TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK TIME TABLE.

Trains Leave Georgetown Station as Follows:

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
4:05, A.M.	8:53, A.M.
8:30, A.M.	5:03, P.M.
11:51, P.M.	7:15, P.M.
4:25, P.M.	3:25, A.M.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Trains Leave Bronte Station as Follows:

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
9:43, A.M.	8:10, A.M.
12:03, A.M.	1:05, P.M.
4:12, P.M.	5:16, P.M.
8:05, P.M.	9:08, P.M.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name, style and firm of MATHESON & KEELING, as Printers, Publishers and Proprietors of the "Canadian Champion" Newspaper, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the said firm are hereby requested to make payment at once to J. D. Matheson, who is empowered to give receipts, and all accounts against the said firm are to be sent to the said J. D. Matheson for payment.

J. D. MATHESON,
CHAS. E. KEELING

Milton, 13th January, 1872.

TO THOSE IN ARREARS.

All Parties who have had Accounts rendered them, for Job Printing or Advertising, or whose Subscriptions to THE CHAMPION are due, are requested to call at the Office at once, and settle the same,

The Canadian Champion,

The only Reform Journal in Halton.

MILTON, JUNE 13, 1872.

THE ELECTIONS.

It is probable that the writs for a general election will be issued within a very short time, so that we may be in the middle of a contest sooner than many of our friends anticipate. The Reform party throughout Ontario is strong and united in the determination to return men to the next Parliament pledged to secure those principles for which the present Opposition has so ardently contended against a corrupt and unscrupulous majority. The acts of the ministry during the session just closing have been such as to outrage the feelings of the people of this Province; but the hour of retribution is approaching, and if the other Provinces do their duty, as we are certain that Ontario will, the downfall of the Macdonald-Cartier ministry is sure.—The most cheering reports reach us from all parts of the country that those who have fought the battles of Reform in past times are ready to engage the enemy once more. The unscrupulous use of his powers in the House which Sir John A. Macdonald has shown in his Representation Bill in order to save seats for his friends, will disgust many of his supporters, while the feeling against it and acts of a like nature will tend to strengthen the hands of the Opposition.

In our own country it is yet doubtful whether or not any one will venture to court defeat by opposing Mr. White. We have heard rumours of two or three who might possibly be candidates in the Conservative interest, but we can trace the reports to no authentic source, and believe that we are justified in saying that while the utmost unanimity prevails in the Reform party, our opponents are dispirited and disorganized. At the same time it is well to remember that we have to contend against alert and active opponents, some of the more out-shaken of whom have not hesitated to boast of the amount of money which could be raised to corrupt voters, and that, should there be a contest in the county, every effort will be made to retrieve their former defeats. Let there therefore be no apathy on our part, nor that spirit of self-confidence which lulls into false security and leads to ignominious defeat. The elections may be suddenly sprung upon us; let them find us ready and prepared to return a member whose vote and influence will be found constantly opposed to the unscrupulous acts of a most immoral and corrupting administration. The present is one of the most important epochs in the history of our new ministry; the powers for good or evil, which the next Parliament will possess, are immeinse and the effects of the exercise of those powers incalculable. It is therefore the duty of every one who is truly patriotic to secure by all fair and honorable means the triumphant election of a Reformer who will be true to Canada and faithful to the interests of his constituents. Let every voter do his duty and there can be no fear for the result.

GENERAL SESSIONS.

The Court of General Sessions was opened on Tuesday. His Worship Judge Miller presiding. There was no criminal business before the Court, and the following gentlemen were sworn in as

THE GRAND JURY:

Francis Hunter	John Lowry
Benjamin Anderson	John Wilson
James Leslie	William Allen
James Mariatt	James Falconer
Robert Hanham	R. J. Campbell
John Chew	Robert Beatty
Adam Alexander	Arthur Little
David Alton	Walter Murray
James M. Bussell	William McMaster
Samuel Carrns	Wm. McFarlane
Charles Cullnam	Henry L. Ross
Hiram Cline	Lewis Stull
John B. Dayfoot	George Saunders
James C. Karl	John Sproat jr.
Vane Kennedy	Joseph Tweedie.

