George Smith

OFFERS to the public the Best Selected Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

OILS,
PAINTS,
GLASS,
GLASSWARE,
GROCERIES,
TEAS,
SUGARS,
TOBACCOS,
SOFT-SHELL ALMONDS,
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW CURTAINS,
WINES,
BRANDIES,
OLD RYE & COMMON WHISKIES,
COAL OIL,
LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS,
FACTORY COTTONS,
PRINTS,
DENIMS,
TICKINGS,
PAPER COLLARS,
&c., &c

The best assorted and cheapest place to buy in town.

Farm Produce taken in Exchange.

GEORGE SMITH.

Milton, August 11th, 1869. 9-tf

The Canadian Champion.

MILTON, AUGUST 26, 1869.

WE beg this week to announce to our readers a change in the proprietorship of the CHAMPION, it having been purchased by Mr. J. D Matheson who has for some time past acted as its Editor. By an arrangement with the former proprietor, all contracts for advertising, job-work and subscriptions will be completed. As this arrangement will make no difference in the editorial management of the paper, we will merely state that there will be no change in the political views of the CHAMPION. As in the past, so in the future, this paper will always be found strongly opposing, and vigorously and fearlessly denouncing abuses and corruption wherever they may be found. It will also advocate all necessary reforms and improvements in matters, whether of importance to the Dominion at large, or merely to this County. The principal duty of a journal of this kind, while supplying a general summary of what is transpiring in the world at large, is more particularly to advocate local improvements, and faithfully chronicle the news of its more immediate neighborhood, and as our determination is to make the CHAMPION *the local* paper of the County of Halton, arrangements will be speedily made to secure correspondents at different parts of the County, to send promptly the news of their localities. The selections will be carefully made.

COUNTY ROADS.

The necessity of making good roads through this County has been often discussed by our most prominent business men, and others having an interest in the welfare of this part of the country; but so far no practical result has followed these deliberations, nor has any step been taken to materially improve their condition. It is unnecessary for us to point out the many disadvantages under which we labor from the defective state of our principal avenues of travel—the condition in which they have been so long allowed to remain is simply a *disgrace* to Halton. Every stranger who comes—at least during the greater part of the year—is astonished that in this respect we are so far behind those who live in parts of the country much newer than this. Though we have two railroads running through the County, a traveller, in order to reach them from any distance, and especially if he is so unfortunate as to be obliged to go in Spring or Fall, experiences more inconvenience and annoyance—to say nothing of the expense—than he would meet with in a long day's journey in other parts blessed with better roads. Our merchants have to pay high rates for teaming their goods—and have, of course, to add to the retail price—an addition which is ultimately borne by their customers.—Our lumber and produce are moved at an expense disproportionate to the distances travelled, and the towns are practically shut out from offering a market to the farmer. In short, business is retarded, and comfort lessened by an evil which every one admits, but with which no one seems to have courage to grapple. In these days of progress the man who is slow to adopt modern improvements, and keep up in the race with his fellows, will most inevitably be left behind; and as with individuals, so it is with communities. We are lagging behind while there are counties on every side, which by the judicious use of their means, have improved their roads, and thus increased the price of their lands,—added to the facilities of trade, and promoted the comforts of travel, without being at this moment any poorer, or having suffered any inconvenience from the outlay.—Huron and Bruce—two of the latest settled counties in the Province, are notable examples of the benefits to all classes of the community of having good roads—which have led to the rapid developement and filling up of that portion of Ontario.

The subject is one which demands the serious consideration of our municipal rulers. They are trustees of the public funds, and hold their several offices, not for the purpose of hoarding the funds of their municipalities by cheeseparing economy, but for the purpose of laying out the money for the general benefit of their constituents by a careful and judicious expenditure.—Any who through a false notion of economy, or a despicable fear of losing office, refuse to exercise properly the powers entrusted to them, are unworthy to occupy seats at any Council. We make these remarks, not because we think them applicable to any of our councillors, either county, township or town; but simply to affirm our disbelief in the opinion which is prevalent with some, that petty local jealousies, or a miserly spirit (which saves the penny and loses the pound) or a fear of the disapprobation of their constituents, will deter some of them from doing their duty, and pursuing a course which their own common sense tells them is right.

