and emigrated to Canada in 1831, settling on the Base Line, Trafalgar, the same year, where he remained until his death, a period of 38 years, and was consequently one of the oldest pioneers of this vicinity. He was a member of the Methodist Church for sixty years, having been converted at the early age of 18, under the preaching of Gideon Ousley. He was highly respected by all who knew him.

DIVISION COURTS—MAY 1869.

NELSON,	Thursday 20th.
OAKVILLE,	Saturday 22nd.
NASSAGAWEYA,	Wednesday 26.
ACTON,	Friday 28th.
GEORGETOWN,	Saturday 29th.
MILTON,	Thursday 27th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

T. L. WHITE & CO.,

KILBRIDE,

IMPORTERS OF

British Dry-Goods.

Manager—ROBERT PARKER.

Millinery—MISS McKENZIE.

Boots and Shoes—JOHN WHITE.

Clothing—W. B. THOMPSON.

Harness—W. CALDERWOOD.

All thoroughly efficient in their Departments.

NEW GOODS

Now ready for the inspection of Buyers.—Former Stock so far eclipsed in prices that a

REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT!

Was found to be necessary.

A Bankrupt Stock

OF

FEATHERS, FLOWERS,

Hats, Bonnets and Mantles,

Bought at 5 shillings in the £, is now offered at a small advance.

No Humbug.

This is the opportunity for

Cash Buyers.

INSPECTION cordially invited. Clerks are instructed not to force goods on customers—pricing wares. Buyers within 14 miles of Kilbride should

TRY WHITE'S.

WHITE'S FOR TEAS.

WHITE'S FOR COTTONS.

Kilbride, April 21st, 1869. 45-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

A REVIEW OF THE DOINGS OF THE

GOLDEN LION,

FROM THE BEGINNING

THE LARGEST AND LONGEST ESTABLISHED RETAIL HOUSE IN TORONTO.

The oldest partner of the Golden Lion, as most old settlers and citizens know, began his business in this city on King Street, in a frame house near Yonge Street, in the year 1836, or 33 years ago. Then as a merchant tailor, in which business he continued until 1847, when after building a large and handsome store (together with Peter Paterson, Esq., and which continued to hold its position as such for 21 years, until removed to make room for the present building) he added the Dry Goods Department, and with Mr. T. Hutchinson as partner, they opened the establishment under the name of Walker & Hutchinson. and for seven years continued together, establishing a reputation which holds good to-day. Mr. Walker then bought his partner out, and continued the business himself until the spring of 1857, when his eldest son, Mr. J. G. Walker, was taken into the business, in which he continued until his death in 1866. Most Canadians will remember the winter of 1857-8, when financial disaster overtook many of our citizens, and stirred up others to look more carefully after their business concerns; among this latter class, was the firm of Robert Walker & Son, who taking hold of the times with a firm grasp, and with their good credit to back them, rode out of the storm wiser and richer men than they were before, having by their prompt payments, entitled themselves to the support and confidence of the public. The total CASH SALES, for 1857, were only $66,218 23, and in 1858 they increased to $104,158 45—an increase of $37,940; the sales continued increasing from then until the American War broke out, and the crops here failed, when trade became flat. In 1861 the firm was changed by the addition of Mr. Joseph and Mr. R. I. Walker, and has since been known as Robert Walker & Sons. After 1862, trade improved, our sales increased, and continued to do so every year, until in 1866 they had reached to more than TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH besides our wholesale trade, when we began our alterations and improvements. Of the year during which our changes were being made we will say nothing, except that our many friends, whom we have throughout Canada, did not leave us, but rallied round, through bricks and mortar, and kept their "*FAVORITE LION*" well supplied with the necessary funds to erect the *Handsomest Retail Shop in the Dominion of Canada.* Last year was our first in the new premises, and although many predicted failure and total annihilation, &c., in a few months, we are happy to state, that while most other houses, not only in Toronto but throughout Canada, were complaining of the falling off of business during the year, our cash sales from March, 1867, to March, 1868, were MORE THAN SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in advance of our last year in the old premises, enabling us to meet our liabilities of last season long before they were due. so that at present WE DO NOT OWE ONE DOLLAR on the purchases of last year. In making this REVIEW we feel thankful to all our friends who have helped us to reach our present position: it is true we have worked early and late to attain it, and have endeavored to deal honestly, both by customers and those from whom we have bought. Yet, at the same time we know how much we are indebted to the support of the citizens of Toronto and surrounding country, and we thank them for it. It is true, also, we have been particularly fortunate in regard to fires; while many have lost their money as soon as they have made it, by fire. We during 30 years, although having paid many thousands of dollars for insurance, yet have never lost at any of our business places nor private dwellings (while in our hands), one dollar's worth by fire; and to-day the house of

ROBERT WALKER & SONS

STANDS,

IF NOT THE FIRMEST,

One of the firmest business houses in Canada, owning a capital in real estate and personal property, clear of any debts or incumbrances, of

Over Three Hundred Thousand dollars.

FOR THE FUTURE THE

GOLDEN LION

Intends, with the support of his three hundred thousand dollars, carrying on the business with increased vigor and perseverance, and this season we have just opened up the purchases made by our MR. R. WALKER and MR. F. W. WALKER, consisting of over

Two Hundred Cases & Bales,

On which, although the times have been said to be hard, &c., we have paid the Government and others, during the past month, for duties and freight, more than

THIRTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS!

And we are now prepared to show all the latest novelties in

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SILKS,
SATINS,
NORWICH POPLINS,
IRISH POPLINS,
FRENCH,
EMPRESS, AND
REP CLOTHS,
LUSTRES,
ALPACAS
&c. &c.

PARASOLS!

All the novelties.

A SUPERIOR STOCK OF REAL LACES,

THREAD AND SILK,

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Splendid variety of

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All of which we have hung by first-class Upholsterers.

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We can supply as low as any wholesale house in Canada. A Splendid selection on hand.

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We do best of any house in the city.

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Got up in superior style, and at reasonable prices.

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