The Grand Jury brought in the following presentment, and were discharged,

We the jurors of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, in general sessions of the peace assembled, beg to report that we have examined the jail and find it in clean and good condition. We are happy to find there are no prisoners confined in the jail, and as everything appears in good condition we have no improvement to recommend.

Milton Jan. 11, '72. JOHN B. DAYFOOT, Foreman.

In the County Court the only case was—

MCGREGOR vs. MCGREGOR

An action on accounts between parties. Verdict for Piff. for $32·05 Laidlaw for Piff. Dewar for Deft.

THE REPRESENTATION BILL.

As will be seen by our Parliamentary summary, the Redistribution Bill was read a third time in the House of Commons on Monday last. The unfairness of the Bill may be judged by the earnest protestations which were made; but of course made in vain against its passage by the members representing constituencies most directly interested by its provisions.—Strong appeals were made to the Government to amend the obnoxious clauses; but the Administration, bent on securing seats for friends fairly or otherwise, refused to yield to the claims of justice, and a large majority of their followers rejected the proposed amendments. In a short time the issue will be in the hands of the people, who will determine by their votes whether the just wishes of Ontario are to be despised, and her rights treated with contempt. The chief blame is to be cast on members representing constituencies in this Province, whose votes have helped to sustain the Government in this as well as other measures inimical to the true interests of the people. Should such traitors again be returned to sacrifice the country for the sake of a corrupt Ministry, the disgrace will be on the electors themselves.

I. O. O. F.

On Tuesday last the M. W. Grand Master, John Gibson duly instituted a subordinate lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfellows in this town, to be known and hailed as Milton Lodge, No. 92. The Grand Master was assisted by a number of well skilled brethren from Toronto and other places, and all expressed themselves well pleased with the appearance of the Hall and the completeness of the requisite paraphernalia, reflecting great credit on the members. The upper story of Messrs. Robertson Bros' Drug store has been handsomely fitted up as a Lodge and ante room and was pronounced well suited for the purposes of the Order. This Lodge is the sixteenth that has been instituted this year, and a number of applications for charters have been sent in from different towns in the province, showing the increasing popularity of the Order and the esteem in which its mysteries and principles are held. The following officers were elected and installed in ample form by the Grand Master:

J. D. Matheson	N. G.
W. Panton,	V. G.
J. Willmott,	T.
Dr. R. H. Biggar,	S.
A. Gillett	P. S.
Geo. Wilkinson,	W.
Dr. A. P. Robertson,	C.
J. Moat,	O. G.
C. H. Thompson,	I. G.
J. Willmott,	R. S. N. G.
S Cook,	L. S. N. G
E. Hanham,	R. S. V. G.
J Marshall,	L. S. V. G.

CREDIT VALLEY RAILWAY.

We regret to say that the By-law to grant a bonus of $80,000 in aid of this railway was defeated by a majority of 300 in the townships of Chinguacousy, Caledon and Toronto, on Monday.—This, we are assured, will not be the last of it in Peel; as steps towards submitting a new by-law will be probably taken. It will, however, we fear, cause a delay in the commencement of the work, but of the final construction of the road we have not the slightest doubt. There will be "Wigs on the green" before the energetic President gives up the fight.

PARLIAMENTARY.

ON THURSDAY Mr. Holton pressed for a curtailment of military expenditure. Mr. Mackenzie pointed out the useless waste of $50,000 for militia enrollment. A number of other members joined in the discussion. In the Senate the Pacific Railway Bill was read a second time.

ON FRIDAY the Public Lands Bill was discussed, and a number of private bills passed. The second reading of the Redistribution Bill, after some remarks from Mr. Mackenzie, was carried without debate, it being understood that the discussion would be at a later stage.