There are three principal roads to which we think immediate attention should be given—from Oakville along the 7th Line, Trafalgar, to Georgetown, from Bronte to Milton, and from Wellington Square through Campbellville. It is the opinion of those whose judgment in the matter is entitled to consideration, that the expense of building these would be comparatively small. Little grading will be required, and there is an almost exhaustless supply of gravel, which could be had for nothing—or at least for a trifling sum—and which forms an excellent and durable material. If these three cannot be built simultaneously, let us have *two*, or even *one* of them. Let the subject be discussed in a fair candid spirit, without any of that local jealousy which has been the ruin of so many a good undertaking.

To raise the funds necessary for the completion of these roads, debentures extending over a number of years could be issued, or they might be included in the annual estimates of the municipalities. It has been suggested that the County should make a yearly grant to each of the roads of say $2,000, each of the townships through which a proposed road runs, *one half*, and each of the towns, *one quarter* of that sum, and with the money thus raised as much of the road could be completed each year as could be made, and so in the course of a few years we would have good roads. At all events, whatever scheme may be proposed, we fancy there ought not to be much difficulty in getting sufficient money, as the County is out of debt, and contains amongst its inhabitants many substantial wealthy men. We will recur to this subject again, and will be happy to have the views of our readers on the subject.

DEATH OF REV. DR. BURNS.

THE REV. ROBERT BURNS, D. D., of Toronto, died at that city on Thursday, the 19th inst., at the advanced age of 81 years. It is only a few weeks ago since he returned from Scotland, his native country, where he had been on a visit to his numerous friends and former parishioners. On Friday last he was suddenly attacked with bilious fever, and altho' he rallied several times, he relapsed into a comatose state, and quietly, and apparently without pain, passed away.

His funeral on Saturday was largely attended, the religious services being conducted in the Hall of Knox's College. On Sunday at several of the churches sermons were preached with special reference to his death.

From the summary of his biography in Friday's *Globe*, we learn that Dr. Burns was born at Borrowstonness, Scotland, on the 13th February, 1789. Three of his brothers were ministers, and his sister married the celebrated Dr. Guthrie, of Edinburgh. After receiving his education at the University of Edinburgh, Dr. Burns was licensed in 1810 as a preacher in connection with the Church of Scotland, and was ordained Minister of St. George's Church, Paisley, in the following year. He was editor of the *Christian Intelligencer* for several years, and besides contributing to it and other periodicals, published about thirty books of various sizes. In all matters of public interest, he exhibited a keen interest, while he was indefatigable in the discharge of his parochial duties. In the discussions concerning Voluntaryism and non-Intrusion Dr. Burns took an active share, as a non-conformist and in 1843 cast in his lot with the Free Church.

Having come to Canada with Principal Cunningham for the purpose of advocating the cause of the Free Church here, he was invited to become pastor of Knox's Church in Toronto, and removed permanently to that city in 1845, from which time until 1856 he continued his labors as minister of that Church—contributing by his untiring zeal to much of the success with which it has been blessed. In 1856 he was called to fill the chair of Professor of Church History and Apologetics in Knox's College, and until the time of his death continued to take an active part in the management of that Institution.

Dr. Burns was twice married. His first wife died in 1841, leaving three sons, one of whom is the Rev. Dr. Robert Burns, of Chicago. His second wife, whom he married in 1844, survives him.

