The Canadian Champion.

MILTON, JULY 5 1883.

SIR ALBERT SMITH DEAD.

The daily papers of Monday recorded the death of Sir Albert Smith, who for over thirty years has held a prominent place in the political history of Canada, first in the Legislature of New Brunswick and afterwards in the Parliament of Canada. Previous to the Pacific Scandal disclosures he was offered by Sir John Macdonald a seat in the Cabinet, which he declined, as well as a subsequent offer of the Governorship of his Province. When the disclosures connected with the Pacific Scandal were made he denounced the Government, went over to the Reform party, and was appointed by the Mackenzie Government Minister of Marine and Fisheries. He was 61 years of age, and the disease which caused his death was fatty degeneration of the heart.

THE NIAGARA CAMP.

The volunteers, who had been in camp for twelve days at Niagara, started for home on Tuesday, and the Milton contingent, No. 7 Co., 20th Lorne Rifles, arrived here at 9 30 p.m. The boys are considerably tanned by the sun, but look as if camp life has agreed with them, notwithstanding the fact that during the time they were away there was a great deal of rain, so much so that a great many of the tents were flooded and had to be moved to higher ground. There seems to have been much greater difficulty this season in procuring men to volunteer than in former years, and all the battalions in camp, except those which procure their recruits from the lumbering districts, were considerably weaker than ever before. Of the companies composing the 20th Lorne Rifles that from Milton was the strongest, but numbered only 25 men and 2 officers, instead of 42 men and 2 officers. During the time they were in camp the men were drilled, weather permitting, 6 hours per day, except on the two Sundays, when none of the men in camp, except those on guard or cooking, had any duties to perform except to attend church parade on the camp ground at 7 a.m. These services were conducted by the Rev. Stewart Jones, a clergyman of the English church, chaplain of the 59th Batt., and formerly major of the 38th Dufferin Rifles. The rev. gentleman preached very eloquent sermons to his huge congregations, many of whom joined heartily in the services. The pulpit was composed of two base drums and a small drum. After the services the men were marched back to their respective parades and dismissed to put in the balance of the day as they saw fit. It is due to the men to say that their Sunday behaviour was excellent, that the camp was very orderly and that large numbers of volunteers not connected with attending divine service once on the camp ground, afterwards visited the churches of the town. During the latter part of the time spent in camp, the monotonous squad drill, rendered necessary at first on account of the large number of raw recruits in the ranks, gave place to battalion and brigade movements, and there were several field days in which the various regiments were marched past in review order. On these occasions the Halton regiment attracted a great deal of attention, not only on account of its becoming tartan uniform, but also for the excellent marching of its men, who were favorably complimented by the D. A. G., and received the lion's share of favorable criticisms from the city papers. The pipers, too, of the Lornes were one of the great attractions of the camp and were constantly heard by visitors anxious to hear the national music of Scotland. Altogether the Lornes had a decidedly Scotch appearance and frequent enquiries were made whether they were all Highlanders, yet strange to say the Scotch element was very rare in the ranks. Lieut.-Col. Allan, however, is a thorough Scotchman and Highlander, and may be said to have "leavened the whole lump." Probably now that the Scotchmen of Halton know that they have a regiment in the county wearing the Scotch tartan and having the only bag pipe band in the Dominion, they will enroll themselves in the ranks in greater numbers than they have done this season.

At the inspection of the troops by Maj. Gen. Luard, on Saturday, the following conversation took place between him and Lieut.-Col. Allan:

Gen. L.—What tartan is that you wear?

Col. A.—The Sutherland tartan of my old regiment, the 93rd Highlanders.

Gen. L.—You are the Lorne Rifles. That is not Lorne tartan.

Col. A.—We are entitled to wear it, and in this way: The 93rd with the 91st are now designated the Princess Louise and Argyle Highlanders, the 91st being the original Argyle regiment, and now called the 1st battalion.

Gen. L.—The men look remarkably well and exactly like the Scotch volunteers.

The general expressed his approval of the regiment in a very warm, hearty manner, and before leaving asked for a tune on the pipes, which was played.

Col. Allan has been unfeignedly in his efforts to make the Lornes equal to the crack regiments of the Dominion, and indeed he remarkably efficient company officers has been successful in attaining the object of his ambition. It is to be hoped that the people of Halton, now that the Lornes have gained for themselves such a credit able record, will do all in their power to aid in keeping the regiment up to its present high standard. The following are a few of the comments made by the Toronto dailies on the appearance and efficiency of the volunteers:—Mail, June 28th:

"Col. Allan's battalion from Halton, all fine big fellows, paraded by their colonel to one of the finest camps we have in camp. Looked remarkably well, and marched with a practised step."—Globe, June 28th.