ON SATURDAY a long discussion took place on the Representation Bill, Mr. Mackenzie in an able and exhaustive speech showing the inconsistencies and the unfairness of the measure, and was followed by a number of members for and against. After several amendments had been voted down, the bill was concurred in.

ON MONDAY a number of bills were put through their final stages, and several were withdrawn. After recess Sir John moved the third reading of the Redistribution Bill, which was read a third time on a division. Sir John introduced a Bill to amend the Election Law of 1871.

ON TUESDAY Sir John A. Macdonald moved the presentation to Lord Lisgar of a complimentary address upon his departure from Canada. The Premier paid a fitting tribute to the fairness and impartiality of the Governor-General in the discharge of his high duties. Mr Mackenzie seconded the motion, fully endorsing the sentiments expressed in the resolution, but being careful at the same time to discriminate between the expressions of approval of the conduct of His Excellency and the acts of his constitutional advisers.—He was the better able to join in this address, because of the contrast between the course taken by Lord Lisgar and that of some former representatives of the Sovereign. The address was then agreed to and ordered to be sent to the Senate for their concurrence. Sir F. Hincks introduced resolutions to impose a duty of 10 per cent on tea and coffee imported from the United States, which were carried.—The House then went into Committee of Supply. The Trades' Union Bill and the measure to prevent violence and molestation were passed.

GRANT'S NOMINATION AT PHILADELPHIA.

A THRILLING SCENE.

(From the New York Times)

The scene which followed beggars description. Every living creature in the vast assembly arose as one man to his feet. Handkerchiefs were unfurled, hats and canes were waved; and a deafening, tumultuous shout arose from pit to dome. It was not a succession of cheers, but a grand, prolonged, simultaneous outburst. While the tumult was at its height, upon the back of the stage, and in full view of the whole audience, an equestrian portrait of President Grant, cleverly executed, and of life-size, was dropped from the mimic clouds. As soon as the audience beheld it, the great united lungs of the enthusiastic multitude redoubled their exertions, and the tumultuous uproar received a fresh impetu . Finally, the audience gave out and the band came to their relief, playing "Hail to the Chief," which still further electrified the audience.—When the tumult had only partially subsided, a voice was heard in the balcony singing a pleasant air, and the voice dying away, it was found that a campaign club was singing a new song in honor of Gen. Grant. When this was concluded, a cry went from a thousand throats, "John Brown!"—Then came the grandest scene in the history of any political assemblage.—The band struck up the familiar, electrifying strains which our soldiers used to sing when marching to the front. The whole concourse rose as one mass. From the parquet to the dome the vast maltitude stood up and rolled out the grand old hymn of freedom. The scene was one never to be forgotten. Strong men wept with intensity of feeling. There was scarcely a dry eye in all that great assemblage; not a heart that was not thrilled with sublimity of the moment. In that song of freedom, the nation, by its chosen representatives, was expressing its unabated faith in the simple soldier, the unostentatious citizen, who in war had led the land safely through its Red Sea, and in peace had as successfully overcome difficulties as great as had ever been encountered on the battle-field. When this song was at last finished, the cry came for "Rally Round the Flag," and the air of that battle-song was given by the band, the whole audience singing the words with the same fervor with which the hymn had been rendered. This concluded, the band gave "Yankee Doodle," in the midst of tumultuous cheers. Next, Judge Settle was seen at the front of the platform with Lucius B. Church, of Montana, imploring for silence with great pantomimic energy. When the great sea of enthusiasm had so far subsided that a single voice could be heard above the roar, Mr. Church announced that by desire, he would sing the song of "Red, White and Blue." asking the audience to join in the chorus. He rendered the stirring air with great effect, and that immense chorus joining it, produced an effect which it is impossible to describe. When this was concluded the joy of the multitude over the unprecedented expression of confidence in a Chief Magistrate sought still further vent, and in obedience to calls Mr. Church next sang "Marching Through Georgia," the audience, as before, joining in the chorus with the same grand effect. Something like an idea of this magnificent half an hour in the history of the Convention has been attempted in these few hurried words, but no words can do it justice. If it were possible to paint this scene, it would make a grander picture than ever was put on canvass. It has been my fortune to see many of those memorable scenes which go to make up the splendid annals of the last decade, but I never saw anything to equal this. I have seen armies "in war's magnificently stern array," and they were splendid spectacles; I have seen great convocations of the people moved by deep devotion to a cause; but this concourse of patriots, gathered from every part of this mighty empire, thus magnetized by the name of a man, was something more sublime than anything I had ever seen before. This name was that of a man unknown a few years ago, but, tried in war and peace, is now so indelibly written upon the hearts of his countrymen that the slanders of his enemies merely brighten the characters and make them more ineffaceable. Such a tribute to a man was never paid before, never will be again until another Grant shall serve the people as faithfully as he who has been chosen today to lead the Republican hosts to another triumph.

