The Canadian Champion.

MILTON, MAY 24 1883.

THE "TEMPERANCE HOUSE."

The Thompson House, which when the Scott took effect in Halton, about a year ago was l sed by a syndicate for three years at $500 per annum, to be conducted on strict temperance principles, has been sublet by the lessees to Mr. Thomas Lush for the unexpired two years covered by the original lease. The following figures will give our readers an idea of how a "temperance house" pays under the Scott Act. The members of the syndicate paid up $1,100 worth of shares, and the receipts of the house from boarders and from other sources for the time during which they have had control of it amount to about $3,200. The hotel was furnished throughout at a cost of $1,700. Mr. Lush is to pay the syndicate $1,500 for the furniture and possession of the house during the unexpired period covered by their lease, the stockholders agreeing to pay the owner of the house $1,000 rent, and the corporation two years' taxes amounting to $160. The present liabilities of the syndicate amount to over $1,200 [illegible] by the [illegible] $1,500. Efforts were made to secure a renewal of the lease so as to bind himself to conduct the house on the "temperance" system, but they proved futile, and Mr Lush takes possession of it unconditionally as far as the sale of liquor is concerned. We may say that the above figures were given to us by a member of the syndicate, who assures us that they are correct. If any "temperance hotel" could have proved a paying speculation the Milton house should have done so, as it was conducted by prominent prohibitionists who used every effort to secure the custom of their party generally. Since their enterprise has proved such a signal failure the natural deduction is that the hotel business cannot be made to pay unless combined with that of selling liquor, except where there is such an overwhelming sentiment in favor of prohibition as to cause the general public to deny their patronage to all but bona fide "temperance houses." There may be communities where such a sentiment prevails, but we do not know of any, and it is quite evident that Halton is not one of them.

THE NEW LICENSE ACT.

The Dominion License Act received its third reading and was passed on Tuesday evening. We cannot see that it is on the whole superior to the Crooks Act; whether it is or not we fear that it will not promote temperance. There is little hope that the question of jurisdiction, between the Dominion and Provincial Governments, will be settled for some time to come, and while it remains unsettled the consequences to the cause of morality and temperance may be very serious.

JOURNALISTIC ABUSE.

Our editorial of the 10th inst., on "The Scott Act and Treating" has drawn upon our heads a torrent of abuse from the Georgetown organ of the ultra prohibitory party. We feel rather flattered at this than otherwise, as it is a sure indication that our shafts struck home. Our Georgetown contemporary is welcome to throw dirt to his heart's content. It doesn't hurt us, and it is a congenial occupation for him.

The *Herald* of Grand Forks, Dak., gives the outline of a plan which it says is being pursued by the Grand Trunk for getting into the Canadian Northwest. This is to take from Chicago to the Chicago and Rock Island and the Burlington, Cedar Rapids, and Northern to Worthington, Minn; an extension of this latter road to Wahpeton; the Fargo and South Western from Wahpeton to Fargo; the Fargo, Grand Forks, and Pembina to Pembina, and the Portage, Westbourne, and North Western from Pembina to the Saskatchewan valley. Only two bridges on this chain need to be constructed, that from Worthington to Wahpeton 100 miles, and from Fargo to Pembina, 175 miles, and a stretch of shorter length in Southern Manitoba. The *Herald* proceeds:

"One will be seen at once the feasibility of the proposed system as marvellous, and by completing it the Grand Trunk secures a great production and at one quick comparative outlay, makes its strongest competitors the Canadian Pacific and jumps into the well marked territory for a road possession of the wealth and enterprise of the Grand Forks, the construction of four hundred miles of road through a well peopled prairie country is but a small matter in comparison with the advantages gained thereby, for the current of construction would fall on the road to an extent less than one-half of that named, which is of the necessary to make the project a success. The operation of the chief officers of the Grand Trunk is assured, and with power full allies in them there is every reason to believe that the Fargo, Grand Forks, and Pembina road will be built within the next twelve months."

In the United states the tendency of the temperance movement is towards high license, strongly and decidedly. Prohibition seems almost hopeless, the State of Maine standing as its solitary monument, and not a wholly satisfactory one, either. The temperance propaganda is, therefore, putting its energy where the late lamented Oakes Ames put the Credit Mobilier money—where it will do the most good—that is, in the furtherance of high license laws. Notwithstanding some very obvious objections which have before been indicated in these columns, we fully expect to see the temperance agitation take the same drift in Canada.—*World.*

THE QUEEN'S HEALTH.—The Queen goes to Balmoral next week. Her Majesty has been a prey of late to fits of deep depression, which neither the physicians nor the members of her family have been able to alleviate. The former have strenuously opposed her going to the highlands as likely to be followed by the worst results, but she refuses their advice. Her condition causes a great deal of anxiety.