"The 35th, 47th, Lorne Rifles, and the 13th were the two best infantry battalions inspected. The Lornes are fine fellows, and in their new dress have a striking resemblance to the Scotch rifles."—Mail, July 2nd.

"The Lorne Rifles looked well, and with the 35th are probably the finest battalions on the field."—Mail, June 30th.

Sad Calamity.

A NEWLY LAUNCHED VESSEL CAPSIZES.

GLASGOW, July 3.—The steamer *Daphne*, launched to-day, capsized in the middle of the River Clyde. There were two hundred workmen aboard, and it is believed one hundred were drowned.

The *Daphne* capsized near Renfrew. Traffic in the Clyde is suspended, owing to the interruption of navigation by the capsized steamer. Tugs are raising the *Daphne*. The boat left the ways very fast. Gaining the water, she rolled from side to side, and the persons aboard, fearing she would capsize, ran to and fro. The vessel keeled over and nearly disappeared beneath the water. Those on the portion of the steamer not submerged did their utmost to save those cast overboard. Boats were hastily pulled to the rescue. The *Daphne* turned upside down before she sank. An eye-witness saw a great number of men struggling in the water and shrieking for help. Many were bruised and covered with blood, having been struck by the debris. Accounts of the number of persons on board vary widely. Several bodies have been found at the foot of the ways. Divers are searching for the bodies.

July 4. It is now estimated that one hundred and fifty persons were drowned by the sinking of the steamer *Daphne*.

A diver reports that the bodies in the hold of the *Daphne* are so closely packed that he was unable to move them. Preparations are being made to raise the vessel. Fifty-two bodies have been recovered up to the present time.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth, and Head Ache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints, without extra charge. Price 50 cts. Sold by J. H. McCollom.

THE SCOTT ACT.

How it Operates on the Province of New Brunswick.

"PRO BONO PUBLICO" IN A LETTER TO THE ST. JOHN TELEGRAPH.

It is my opinion that if Mr. Scott, or the promoters of the Scott Act (so called), had occasion to pass through the village of Boiestown, or, in fact, any part of Ludlow, just now, they would scarcely believe that the said Act is now in force in the county of Northumberland, for, whereas before the Act came into force here we had only one place for the sale of spirituous liquors, and that place was regularly kept, under license, in the village of Boiestown, as soon as the Act was adopted in the county the parties who kept that would not violate the law, but honorably closed up the shop and went into other business, no doubt at considerable pecuniary loss. But now, within a radius of five miles, we have seven or eight places where liquor can be obtained. I can call them places, but they are of various kinds. Some have it in bedrooms; some in other parts of their (so called) houses; some in barns, some in cellars, and last, but not by any means least, in bear dens, or places very much resembling them. Bruin may not actually be present, but it is all right about the den. We have jug taverns; we have box taverns; we have case taverns (and hard cases, too); and we have cask taverns. It is carried about in large bags and peddled on the street and elsewhere. We have it under the various names of Dominion Whiskey, Encore Whiskey, Old Rye Whiskey, and whiskey without any recognized name; but, really, I do not think it should have any name, for it is altogether the worst whiskey that ever passed between the lips of any being, human or inhuman.

We have DeKuyper's gin; we have Blenkenheim gin; we have Holland gin, and we have Old Tom gin; and I am pretty sure there is some Young Tom gin, for it makes the people who take it awfully wild, and I tell you that under its influence they scatter their wild oats fearfully fast.

VISIT TO MILTON.

SPECIALISTS.

From the International Throat and Lung Institute, 173 Church St., Toronto, will be at the Wallace House, Milton, one day, July 10th.

The Surgeons will have a supply of Spirometers, the invention of M. Souvielle, of Paris, ex-aide surgeon of the French Army, for the cure of Catarrah, Catarrhal Deafness, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption. Consultation and trial of the Spirometer free. Don't fail to see the Surgeons while here, as they make a specialty of diseases of the Head, Throat, and Lungs, and are curing thousands of cases every year that have been given up to die by doctors in general practice. Crowds are visiting them in every town and city. As a proof of our wonderful cures we would refer you to Mrs. Spike, Harrowsmith P. O., near here, Consumption; H. Milne, Kingston, Asthma; Mr. DeBoutcherville, Ottawa, Catarrh; Eli Caverly, Aylmer, Ont., Consumption; J. D. Armstrong, Toronto, Catarrhal Deafness; Geo. Agar, New Edinburgh, Bronchitis and Lung Disease; and thousands of just as wonderful cures which we could refer to. For particulars write to 173 Church Street, Toronto or 13 Phillips Square, Montreal.