A CURIOUS SUIT.—The notice in an Albany paper that a prominent gentleman of that city has commenced a suit against a druggist, upon the principle involved in the Ohio liquor law, though not for selling liquor. The wife of the gentleman referred to acquired the habit of using laudanum, lost her health, and finally died from the effects of the poison. The husband sues for $10,000 damages, claiming that the druggist sold the laudanum knowing the purpose for which it was purchased. The vast number of persons who are suffering from the use of stimulants of this character will undoubtedly cause the Legislature to make some enactment covering this point, or at least regulating the sale of stimulants of all kinds. As a general thing the habits of using them is acquired under the advice of physicians, who administer opiates to quiet and soothe patients, resulting in the formation of a habit which cannot be mastered.

It was rathe a hard case that of Adam Fralick, who committed suicide at Syracuse last Saturday night rather than go to prison for a crime of which he was innocent. Three or four years ago he was a prosperous business man, but in December 1869, his store was burned down and he was suspected of arson. The insurance companies determined to test the matter, and Fralick has most of the time since been waiting for the trial that was concluded last week. He was found guilty, and sentenced to the State Prison, though he declared to the last that he was the victim of cruel circumstances. His wife was his faithful attendant to the last, and finally gave him the morphine that saved him from a felon's doom. As in hundreds of cases in which the evidence is circumstantial, a doubt will linger in every candid mind as to the guilt of this man, and it may be that he has been destroyed by the inexorable law while perfectly innocent of crime or criminal intent.

The crops throughout the district of Muskoka are in the most promising condition. The fall wheat looks well, and during a recent tour through Monck and Watt, we have seen fields of wheat that are not surpassed by anything we have seen this spring in the older settlements.—*Free Grant Gazette.*

A CIRCUS FEAT.

The Lawrence, Kansas, *Tribune* describes an exciting event thus:—

We received yesterday from one of the correspondents of the *Tribune* the following letter, which gives the details of a shooting affray that occurred at Baxter Springs last Wednesday. Dan Rice's circus, which exhibited here on Saturday last, moved down the Fort Scott road, and on Wednesday brought up at Baxter. At this point, during the evening performance, a new feature was introduced—not new to Baxter, but new to the circus. It was in the shape of a first class shooting affray, enacted inside the canvas and during the performance, though not down on the bills. The difficulty was between one of the proprietors of the circus, Spaulding, and Wesley Taylor, the City Marshal of Baxter.

Taylor attempted to arrest one of the candy and lemonade vendors in the circus for selling without a license, whereat Spaulding interfered, saying that no one could be arrested inside the tent, at the same time drawing his revolver. Taylor, who generally carries such a tool himself, naturally "went" for it. As he was drawing it Spaulding fired at him, which Taylor returned, and then the two settled down to business and cracked away at each other until four or five shots apiece were exchanged.

Two of Taylor's balls took effect in Spaulding, one in the lower part of the stomach, another in the left side, another grazed his breast, inflicting a slight wound. His injuries it is thought will prove fatal, though there is a chance for recovery. Taylor came out of it with a slight cut on the thumb, a flesh wound on the arm, and the skin cut on his breast. Spaulding was taken to the Wiggins' House, where he now lies in a critical condition.