FATALLY SHOT.—William Tyson, about thirty years of age, residing in the township of Ancaster, south-west of this city, went out with a shot gun. He had walked as far as the farm of Milton Vanuckle, where he got over a fence. Before getting over the fence he stuck the barrel of the gun into the fence, and after getting over was pulling the gun through when the trigger caught on a rail, discharging the gun into his body in the vicinity of the heart. Tyson fell dead. The gun was so close as to set his clothing on fire.

IRELAND.

LONDON, May 19.—The excitement in Ireland over the Pope's circular to the clergy is unabated and finds expression in all quarters. Justin McCarthy, M.P., has sent a circular to prominent Irishmen connected with the Irish National League in London suggesting the formation of an organization devoted to furthering the movement to raise a testimonial for Parnell. The Town Commissioners of Dungarvon, Ireland, last night adopted a resolution disapproving of the Papal circular, on the ground that it counselled disunion between the priests and the people of Ireland, which would tend to promote the organization and schemes of secret societies.

The *Sun's* London cable says the action of the Pope is regarded with exultation in England for the moment, but thoughtful people view with concern the deliberate effort to secure the Pope's interference in the temporal affairs of British subjects, or to use the authority of the Catholic Church to deal with a political emergency. There is little discussion of anything except this extraordinary circular. In Ireland it has produced a profound impression and much excitement, but has been met as no utterance from the Vatican ever was before, in the country where more than anywhere else the influence of the Head of the Church has been paramount. The Irish leaders are not in the least dismayed by it. They have received it calmly, although but a few years ago it would have been enough to paralyze the efforts of any such political party in Ireland as that of which Mr. Parnell is the head. The reason of its peculiar direction against Mr. Parnell, they say, is due to the fact that the Pope views with disapproval his great influence with the clergy.

The Session Near Its Close.

Parliament will close its labors this week, the government having decided to throw over the franchise act and the factory act till another session. The franchise act should not be passed at all, for it will cause confusion even if honestly administered. It is far better that the same qualification should give a man a vote for aldermen, members of the Provincial Legislature and members of the Dominion Parliament, than that one set of electors should choose our rulers at Toronto and another set of electors our rulers at Ottawa. The plan of having the rolls prepared for Dominion elections by partizan appointees of the Dominion is not a good one. It robs the people of free choice, and gives an unfair advantage to the party in power. The franchise bill is not a measure for the good of the country, but is framed solely for the good of one political party.

The factory act should have been passed this session, but it is probable that its slaughter is due to the representations of manufacturers, who do not want any restrictions upon the employment of child-labor in cotton factories, and do not want to go to any expense providing fire escapes and proper ventilation at a time when business cannot be described as booming. The cotton business has been so far overdone that manufacturers have been tempted to unload surplus stocks by a temporary reduction of price and restriction of output. Their chances of profit are more important to the Government than their employees, chances for life and health.

The license act is going through, though it cannot be a popular measure, and it may be disallowed altogether on the ground that the control of licenses belongs to the Provincial Legislatures. The doubt as to the authority of the Dominion Parliament to legislate at all in this matter reduces public interest in the character of the Bill. An appeal to the Privy Council on the question of jurisdiction is certain to follow an attempt to enforce the Dominion Act. The plan of the bill is to have licenses issued by three Commissioners—the County Judge, the Warden or Mayor and one appointee of the Government, and the Inspector is to be appointed by the Commissioners.

The session about to close has been the longest since the Confederation, and there is very little useful work to show for the time put in. The Government announces its intention to summon Parliament in January in future, instead of in February, as has been the custom since 1875. Times.

Temperance in Schools.

The following petition is being printed under the direction of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and copies will be sent to all school trustees immediately:—

GENTLEMEN,—Believing that the education of the people would to a great degree prevent the evils of intemperance, we, the undersigned, urge the introduction of scientific temperance instruction into the Public and High Schools. We would respectfully, but very earnestly, call your attention

1. To the terrible effects caused by the excessive use of alcoholic liquors upon the health, mind and morals of large numbers of our people, and pressing necessity for some safe and effective remedy therefor.