To many of our readers, doubtless, the form of the venerable old minister was familiar, for there are few places in Canada which he had not visited in the course of his evangelical labors, and to his active instrumentality the Free Church in Canada owes a great part of its success. The *Globe* in concluding a sketch of his history and character says:—

"We have often differed from him in opinion, and sometimes taken opposite sides upon social and other questions; but we have always admired his indomitable energy, respected his straightforward honesty, and honoured him for the self denying and abundant labours by which he has laid not only the Canada Presbyterian Church, but Canada itself under great and lasting obligation.—He has left his mark upon our country, and it is a mark for good. Multitudes will hear of his death with sorrow, and cherish his memory with affection; and none who knew him will refuse him the honour and respect due to an earnest preacher of righteousness.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The great topic of the day is the international boat race between the crews of the Oxford and the Harvard (U.S.) Universities. The principal part of the cable despatches is taken up with the reports of the training of the different crews. Betting at present stands 2 to 1 on Oxford.

Reports from all parts of England in relation to the crops say, with the exception of wheat, they will all be at least as good as the average.

Mr. Gladstone has entirely recovered his health.

An open air meeting, attended by 20,000 persons, was held at Drogheda, in favor of granting an amnesty to the Fenians. Bands played popular Fenian airs, and enthusiastic speeches were made. The resolutions adopted declare that further condemnation of Fenian prisoners is unwise, impolitic and unjust.

SPAIN.

The parties of Carlists on Spanish soil are increasing, and in some cases they have met with success. It is claimed that they have captured 9 officers and 40 privates of the Spanish army. Two Carlists have been shot at Teniente without trial.

It is asserted on reliable authority that the preliminaries of a treaty for the cession of Cuba have been signed.

Dissensions among the Ministry are increasing.

CUBA.

Capt Macos recently attacked, near AquaGrande, a force of rebels 200 strong. After a short fight, the rebels were dispersed with a loss of ten killed.

The *Tribune* says it is suspected on good grounds that a Cuban expedition will leave in a few days either from New York or Boston.

CHINA.

Terrible floods have occurred in the river Yang-tsi-kiang. The entire country for miles back of the river was covered with water, resulting in a great destruction to the crops and losses of life.

JAPAN.

The civil war in Japan is entirely ended. Trade is resumed.

UNITED STATES.

In the South, it is reported that the corn and cotton crops are suffering from the drought which has prevailed for a month past.

John Bowen, a former employee of the Erie Railway, has made a confession in which he declares himself the author of the terrible disaster at Carr's Rock, in April, 1868, whereby 20 or 30 persons lost their lives, He says he displaced a rail thereby causing the accident.

GLEANINGS.

Frank Leslie is a grass widower.

Grant's ambition is to weigh 160.

Garibaldi wants to visit England.

Cubans say they don't want annexation.

New York uses 9,000,000 eggs a week.

The tailors' strike in New York draws to a close.

Wine, in the wine growing regions of California, is cheaper than milk.

There is only one woman in the Oregon State prison.

New York munches 55,000 baskets of peaches daily.

A dutiful son in California has had his father arrested for profanity.

The loss by the Texas flood is estimated at 20,000 bales of cotton.

The Sultan of Turkey and the Viceroy of Egypt have become reconciled

Beauregard is flirting vigorously at the White Sulphur Springs.

The *Picaune* thinks New Orleans will escape the yellow fever this season.

The Arkansas negroes have a fine plan—to preempt lands and hire Chinese laborers to work them.

Chicago is to have a great Chinese laundry, and one hundred men will be brought to do the work.

Two pretty nieces of Jeff Davis are said to be the reigning belles in Paris just now.

The favorite beverage of the Czar, who drinks more liquor than is good for him, is absinthe.

Siamese twins arrived in New York on Monday. They landed at the same moment.

CANADIAN.

Emigration to Red River is brisk.

Brampton wants a holiday on the 27th.

The Montreal Telegraph Company have established an office at Paisley.

Jamie Maive, while working in a hay field in Brampton, fell dead.

Hartz, the magician, is coming to Toronto.

Barrie has a temperance revival. Barrie needs it.

Toronto salesmen held an indignation meeting on Cox & Co. on Monday.