The tent was packed full at the time, and, as might be expected, the excitement was immense. The screaming and fainting of the ladies and children was huge, while the coloured brethren made a bee line in a body from that tent, and, if reports are authentic, are running yet.

After the row was over the showmen sallied out in a body, caught an unoffending printer named Wiggins, and pounded him pretty severely, besides inflicting a stab or two in the breast. They pretended they thought he was Taylor, but as this latter individual had just procured an extra pair of revolvers, and was out on the street, the mistake was undoubtedly a very fine one for them.

The circus fixtures were soon after loaded on the cars and moved to Fort Scott, and so ended the last "battle in Baxter."

Since receiving the above we have been informed from parties who arrived here yesterday from Fort Scott, that Tegweller, the ringmaster of the circus, was also shot and wounded mortally and has since died. Our informant also stated that Spaulding is also dead, and that in the affray two citizens were wounded seriously.

Hop Circular.

Thursday Evening June 6th, 1872

The Twelfth Annual Congress of the United States Brewers convened yesterday morning, at the Turtle Bay Brewery Hall, in East Forty-fifth Street, this city. The hall was very tastefully decorated with flags resembling every nation, and hung with evergreens and flowers. The meeting was unusually large, the great hall being unable to accommodate two-thirds of the members. Mr. Winters called the meeting to order, and in a brief manner introduced the President, the Hon. Henry Clausen, who addressed the meeting at some length. He referred to the rapid increase of the brewing interest in the United States, the revenue of which had from 1863 increased from $1,500,000 to $6,600,000 in 1870, and $7,800,000 in 1871, with a fair prospect that the brewers will hereafter pay the greatest portion of the current expenses of the Government. The brewers in the United States number now over 3,000, with a capital of $100 000,000, employing thousands of persons, and consuming over 18,000,000 pounds of hops and 23,000,000 bushels of barley.

The trade in hops this week has been almost at a stand still, the attention of our dealers being drawn from the usual routine of business to that of the proceedings of the great convention; the market, however, continues firm and prices unchanged.

Our special London correspondent favours us with the following, under date of May 25th:

"Rather more activity has prevailed in our market during the past week, the consumptive trade having somewhat increased; prices also have been rendered firmer by the unfavorable reports from the plantations, where fly is beginning to present itself, and has increased during the past few days. Choice English yearlings are much sought after, but are very scarce; the same is the case with new hops. New foreign stock has been in better request, Alost especially, which may be quoted from 3s to 4s dearer. Olds and other descriptions are neglected.

Prices current for Hops in the N. Y. Market.

	Cents per lb.
New York growth 1871,	25 45 65
Eastern growth 1871,	25 45 60
Western growth 1871,	25 45 60
Yearling, growth 1870,	10 20 30
Olds, growth 1869,	10 12 15
Old Olds, growth 1868,	8 10 12
Californians, growth 1871,	None
Californians, growth 1870,	None
Californians, growth 1869,	None

EMMET WELLS,
No, 64 Pearl St., N. Y.

Boston, always intolerant of street noises, has had the usual fate of growing cities, and finds that she must pay the penalty of that metropolitan magnitude of which she is so proud. Upon other points she long ago became tolerant, giving up her ordinances against street-smoking and hand-organs. Now her newsboys howl about as vociferously as our own. One of the citizens complains in a newspaper of "cheap fellows selling lemonade, cigars, pop-corn and peanuts" at the circus, and "books o' the opera" at the theater. Painful, too, to this correspondent is the never-ending, always-beginning nuisance of tearing down and rebuilding shops and houses already good enough. But all this is only the commencement of the botherations to which Boston must submit when she shall arrive at that pitch of greatness for which her soul yearns. She cannot be as big as New York without the troubles which beset New York, and to be rid of which we might well spare two or three hundred thousand of our population. Clean streets, a sweetly virtuous municipal government, a well-behaved population, and all manner of nice public arrangements have heretofore been the good fortune of Boston; but now that she has grown so great, she must submit to have her share of the inconveniencies of greatness.—*Tribune.*

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE Rev. A. E. Griffith, G. W. Associate, will deliver a temperance lecture in the Temperance Hall, Milton, on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock.