2. That in a large majority of cases the habit of drinking is contracted by children and youths without any correct knowledge of the nature of alcoholic liquors, and their effects upon the human system.

3. That no more efficient medium than the public schools can be found for imparting this much-needed knowledge to the rising generation of our country, thus preventing them at the very threshold of life with the best means of avoiding what has justly denominated, "The Enemy of the Human Race."

4. That in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Edinburgh, and other large cities of Great Britain, Scientific Temperance Instruction has been introduced as a regular part of school work, and with the best possible results.

5. That in numerous cities and towns in the United States, and notably in New York city, Temperance Text Books have been introduced, and this course is endorsed by their best educators and philanthropists. Inasmuch as the power has been granted you by the regulation of the Minister of Education in connection with "temperance and hygiene," we therefore earnestly request that you will order adequate stated instruction to be given on this subject by the teachers under your supervision to the pupils attending their schools; also that the pupils be examined on the subject for promotion as a basis for this scientific temperance instruction. The following approved text books are suggested for reference, or to be introduced into the schools: Dr. Richardson's Text Book on Temperance, Alcohol and Hygiene; Miss Coleman's Temperance Text Book, G. D. Platt, of Picton, Ont.

THE PRICE OF HIS PERFIDY.

JAMES CAREY, THE INFORMER, SET AT LIBERTY.

DUBLIN, May 18.—James Carey, concerned in the Phœnix Park assassination, and who turned informer, was to day released from custody. Carey declares he intends to remain in Dublin, and will prosecute the tenants occupying his premises who refused to pay rents since he became an informer. Ever since Carey turned informer his house has been guarded by policemen, and to-day the guard is doubled.

The Crown proposes to distribute the reward offered for the Phœnix Park murderers among the informers. It is believed the government will also send abroad forthwith all informers who desire to leave the country.

It is announced that Carey's return home is only temporary, and the Crown still holds him as a witness to testify in the cases of Sheridan, Tynan, and Walsh.

Winnipeg Hospital Horrors.

WINNIPEG, MAN., May 19.—Thirty men have been out for two days scouring the prairie for the body of Kittson, who escaped from the small-pox hospital, but with no success. A reward of $300 has been offered for the body. A most scandalous tale of doings in the hospital is told by the *Times*, who, it is reported, investigated the matter personally. One woman was ironed to a bed, and the bed set on fire and she burned to death. One man had nothing to eat for three days, and died of starvation. Patients had their feet chained to the beds every night so that the caretaker and nurse could sleep. It is said that a man was assaulted by the caretaker while delirious, and died soon after. Two men escaped to the prairie in the night and died there, and were buried in unknown graves to save exposure. Yesterday morning the city editor of the *Times* swore out an information against the caretaker who has been arrested and will be tried on a charge of manslaughter of the female patient who was burnt to death. The citizens of Winnipeg are indignant at the state of affairs, and if they could get at the caretaker would lynch him.

A Brutal Murder.

HALIFAX, N.S., May 20.—This afternoon Wm. McDonald, aged 26, Charles Hughes, aged 50, and another person went to the house of James Kennedy and demanded liquor. They were refused and returned shortly after, very much intoxicated. They again demanded admittance and were again refused. They then attacked Kennedy, aged 67, who in the fight that ensued was aided by his son Cornelius. About 400 people gathered at the spot, but notwithstanding the appeals of Kennedy's daughter, refused to interfere. The upshot of the fight was that old man Kennedy was brutally beaten to death before the coward's eyes. McDonald and Hughes, who are wharf aboders, were arrested.

DRUNKENNESS.

[For the CHAMPION.]

The Reverend Mr Frisk in his "Memorial of the Holy Land," says, "From the day I left the stirring port of London till the day I returned I saw but one drunken man. Alas for poor England." This gentleman travelled, for health, through France, Germany, Italy, Egypt, and the Holy Land; his remark is significant, suggestive and reliable. The agency of alcohol on the brain would be more remarked were instances less frequent; still, the effects, viewed apart from the habit, afford a fair theme for physiological and psychological speculation. If we closely observe the effects on a man beside whom we have lived for years, we shall be puzzled in deciding whether soberness or drunkenness shows the natural man. That soberness is a mask that drunkenness tears off, few deny. Whiskey is the only key that unlocks many, if not all minds. We may live half a life-time beside a man without knowing what he thinks of us, but, give him a pint of old rye, and he will tell us all we care to hear. In some respects a man seems reversed completely by drink; it develops passions, pathos, ideas, language and manners quite different from what we see in the moral condition.