W. Coltart, residing near Paris, fractured his leg by a fall the other day.

The *Telegraph* is lugubrious at the thought of Independence.

Commodore Vanderbilt was married to Miss Crawford, in London on Saturday last.

A son of Mr. Keys, Ottawa, was poisoned by a dose of Fahnstocks Vermifuge, on Sunday.

Heffernan's store, London, was burglarlized on Saturday night. $400 worth of silks stolen.

A little daughter of Mr. Beacham, of Guelph, died from eating "wild cucumber," a few days ago.

Mr. Caldwell, formerly of the *Globe*, will edit the *Pioneer*, at Red River. May all success attend him.

Rev. Wm. Sterney, of Minto, tried to stop a circular saw with his fingers. The saw is still doing well.

The body of a man, name unknown, was found in Niagara river, near the Falls, on Wednesday.

A boy had his arm broken while playing leap-frog at Ingersoll the other day.

The rate of taxation in Hamilton this year is one-and-a-half cents on the dollar.

A French Canadian, aged 120, has just died near Quebec. His end was hastened by a fall. He was unmarried.

Maurice, son of Mr. William Halley, of Toronto, was drowned while bathing in the Humber.

Two soldiers of the Rifle Brigade are in jail at Ottawa for forging their Color Sergeant's name to a cheque.

The Ontario Legislature, it is said, will be called together in the early part of November, that the session may close before Christmas.

The *Patriot* for January, 1834, published in Toronto, contained the following advertisement:—

Linen Shirts.

20 dozen fine linen shirts, well made, also a hundred white Toilet Covers, a very superior article—for sale, low for cash.

Francis Hincks.

The said Hincks being the one who now comes to us as an "Honorable," a Knight, and an ex-Governor. Let all men who sell "fine linen shirts low for cash," mark, learn, and inwardly digest the fact. Had Hincks sold woolen shirts high, on credit, it is not likely that he would have been to day what he is.—*Hamilton Times.*

Nelson Council.

Council met pursuant to the call of the Reeve. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. The Reeve addressed the council, explaining that it would be necessary, under the Election Law of Ontario, to pass a by law to divide the township into polling sub-divisions. Mr. McLaren moved for leave to introduce a by-law to divide the township into sub-divisions for polling purposes during election of members for the Legislative Assembly, and that the same be read a first time.—Carried. By-law received and read a first time. Mr. McLaren moved that the by-law to divide the township into polling subdivisions be now read a second and third time and passed, any rule of this council to the contrary notwithstanding. By-law read a second and third time and passed. Mr. Cotter moved that the following bills be paid:—F. Bray, 150 loads of gravel, $15:00; James Little, road scraper and clevise, $5:50.—Carried. Mr. Foster moved that the sum of $13 be paid George Patterson, pathmaster, for labor performed in his road division.—Carried. Mr. McLaren moved that the petition of Lewis Lardie and others praying for a certificate for a tavern license to be granted to Joseph Henderson, be received and read.—Carried. Petition received and read. Mr. Foster moved that this council take no action at the present time with regard to the petition of Lewis Lardie and others, asking that a certificate for a tavern license be granted Joseph Henderson to enable him to keep a public house.—Carried. Mr. Cotter moved that the sum of $2 be paid Mrs. King, to procure clothing.—Carried. Mr. Foster moved that Jas. Campbell be allowed to perform his statute labor in rear of lots 3, 4 and 5, in 1st Con., N. D. S.—Carried. Council adjourned, to meet on Wednesday, the first day of September next at 2 o'clock p. m.

ROBERT MILLER,
Township Clerk.

Nelson, Aug. 11, 1869.

Provincial Exhibition.