CHEAP SUGAR, cheap tea, cheap rice, cheap currants, cheap raisins, cheap soap, cheap tobacco, cheap soda, cheap boots and shoes, at D. D. Christie & Co.'s, Milton and Campbellville.

D. D. CHRISTIE & Co. have just to hand, new Scotch tweeds, new summer shirting, and a few pieces of choice black silk, 25 per cent below the usual price, and well worthy the attention of parties requiring such goods.

GEORGETOWN FAIR.—Last Friday the fair day in Georgetown was not a fair day, the rain pouring down most of the time, and the expected crowd being consequently detained at home.

CURLIANA.—Taking "time by the forelock," the Milton Curling Club will hold its annual meeting at the Thompson House on Saturday next at 8 p. m., for the transaction of business of importance.

TEA.—In order to meet the change in price consequent on the repeal of the duty on Tea, Henry Watson is now offering the whole of his superior stock of tea at greatly reduced prices.

EXAMINATION.—The semi-annual examination of the Milton High School will be held on Thursday the 20th inst., commencing at 10 o'clock. The morning will be occupied in examining the various classes in classics. The afternoon will be devoted to the English branches and the distribution of prizes. Exercises in the afternoon commence at two o'clock. All interested in the school are cordially invited to attend.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The following is the Public School apportionment for this county for 1872, as notified from the Department of Education:

Esquesing,	$775
Nassagaweya,	375
Nelson,	568
Trafalgar,	618
Total	2307.

PUBLIC MEETING.—A public meeting of the ratepayers was held in the town hall, last night, to take into consideration the question of granting bonuses to manufacturers. The meeting was well attended, and a lively interest shown in the proceedings. After the subject had been well ventilated and the object of the meeting stated by the different speakers, a resolution was submitted in favor of the bonuses, but was lost by a large majority.—*Herald.*

FOR THE FRONT.—Yesterday morning the 20th Halton Battallion under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Murray started for the camp at Niagara to put in their annual drill. The Milton Company, Capt Rixon commanding, left about six o'clock in the morning for Oakville, thence to proceed by railway to Toronto, where they will take the boat to Niagara. Notwithstanding the early hour a goodly crowd assembled to see them off. Before starting the men were briefly addressed by the Rev. F. Tremayne and Lieut.-Col. Racey, one of the veterans of 1812; and the Milton Brass Band escorted them out of town. Capt. Rixon has under his command two subaltern officers, Lieut. Panton and Ensign Robinson, and about 45 men, all soldierly looking fellows. We are sure the men who represent Milton at the front will do honor to the town, and we trust they may all return none the worse for their sixteen days soldiering.

BASE BALL.—On Saturday last the Sycamores of Milton went over to Streetsville to play a game with the Birdeyes of that place; and, as will be seen by the score, came on victorious with a majority of 44 runs. At the close of the game the Birdeyes escorted their antagonists to the "Globe;" the genial host of which, Mr. Harris, having prepared a sumptuous dinner for them. The Sycamores declared themselves greatly pleased with the gentlemanly reception they received and hope to be able to return the compliment at some future day in Milton. The Birdeyes with a little practice and experience will be able to give a much better account of themselves, as there is some excellent material in the club, besides the veteran, P. H. Landers, who is still "immense;" having, during the course of this game, made no less than five magnificent running fly catches; all from heavy hits to left field.

BIRDEYSE.

	R.
T. Grimshaw	0
T. Clark	2
A. McKenzie	2
J. Franklin	2
R. Graydon	1
P. Landers	2
J. Clark	1
J. Castler	3
H. Glendenning	3
	16

SYCAMORES.