The moody, unsocial, mysterious man, that shunssociety, will, when intoxicated, intrude, without hesitation or invitation into your stateroom, begin, without liberty, introduction or ceremony and continue, indefatigably, a palver, the meaning of which would baffle a Delphic priestess to interpret.

Drunken, the miser becomes liberal even prodigal; the morose, taciturn, becomes merry, talkative; the cruel, tender; the coward, brave; the liar, truthful; the canny, candid; the pacific, pugilistic; the wise, foolish; the foolish, wise (in his own conceit); and the vicious, penitential, tearful and prayerful. There is one thing whiskey cannot do; it can never so completely erase all traces of good manners as to leave us in a doubt whether we have on our hands a gentleman or a blackguard.

A drunkard is a being whom three functionaries may consider; physiologically he falls under the care of doctors. As a civil nuisance, the civil officers should either remove the man or the means. Psychologically, his reclamation is a function of the church. As a member of the community, we cannot divest ourselves of the moral obligation to advise him to desist; but, beyond advice we cannot go, till he invades our rights, disturbs our peace or endangers our safety. We need a law to set free drunken men's wives. Those heart-broken creatures privately endure privations that would wring tears from a statue. In deference to the sex we must either set them free or remove the cause. We are a self-arranging people; we are also a self-deranging people; we have it in our power to remove or continue the curse. Simply, slowly, steadily the evil has, for ages, been growing; the thing, a slight effort, if it had been applied in its incipiency, could have suppressed. Now requires the combined moral forces of the nations. No miracle was employed in its introduction and we need expect none to help us out with it; man brought it in and man must take it out, else, it will harass the world till the day of judgment.

JOHN IRELAND, Fergus.

Acton Items.

(From the Free Press.)

THE fraternity of Oddfellows of this village are considering the advisability of erecting a block of stores with hall for their use above.

PRESENTATION.—Last evening the church wardens of St. Alban's Church met at the residence of Rev. Mr Pigott and presented him, on behalf of the congregation, with a well-filled purse, expressing kindest wishes that his proposed visit to England would be a safe and pleasant one, and that he would much enjoy the time spent in his native land. Mr. Pigott leaves this morning on his journey. The Free Press wish him *bon voyage.*

THE DEVOURING ELEMENT.—About twenty-five minutes to one yesterday the fire bell rang forth its alarming peals, and enquiry elicited the fact that that the barn on the premises of the estate of the late Mrs. Samuel Speight, on Church and Willow streets, was in flames. In a few minutes hundreds of our citizens were upon the scene, and finding that the building was past saving, directed their efforts to the adjacent dwellings, with successful results. The fire was originated by a son of Mrs. Robson, who moved to the village a month or so ago, while playing with matches about the premises. Loss about $100. No insurance.

A SPECIMEN OF ANTIQUITY.—Last Thursday morning an object of considerable curiosity passed through Acton over the G. T. R., it being the first locomotive engine that ever ran in America, and was en route for the Railway Supply Exposition about to be opened in Chicago. This engine, the second or third built for Stephenson, was certainly a curiosity, the brass plate on the boiler bears the inscription, 'Timothy Hackworth, Sheldon, Durham, Eng., August, 1839." The tender is attached to what in modern engines would be the pilot end of the boiler, cylinders situated above the rear driving-wheels.

The injurious effects of alcohol on the brain and nervous system relieved and cured by the use of Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment.

Georgetown Items.

[From the Herald.]

Mr. G. S. Goodwillie has put in a gas service and is lighting his fine residence with gasoline.

Messrs. R. W. King & Co. are making arrangements to have the foundry and machine shop lighted with gas.

On Friday evening last, Mr. H. Walker, residing near the Northern & Northwestern Railway station, dropped from his chair while conversing with his wife, and instantly expired. Deceased had only resided here a short time.

The new hose reel arrived on Saturday night and a number of firemen in uniform ran it round town. Besides having bells to give warning, it has larger wheels than the old one. It also possesses many other conveniences, especially that for winding the hose. Weight of reel with the old hose on it, 1,180 pounds. The reel itself, however, is not a great deal heavier than the old one. Georgetown is now ahead of nearly all her neighbors in appliances for extinguishing fires.