It is gratifying to know that the entries in horses, cattle, sheep, swine, and poultry, for the coming Exhibition at London are considerably in excess of last year's. Entries of grain, field roots and other farm products, machinery, and manufactures generally, must be made on or before Saturday, 28th inst. Entries of horticultural products, ladies' work, the fine arts, &c., must be made on or before Saturday, September 11th. Prize lists and blank forms for entries may be obtained of the secretaries of all Agricultural Societies. Every indication favors the belief that the London Exhibition will be the best ever held in Canada.—*Advertiser.*

A young lady dragged a man, off the track of the Morris and Erie Railway, at the risk of her life, as the Express train was coming up, on Thursday. He had fallen in an epileptic fit.

One of the Litchfield (Conn.) churches has been using metheglin in place of wine for sacramental purposes for several months, on account of a case of mistaken identity as to a demijohn.

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of the Champion.

SIR:—Allow me through the columns of your valuable journal to call the attention of the town fathers to the dangerous state of the sidewalk on Main street. The other night I saw a lady tripped by one of the planks, thrown to the ground and hurt, and I believe that such accidents are of daily occurrence.

Yours truly,
PEDESTRIAN.

To the Editor of the Champion

DEAR SIR:—Touching the "accident" alluded to in last week's issue, permit me through your esteemed columns, to express my grateful acknowledgments to Messrs. Hill & Son for their indefatigable efforts in my behalf. They did everything in their power to mitigate my sufferings, and that in the most refined and delicate manner. My sincere thanks are also due to Captain Crooks and lady who very generously aided in my restoration to consciousness; and to D. Oliphant and his amiable family, with whom I remained until partially convalescent. To the services of the faithful Dr. Lusk I probably owe my life.

S. E. G. POST.

Postville, August 23, 1869.

To the Editor of the Champion.

SIR:—I see in looking over your last issue a communication from Justice, hailing from Hornby, touching the school question in the township of Esquesing, and being a trustee in school section No. 1, and one that has taken some little interest in school matters, and especially in trying to get an enlargement of our section, I feel that justice has not been done us, and that by agitating the matter we have now got into a position of having our complaints remedied. Justice tells you that we were united to Nassagaweya formerly, but did not tell you they withdrew from us without asking our leave, and our section was brought down to the size of 3,600 acres. He further says it is reasonable for No. 2 to give part to No. 1, to make them equal. If so, why is it unreasonable for the Hornby section to retain its full size, say 4,600 or 4,700 acres, which I am informed on good authority is its size of territory from the two townships. We will now look at the school attendance of the three sections as taken from their returns, if my memory serves me right, the Hornby section average for the year over 70, where No. 1 goes a trifle over 20, and No. 2 about 18. When at a meeting held in Hornby school house in the Spring of 1869, to consider those matters, I found a very general feeling that he Ligny section was wrong in causing this dissatisfaction. Now, in looking over these figures you will see that at 25 cents per month for each scholar we collect $60 per year towards our teacher's salary, and the Hornby section at the same rate, $225 after the government and municipal grants are added, which of the ratepayer in each section labors under the greatest burden of school taxation? If our worthy friend Justice would look not so much to self, but practice a little more of the golden rule, he would hear no complaints from Ligny, which seems to be the great bone of contention.—Justice says "from these facts it only appears that the councillor's office must be a valuable one, for they seem afraid to make a move in the proper direction, and trusts they will come to see the great injustice it would be to interfere with the union section." This looks very much like telling the council they must not look for any support from their part of the township at next election if they touch the forbidden ground; but I am well persuaded that we have material sitting at the council board that is equal to their work, and is not going to be coerced into letting the question drop, nor even tinkering with it, but go into the business fearlessly by applying the pruning knife at the very foundation, and break up "A. E." and remodel the lower tier all across the township, and not keep the union for the accommodation of three or four 45cts tax payers, to the injury of a large portion of the township.

With respect to the lesson Justice reads to the Trafalgar council for shirking their duty in not building bridges, I cannot see we have anything to say on the subject, it is not within our jurisdiction, but have no doubt the councilmen of Trafalgar are quite capable of looking after their own business; but would just merely say before I close that Justice would confer a very great favor if he would allow his name to attach to his next communication.