	R.
S. Cook, c	8
W. Panton, p	7
J. Moat, s. s	7
A. Zimmerman, r. f	6
A. Gillet, 3 b	8
—Hume, c. f	6
H. Dewsberry, 1st b	5
C. McGibbon, l. f.	7
J. Coates, 2 b	6
	60

Majority for Sycamores 44.

In journalism, as in every other art, "the many fail, the one succeeds." Writing for the Press—as numerous literary aspirants would be wise to remember—is a pursuit quite distinct from Trade. A man may be a trader whose heart is not in his vocation. Arithmetic and shrewdness have nothing to do with the emotions. They are of the head, and not of the heart. But no man can write well whose heart does not reënforce his head. The article that is written with a view to the money which the writer expects to get for it is usually fitter for the waste-paper basket than for publication. It may, possibly, rise to the dignity of "padding:" it will never rise to the dignity of potential thought or persuasive feeling. There are, it is true, certain exceptional natures in which the Money Motive arouses all that is enthusiastic A certain Hebrew once sat to Allston for his portrait; and, when his countenance was observed to wear a beatific expression and the artist asked him what he was thinking about, he replied—"I was thinking what a lot of money you will get for that picture when it is finished." This wild unnatural sort of joy over a heap of dollars, however, is not the spring of ideas; and persons moved by no higher impulse toward writing than a desire for pecuniary gain may take it for granted, in advance, that they will fail as writers, and that their energies had better be expended in some other direction.

BIRTHS.

MATHESON.—On the 30th ult., the wife of Mr. T. G. Matheson, Barrister, Georgetown, of a son.

SMITH.—On the 7th inst., the wife of Mr. George Smith, Milton, of a son.

WILLMOTT.—On the 9th inst., the wife of Mr. John Willmott, Milton, of a son.

ELLIOTT.—On the 3rd inst., the wife of Mr. William Elliott, jr., Esquesing, of a daughter.

SMITH.—At Oakville, on the 7th inst., the wife of R. W. Smith, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIED.

FERGUSON—WYLLIE.—On the 29 ult., at Fergus, by the Rev. J. G. Laird, Rev. G. Ferguson of Elmira, to Annie S. Wyllie, of Fergus.

DIED.

SPENCE.—At Norval, on the 2nd inst., Mary, wife of Mr. Adam Spence, aged 42 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MILTON & BOYNE

WOOLEN WORKS

Are Now in Operation.

Carding, Spinning, Weaving,

DYEING, MANUFACTURING.

AND CLOTH DRESSING

Done with Neatness and Despatch. Cloth given in exchange for wool.

L. McCANN.

ESTRAY.

CAME TO THE PREMISES OF THE subscriber, lot 6, 4th con., N. S. Trafalgar, in May, a yellow and white cow, one horn broken off, the remaining one crumpled.—The owner can have her by paying expenses.

JAMES LITTLE.

Trafalgar, June 11th, 1872. 50-3t

SOLD OUT.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING SOLD his stock of Photographing Instruments and other material for photographing, to Mr. Samuel Panton, of Milton, desires to express his sincere thanks to the people of Milton and vicinity for their patronage during the long space of time he carried on the business of Photographing in the Town of Milton. He also recommends to his patrons Mr. Panton, the gentleman who is to succeed him, as a person well qualified to conduct the business in a very efficient manner, having received his education in the business with a firm of the very best reputation in Indianapolis, Indiana.

GEORGE BURROWS.

Milton, June 12, 1872. 50-tf

In the Surrogate Court of the County of Halton.

IN THE GOODS OF GILBERT DAVIS, late of the Township of Nelson, in the County of Halton, Yeoman, deceased. In pursuance of Statute 29th Victoria, Chap. 28, the creditors of Gilbert Davis, late of the Township of Nelson, in the County of Halton, who died on or about the twenty-fifth day of March, 1872, are hereby notified to send to Thaddeus Ghent, at Wellington Square P. O., the executor of the estate of the said late Gilbert Davis, on or before the first day of August, 1872, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of a distribution of the assets of the said estate, which the said executor thereof will thereafter proceed to make.