Waterdown.

Knox Church congregation had made all arrangements to extend a call to Rev. H. Morris, of St. Catharines, when they learned, a few days ago, that he had accepted a call to Glen Allen. So matters are left in *statu quo.*

A movement is on foot to hold a teachers' convention on a large scale—to comprise the counties of Wentworth, Brant and Haldimand. The meeting will be held in the beautiful Dundurn Park, Hamilton. Several leading educationalists and M.P.'s have been invited to address the convention.

The High School Literary Society had an excellent programme at their last meeting. Essayist, Miss H. I. McMonies; Readers, Miss Fraser and Mr. N. Aikins; Soloist, Miss Bertie Platt and Miss McMonies; Subject of debate, "Home Rule should not be granted to Ireland;" affirmative, Messrs. D. H. Hunter and W. N. Stevenson; negative, Messrs W. F. Evans and J. M. Kennedy. The speeches were very interesting, and at times loudly applauded by the large audience. The decision was given in favor of the affirmative by vote of the members. Mr. Evans, Toronto, very ably discharged the duties of critic.

The teachers of the High School had an extra programme arranged for the annual school entertainment, but owing to the bad weather at the beginning of the week they concluded to postpone it until Friday, June 1st.

Carey's son, whom his father declared was a perjurer, has returned home.

Dr. J. Dickson Bruns, a prominent physician and literateur of New Orleans, died monday aged 84.

A London correspondent says that Lady Florence Dixie and her husband are known as Lady Sometimes and Sir Always Tipsy.

At a sale of Jersey cattle in New York in the past week a hundred and seventeen animals were disposed of for a hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

Principal Dawson, of McGill College, Montreal, and Mr. Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain) will be guests at Rideau Hall during the meeting of the Royal Society.

The excitement over the lower California gold discoveries is unabated. The perfect of Mulgee has asked the government to send troops to protect the miners and keep order.

It is reported that Mr. John Bright will shortly enter a practical protest against the rejection of the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill by marrying the sister of his first wife.

Emigrants in British Columbia are greatly alarmed at the rumours of the Dominion Government's intention not to throw open railway lands for settlement this year.

Prussia's last note to the Vatican places the question of notification of intended ecclesiastical appointments as of paramount importance in the present negotiations.

The record of lives lost in our lake marine has opened for 1883. A terrible blow on Lakes Huron and Michigan has driven many vessels ashore with loss of life.

The health physician at Buffalo reports five new cases of smallpox during last week. During the week six smallpox patients were discharged cured, and there are now seven cases in the city.

Saturday evening, Ann Eliza Young, the ninety-ninth wife of Brigham Young, married W. R. Denning, a leading citizen of Manistee, Mich.

Davitt, Healy and Quinn have been forbidden to receive visitors in consequence of their letters forwarding subscriptions to the Parnell fund, and condemning the Pope's circular.

Thirty-six thousand ministers furnish spiritual instruction and consolation for the people of England and Wales. About 28,000 of these ministers belong to the Church of England. For every 500 of the population there is a place of worship of some kind or other.

Martin Table died at Lockheaven, Pa., on Saturday, aged 90. He served with Napoleon and participated in the battles of Leipsic and Hanau. It is believed he was the last survivor of the 149th regiment. In 1860 he received a gold medal from the last companion of Napoleon at St. Helena.

FOR CANADIAN INDEPENDENCE.—Montreal, May 18.—The Liberal Club Nationale celebrated its second annual banquet last night. Candidate Achille Dorion, the President, occupied the chair, supported by the Hon. Wilfred Laurier, the Hon. R. Laflamme, the Hon. H. Mercier, the leader of the Quebec opposition; C. W. Stephens, M. P. P.; James McShane, M. P. P., and others, while those present included many leading Liberals. The President, in proposing the toast of the evening, "Canada, our Country," strongly advocated the independence of the Dominion, and said that Canada should take her place among the nations of the world.

GREAT SALE OF SHORTHORNS.—The sale of Shorthorns, the property of Richard Gibson, Esq., of Delaware, Ont., which took place at Chicago, on the 18th of April is likely to be recorded as the sale of the year. The stock offered was in magnificent condition and the high reputation enjoyed by this famous breeder of Shorthorns attracted a large attendance of the right kind of buyers. The average was over $1,000 a head and when we consider that last year the average at the Hon. Mr. Cochrane's sale was the highest of the year on this continent, Mr. Gibson for that same season ranking a close second, we have every reason to feel satisfied with the prominent position gained by Canadian breeders.—Canadian Sportsman.