I am, &c.,
JOSEPH KIRBY,
Trustee S. S. No. 1.

Esquesing, August 25th, 1869.

Excursions.

To the Editor of the Champion.

SIR—The people of Wellington Square took "excursion on the brain" last week, and had two by the steamer *Rochester*. The first one on Tuesday was patronized by the would-be "upper ten," but as that class does not prevail to an alarming extent here, the crowd would have been a small one, but they were joined by a few from Oakville, some from Toronto, and no doubt had a pleasant time of it. The other one, which came off on Thursday, was very liberally patronized by the people of the village and neighborhood, and also by several from the neighboring village of Waterdown, and a goodly number from Palermo and Bronte.—About three hundred got on board at Wellington Square, and nearly one hundred at Bronte, and after a very pleasant trip down the lake, the steamer called at Toronto to let off some passengers who were on board from Hamilton, after which it sailed across the lake to Niagara, and from that historic town to the still more noted one of Queenston, the scenery up the river being worth seeing. On arriving at Queenston wharf the excursionists soon found themselves on their way up the heights to obtain a close view of Brock's monument, a description of which would be quite unnecessary, as, no doubt, most of your numerous readers have either seen it or read a description of it. After viewing the places of interest connected with that memorable spot, the party returned to the boat, which was soon on its way down the river. The very excellent band which was on board was now brought into requisition by those who wished to "trip the light fantastic" to its enlivening music.—Others who do not draw their pleasure from that source, gathered together in groups and engaged themselves in singing some old familiar songs, and passed the time pleasantly to themselves and also to those who were listening to them. Still smaller groups were gathered here and there on the boat out of the way of those restless ones who were continually passing to and fro, leaning over the railing looking out into the water, upon which the moon shone beautifully, and were talking about—well, it is not necessary to say, but the reader can imagine if placed in the same position with some interesting one of the opposite sex, what the subject of conversation would be. But we were soon back to Toronto again, to take on some of the passengers we left in the morning, turn about and off up the lake we sail in the beautiful moonlight, all enjoying themselves to the best of their ability. Bronte is soon reached, when we part with our friends from that place and from Palermo, all of whom express themselves highly satisfied with the way they spent the day. A short ride more brings us to Wellington Square, where, after congratulating each other on the success of the excursion, we all made our way homeward, resolving to have another excursion from this place next year.

Yours to command,
PLOUGHBOY.

Mr. Russel, Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, who has been forty-one years in the public service—a man of the most upright character—and who, so far as we know, has always discharged his duty faithfully and efficiently, was informed to his astonishment last week by Mr. Richards that his services were no longer wanted in the office. He remonstrated and sought to know the cause of so summary a proceeding, but received no satisfaction. He was asked to resign—but refused to do so.—*Globe*

Is health worth having? If it is, protect it—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, cough, 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.

HIDE BOUND HORSES.

A horse is said to be hide-bound when his skin will not slip under the pressure of the hand, but sticks as if it was glued, which condition is always dependent on a deranged state of the stomach and digestive organs—by correcting which, and giving to them a healthy tone and condition, the disease or complaint will disappear. Experience has proved that the means best adapted to this end is "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." It has been used in numerous cases with complete success, generally effecting a cure in a few days. It is the best condition medicine known, and may be given with perfect safety at all times, and does not require that the horse be kept from work.

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.

Subscribe for the "Champion."

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give PUBLIC NOTICE that they are prepared to receive Tenders for five further Sections of the line.

CONTRACT NO. 8 will be in the Province of Quebec, and extend from the Easterly end of Contract No. 5, at Rimouski, to a point near the Metis River, about 20½ miles in length.

CONTRACT NO. 9 will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and extend from the Easterly end of Contract No. 6, towards the Town of Bathurst, about 20½ miles in length.