Dated 11 June, 1872. 50-4t

CHISHOLM & LAZIER,
Solicitors for said Executors.

Climax Double Cylinder

THRESHING MACHINE.

ACTON, Co. Halton, Oct. 31st, 1871.

MESSRS. GLASGOW, MCPHERSON, & Co., CLINTON.

GENTS.—The Climax Double Cylinder Threshing Machine, bought from you at the Guelph Central Fair, gives us the most entire satisfaction. We threshed 1,000 bushels with it in one day. It is easier on four span of horses than any other machine we ever saw is on five span. Every person for whom we threshed say that it is far superior to any other ever owned in this section of the country. Threshers owning other machines are afraid that they cannot get any work next season, as the farmers declare they will have no machine to thresh for them but a Climax.

Yours very truly,

ALEX. MANN,
JOHN MANN.

The above named gentlemen are practiced threshers, and have used two of the Milton machines; so farmers judge for yourselves.

H. S. McDONALD,
Agent, Milton P. O.

CONTRADICTION.

To the Editor of the CHAMPION.

DEAR SIR.

The Certificate appearing in your last week's paper in favor of the Climax Thrashing Machine was not authorized by us, and we wish you to contradict it, and oblige.

Yours truly,

ALEX. MANN,
JOHN MANN,

Acton, 30th May, 1872.

HALTON, June 7th, '72

To Hugh McDonald,

SIR:—I noticed an item in the CHAMPION of this week, headed "contradiction;" hence, as a lover of fair play, and judging who the instigator of the above named item is, I think it but right to all parties to let the truth be known to you. There are several names mentioned by the said gentleman in his circular recommending his machine; and the same parties condemn them in toto. Nicholas Glover condemns his reaper; and his name appears in circular. Easterbrook, who bought a thresher from the same party took back the power until weary of the job, and finally threw it to the fence. Several other parties might be mentioned if necessary; but these are sound, respectable men.

JUSTICE.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Milton, up to the 1st June, 1872.

Dargavel, John	Orten, J. Mary Mrs.
Flanagan, James	Peck, Wm.
Fluker, Amy Miss	Rork, John
Holden, J.	Smith, H. G.
Morgan, Miss	Simmons, A. Mary
Mowney, Bridget Miss	Somerville, Joseph

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

W. D. LYON,
49-3t Postmaster

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Oakville Post Office up to the 1st June 1872

Bradey Miss E. (2)	Harley John
Bradbury C A	Sinchan Margaret
Clyne Mrs	Murphy Chester
Colense John	McCarthy William
Clove H	McGowan Patrick
Evans Rev William	Wilson W H
Griffin George T	Will Rev E
Hulton William	

49-3t R. BALMER,
Postmaste

PEACE AND PLENTY!

BY BUYING AT THE

CASH SYSTEM,

KILBRIDE.

MONEY SAVED TO ALL.

McNAB & PARKER,

Offer their splendid stock of black and colored Silks at those prices that CASH BUYERS appreciate.

McNAB & PARKER'S,

Millinery Department will contain the largest and most popular styles of Millinery.

McNAB & PARKER'S,

Stock of Lace Curtains, Brussels, three ply, all wool, Union and Hemp Carpets, Oil Cloths, will satisfy all who examine them.

McNAB & PARKER'S,

Stock of Laces Gloves, Parasols, Hosiery, Muslins, Brilliantes Chintzes, Muslin Sets, Gloves and Fancy Goods, will stand second to none in the city for quality and price.

McNAB & PARKER'S,

Boot and Shoe stock will repay all who call at Kilbride to examine them.

Kilbride, May 30, 1872. 46-tf

SCHEDULE OF CONVICTIONS

Returned to the office of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Halton, during the quarter ending the 11th day of June, A. D. 1872, in conformity with the Law Reform Act of 1868.

Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Nature of Charge.	Date of Conviction.	Name of Convicting Justice.	Fine.	Time Given.	To whom paid by Justice.	If not paid why not—General Observations.