Under the new regulations, issued by the President of the United States, the first step has been taken in the work of civil service reform. Persons are forbidden to use their political authority to coerce the political action of any voter. They are forbidded to contribute to any political fund. They are forbidden to render political party service. There is to be a competitive examination, both for admission into the service and for advancement. Vacancies are to be filled from those who have ranked highest at the various examinations. Appointments are to be made at first probationary. Any executive officer violating these rules is to be removed from office. So, too, is anyone who violates the law against political assessment.

BIRTH.

CAMPBELL.—On Monday, the 21st inst., the wife of Mr. D. W. Campbell of a son.

Cetewayo has again been defeated, this time with great slaughte.

James Barnes, the publisher of the Presbyterian Witness, of Halifax, N.S., died on Saturday last in his 65 year.

About 4 o'clock Monday morning a bay mare, harness, and buggy belonging to the Rev. R. J. Brown, of Luther village, were stolen.

James H. Hoover, a young man hurt by the explosion of a soda-water generator at Aylmer on Saturday, died Monday from his injuries.

It is reported at Kingston that the Sabbath Reformation Society intend prosecuting the Salvation Army for selling the latter's organ, the War Cry, on Sunday.

During a circus performance at St. Thomas on Saturday night the whole of the seats collapsed and the audience were precipitated to the ground, several persons being injured.

Track-laying is progressing at the rate of from two and a half to three miles a day on the Canada Pacific railway west, and it is understood that the contractors intend shortly to make even faster time.

The body of Quinn, a steward, missing for four months, has been found in a lake near Castlebar island, with a heavy chain around the neck.

O'Brien, Hynes and Slater, arrested at Liverpool for printing and forwarding threatening circulars to the tradesmen of Dublin, have been remanded until Friday.

A Paris correspondent says the reactionary utterances of the Count de Chambord as to the rumour that he intends to make the son of Don Carlos heir to his claims as King of France, to the exclusion of the Orleanist Princes, is denied.

A sudden rush of water caused by heavy rain has caused Deadwood River, Dakota, to rise and sweep away several mining cities built upon its banks. The loss amounts to millions.

A youth who attempted to crawl under a circus tent at St. Thomas was brutally mutilated in the face by a circus employee, who was only saved from the mob by the intervention of the police.

DR DOW'S

STURGEON OIL LINIMENT

CURES

RHEUMATISM,

Sciatica, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Lumbago, Contracted Joints, Cramp in Muscles, Sprains.

BEST HORSE LINIMENT.

In Large Bottles 25c. Each.

J. W. BRAYLEY, MONTREAL, P.Q.

BOYS JERSEY SUITS,

NEW STYLE

ALL SIZES

I have just opened a case of these goods. They are a great improvement on the usual style of suits, the most substantial and cheapest Jersey Suits manufactured.

P. B. BARNARD'S,
36 King St. West.

—(o)—

Great Bargain in Embroideries to continue my special Embroidery Sale. I am showing 77 pieces, best quality, the lot all to be sold at 5cts. per yard. Also

BEAUTIFUL EMBROIDERIES

6 to 8 inches wide at 20cts. and 25cts. per yard.

NOVELTIES

New shades Taffeta Gloves
4, 6, 8, Button Length.
New shades Kid Gloves.
New Patterns Laces.
New Regatta Collars.
New Automaton Parasols.
New Passamenterie Trimmings.
New Cretonne Table Covers.
New Tubular Braids.
New Dress Trimmings.
New Spanish Laces.
New Spanish Lace Fringes.
New Dress & Mantle Buttons.

P. B. BARNARD'S

LARGE SALE OF

SPRING DRESS GOODS.

Spring De Beiges, Spring Nuns Veilings, Spring Cashmeres, Spring Buntings.

A Fine Lot of Fancy Sateens at 12½cts. per yard in the new colorings.

SPECIAL.

A SPLENDID LOT OF

CADET BLUE

Dress Material at 25c. per yard, and

THIRTY PIECES

—OF—

NEW DRESS MUSLINS

At 8, 10, 12½, 15, 17, 20 & 25c. per yard.