CONTRACT NO. 10 will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and extend from the centre of the Chaplin Island road, near the Court House, at New Castle, towards Bathurst, about 20 miles in length.

CONTRACT NO. 11 will be in the Province of Nova Scotia, and will extend from the Easterly end of the Eastern Extension Railway to the Westerly end of Section No. 4, (including the bridge across the Missiquash River, except the western abutment) about 3½ miles in length.

CONTRACT NO. 12 will be in the Province of Nova Scotia and extend from the easterly end of contract No. 7, at Folly Lake, to a junction with the existing railway at Truro, about 24½ miles in length.

Contracts Nos. 8, 9 and 10 to be completely finished before the first day of July, 1871. Contract No. 11 to be completely finished by 1st July, 1870.

That portion of Contract No. 12 east of Folly River to Truro to be finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of October, 1870, from Folly River to a point opposite the Londonderry Iron Works by the 1st January, 1871, and the remaining portion of said contract by the 1st day of July, 1871.

Plans and profiles, with specifications and terms of contract, will be exhibited at the offices of the Commissioners in Ottawa, Rimouski, Dalhousie, St. John, Halifax, Toronto and Quebec, on and after the 13th September next, and Sealed Tenders addressed to the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway will be received at their office in Ottawa up to 7 o'clock p. m., on the 18th October, 1869.

Sureties for the completion of the contract will be required to sign the Tender.

Commissioners' Office,
Ottawa, 3rd August, 1869.

A. WALSH,
ED. B CHANDLER,
C J BRYDGES,
A. W. McLELAN,
} Commissio'rs.

10-6t.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of

William Burger, an Insolvent.

A DIVIDEND sheet has been prepared, subject to investigation until the

28th Day of August, 1869.

Oakville, 29th July, 1869.

R. S. APPELBE,
Official Assignee.

9-3t

Insolvent Act of 1864

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the Matter of

ENGELBERT BONES,

OF

MILTON, COUNTY OF HALTON,

An Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of their claims.

Oakville, August 13, 1869.

R. S. APPELBE,
Official Assignee, Oakville.

9-3t

BENJAMIN JONES,

Cabinet-Maker and Undertaker,

DESIRES to intimate that he has

PURCHASED THE HEARSE FORMERLY USED IN MILTON

And having it solely under his own control, is prepared to

Furnish Funerals on short notice, and at lower rates of charge than heretofore.

RESIDENCE--Foster Street.

Milton, June 23rd, 1869. 2-ly

MILTON LIVERY STABLES.

THE subscriber begs to announce that he has just purchased the above

LIVERY ESTABLISHMENT,

And is prepared to supply good rigs to all who may require them on the shortest notice. He has also provided a Democrat Wagon, for

LARGE FAMILY PARTIES, PICNICS, &C., &C.,

And also for the accommodation of Merchants carrying goods. Orders left at the Thompson House promptly attended to.

E. HANHAM.

Milton, May 13th, 1869. 52-ly

ARCLAY & M'LEOD, GEORGETOWN.

CLEARING SALE AT THE MAMMOTH HOUSE, GEORGETOWN.

Georgetown, August 2nd. 1869.

This month we commence our Annual Clearing Sale of Summer goods, consisting of Millinery, Silk Mantles, Shawls, Parasols, Dress Goods, Muslins, Ready-Made Clothing, Straw Hats, &c., &c. In the above lines, the public may rely on being shown Cheaper Goods than they have ever seen before. A Good Lady's Hat or Bonnet, 25cts. Good Silk Mantle, $3.50. Light Tissue and Cloth Mantles, $1. Shawls, $1. Dress Goods and Muslins, 7cts and upwards. Astonishing bargains will be given in all other goods in order to facilitate Stock Taking.

First-Class Cutter in the Tailoring Department, and first-class Milliners in the Millinery Department. (We keep no second-class hands.) Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance, or money refunded, and the public may depend on getting cheaper goods than ever sold in this County.

BARCLAY & M'LEOD.

8-ly