—TRY—

P. B BARNARD'S

GREAT SALE OF

NOVELTIES and BARGAINS.

SHIRTINGS.

All the best patterns in Oxford and Cambridge Shirtings at 12½ 15, and 18c. per yard at

P. B. BARNARD'S GREAT SALE

See the Brown, Navy and Cardinal Cotton Hose at 10, 12½ 15, 17 and 20cts.

—AT—

Mara & Co.'s,

16 LBS.

EXTRA BRIGHT

SUGAR

For $1.00.

$500.00 REWARD!

Escaped from the stock of McRae & Mitchell thousands of pairs of the BEST MAKES and MOST DURABLE goods in the Dominion. These have been replaced by

20,000.00 worth of the very best

BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS and RUBBERS Goods ever Manufactured.

NO SHODDY, NO HUMBUG.

Everything just what is represented. Don't forget the place 30 and 32 King st. West (Widgers old stand,) Hamilton.

McRAE & MITCHELL.

Crop returns from the entire Northwest and South-western States represent the general condition of winter wheat not as promising as a month ago. The corn crop prospect is also reported discouraging.

A cable despatch from London, England, announces the appointment of the Marquis of Lansdowne as Lord Lorne's successor in the Governor-Generalship. The Duke of Albany, it is stated, was anxious to fill the position, but was prevented doing so by objections raised in certain quarters.

The greatest precautions are being taken to prevent Nihilist outrages at the coronation ceremonies of the Czar. The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh and Lord Wolseley have arrived at Moscow, the Duchess meeting with a warm reception. A reception was given by the Czar and Czarina to the foreign embassies who have arrived.

THE FROZEN TRUTH.—The truth is that Mr. Foster places his politics before his temperance principles, as do many other Tory temperance advocates, and there is no reliance to be placed in him. When it is in the interests of his party to truckle with the Licensed Victuallers he does not hesitate to sacrifice his temperance proclivities. He and King Dodds make a very good pair and they should travel together.—*Napanee Express.*

It is not to America or even to England that temperance agitation is confined. It prevails over the whole civilized world. In Copenhagen some noticeable reforms have been made. Until recently the city contained 1350 saloons and hotels to its 200,000 inhabitants. The number has now been reduced to 300, or from 1 to every 148 people to 1 to every 666. Barmaids have been abolished. No liquor is to be sold under rigid penalties to persons already visibly intoxicated or to persons under 18 years of age, and a drunken person is to be taken home in a covered carriage at the cost of the house where he took the last drink. This last is the only original, but is the most important, feature of the reforms. It will be found very useful in enforcing the clause providing that a drink shall not be sold to a person already intoxicated.

A BLESSING TO ALL MANKIND.

In these time when our Newspapers are flooded with patent medicine advertisements, it is gratifying to know what to procure that will certainly cure you. If you are Bilious, blood out of order, Liver inactive, or generally debilitated, there is nothing in the world that will cure you so quickly as Electric Bitters. They are a blessing to all mankind, and can be had for only fifty cents a bottle of J. H. McCollom.

It is claimed that in the near future the time of freight trains will be as fast as that of the average passenger train of to-day. It is impossible to run the heavy freight cars now in use as fast as a passenger coach, for the reason that the weight and style of the trucks will not admit of such a venture, but in order to increase the speed of trains there will have to be a radical change made in the model of the cars. The freight cars, it is claimed, will have to be of less weight than those in use, be equipped with a spring truck similar to that of the passenger coach, and will have to carry several thousand pounds less weight. Many prominent lines throughout the country, in handling considerable perishable freight, have equipped light freight cars with passenger trucks, and attached them to the regular passenger trains, and discovered that the plan worked well and was profitable, despite the fact that the tonnage of the loaded car was less than that of the regular trains.

THE fear of invasion which troubles the minds of the English people was very well illustrated in the questions asked Sir Edward Watkin, the projector of the channel tunnel, by the Joint Committee of the Houses of Lords and Commons appointed to inquire into this subject. Sir Edward stated that the entire cost of the work would be less than $15,000,000; that for this sum of money a safe tunnel could be constructed, through which 250 trains could run each way per day, at a speed of about 45 miles an hour, having a capacity to carry 14,000,000 passengers per year, and a proportionate amount of merchandise. He then proposed that the Tunnel Company should construct, at a cost of $1,250,000, a fort to defend the English entrance, this to be made of the concrete and material excavated from the tunnel. Near this fort, and forming a part of the tunnel itself, was to be the custom house. At each end of this establishment there would be a strong steel grating in sliding grooves, weighing about 100 tons, and worked by hydraulic levers. The machinery would be interlocking, so that when a train entered one gate the other would close, and when the second was opened the first would shut itself. The machinery would be worked by persons outside of the gates, who would be on the watch to see that everything was right before the gratings were rolled aside. Then, in addition, a system of signals would be provided by which the entire tunnel might be filled with water in twenty minutes. But, in spite of these guarantees of safety, there is little reason for believing that public opinion in England will sanction the proposed work. The questions of the members of the committee indicate that, in their opinion, the fortress at the end of the tunnel should be one which should cost not less than $10,000,000. Then they asked if dynamite might not be used to destroy the 100-ton gates. The reply made was that such a use might be made of this explosive, but that, in destroying the grating, there would be a very strong probability that the tunnel also would be destroyed and everybody in it.

IMPORTANT TO MEDICAL MEN.—Medical men in Toronto express satisfaction at the passages of the British Medical Bill, which has just received its second reading in the Imperial House of Commons, which will have the effect of equalizing matters in reference to the rights and privileges of the medical profession both in Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada. As the law now exists a Canadian practitioner is not permitted to carry on his profession in England until he has passed an examination before the Royal College at London, while an English physician is permitted to practice in Ontario by mere registration. The bill in question will remedy this and place both on an equal footing. —*Globe.*

Township of Nelson
COURT OF REVISION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first sitting of the Court of Revision for the Township of Nelson will be held in the Township Hall on Monday, the fourth day of June, 1883 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to hear and determine appeals.

All parties interested will please take notice.

DANIEL MCLAREN,
Clerk.

Nelson, May 10, 1883. 46-3t

FOR SALE.

THE property of the late John Soules, being part of Lot No. 30 on the 1st Concession North of Dundas Street, in the Township of Trafalgar, containing two acres and a quarter, more or less.

The above is a very comfortable home, situated in the Village of Palermo, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Possession can be given immediately. Apply to

SAMUEL CRAWFORD,
48-tf Longdon.

Salesmen Wanted

To begin work at once on Sales for Fall 1883 for the FONTHILL NURSERIES, the largest in Canada.

Morris, Stone & Wellington, Props.

We can start, in addition to our already large force 100 additional Canvassers, and want men who can give full time to the business. Steady employment and good salaries to successful men. It does not matter what your previous occupation has been. If you are willing to work your success is almost certain. The best of references required. Apply (enclosing photo. if possible) to

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Nurserymen,
42-5m Toronto, Ont.

IMPORTANT TO MEDICAL MEN.—Medical men in Toronto express satisfaction at the passages of the British Medical Bill, which has just received its second reading in the Imperial House of Commons, which will have the effect of equalizing matters in reference to the rights and privileges of the medical profession both in Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada. As the law now exists a Canadian practitioner is not permitted to carry on his profession in England until he has passed an examination before the Royal College at London, while an English physician is permitted to practice in Ontario by mere registration. The bill in question will remedy this and place both on an equal footing. —*Globe.*

RAYMOND Sewing Machine for sale at this office.

BUSINESS CHANGE

The subscriber begs to notify the inhabitants of Milton that he has purchased the milk business of Mr. Duncan Robertson. Parties wishing milk may depend on being regularly supplied with the best quality.

47-3t J. H. HARRISON

Wanted.

500 BUSHELS OF HEN MANURE. Will pay 15c. per bushel.

46-5t CHAS. KNEES, Milton Tannery.

"RAYMOND."

The Cheapest and Best in the Market.

Raymond Singer System.

Best made in Canada and far superior to the "Glasgow Singer," which is generally sold as the New York Singer.

Don't be deceived by slop-shop machines represented and sold by unscrupulous agents as New York Singers. Compare the castings and general workmanship of the Raymond with such goods and be your own judges.

MR. RAYMOND has attached a new Automatic Bobbin Winder, which winds the thread on the bobbin as smoothly and evenly as it is on a spool. The tensions which regulate the threads are admitted by good judges to be perfect.

☞ Mr. Raymond gives an unlimited guarantee with each machine.

R. S. PORTER, agent at Milton,
49 A. F. PETTIT, " Oakville.