The Result of Prohibition in Maine.

Anybody who knows anything about the drinking habits of the people of Maine to-day knows that liquor is drank in parlors, in offices of law and medicine, and to a limited extent in the studios of the clergy, in kitchens and workshops, in the cars, on steamboats, and, if one wishes to observe, he will find that travellers by every means of conveyance in the State take the poison with them. The express companies bring it into the State upon every arrival for private consumption, and considerable which escapes detection and goes into sale in some smaller country towns.

In many of the cities and some of the larger towns the sale is free in bars and saloons, not in open defiance of law, for that statute which public opinion does not support is no law at all, and cannot and never will be enforced. The sooner this fact is recognized the better it will be for the cause of temperance, which is advocated upon sensible grounds only by the better representatives of the reform clubs.

It is no pleasure to us to report such a state of things, but, so far as our observation extends, we know our statements to be true. We detest deception, let it come in where it may, and Neal Dow is so committed to prohibition that he wouldn't tell the truth if he could, and he couldn't if he would, upon the subject of enforcement in this State.

We don't assert that some strictly temperance communities cannot be found in Maine, but we do assert that rum is in far too general use all over the State, and we know that some of the best temperance men here regretfully admit this statement. Lying won't rub out the facts.—*Brunswick Telegraph.*

A Prolific Jersey Cow.

The seven days' test of the Jersey cow, Value 2nd, 6,844, owned in Baltimore, was completed yesterday. The cow was milked at intervals of 8 hours, yielding 337 pounds of milk, from which were produced 25 pounds 211-12 ounces of butter. The cow was bred in New Jersey, and is pronounced the best butter producing cow in the United States.

LOCOMOTION RESTORED.

Mr. E. P. Stone, Wellington, N. S., writes:—"I had not been able to walk for two months in consequence of a lame back and constant pain in my side. One bottle of Dr. Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment made me entirely well; its virtue is in its great strength, it being too powerful even to be used internally. Those who have used it properly, almost as a unit, speak in unmeasured terms of its great value."

Messrs. Palliser, Palliser & Co., of Bridgeport, Ct., the well known Architects and Publishers of standard works on architecture, have lately issued a sheet containing plans and specifications of a very tasteful modern eight-roomed cottage with tower, and also the necessary modifications for building it without the tower, and with but six rooms if desired. In its most costly form, the outlay is estimated at $3,000; without the tower it has been built for $2,500; and if only six rooms are included, the cost may be reduced to $1,700 or $2,000. Details are given of mantels, stairs, doors and casings, cornices, etc. The publishers have found it the most popular plan they have ever issued, and state that it has been adopted in more than five hundred instances within their knowledge. The same firm issues Specifications in blank adapted for frame or brick buildings of any cost; also forms of building contract, and several books on modern inexpensive, artistic Cottage plans which are of great practical value and convenience to everyone interested.

Mr. A. Fisher, of the Toronto *Globe*, says: "I take great pleasure in recommending Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure to the public. I have suffered with Dyspepsia for some time, and have tried several remedies without receiving any benefit. Being recommended to do so I used one bottle, and must say that I find the result perfectly satisfactory, not having been troubled with this distressing disease since, and would recommend others similarly afflicted to purchase a bottle at once and try it, as I am satisfied they will receive benefit from its use."

Scott Act Trials.

Information was laid against Mr. Thomas Lush, of the Thompson House, for selling intoxicating liquor on the 19th day of June last. Mr. Lush pleaded not guilty to the charge which was heard on Thursday. The first witness called on behalf of the prosecution was

Mr. W. H. McNab.—Know the defendant; he keeps the Temperance House; I could not say whether I was in his house on the 19th or 17th June; was only in three times since he took possession—once on business; had something to drink; merely went with a friend of mine for a drink, and asked for a "split"; what we got was ginger wine: did not suppose he had any intoxicating stuff; did not have any objections to take what he gave me; it is a drink that I never had before; tasted it and put it down; it was ginger wine; got no intoxicating liquor on that day or about that time except the ginger wine; neither did any person with me that I am aware of; I might have told some person that I heard intoxicating liquor was sold by Mr. Lush; had only one drink and a cigar; Mr. Greene was with me; cannot say what he had to drink, but believe he had a "split"; I paid either 10 or 15c.

Answers to questions put by P. M.—As far as I can say I did not drink any intoxicating liquor except the ginger wine and soda; it had no intoxicating effect.

Thomas Lush, sworn.—Am the defendant; keep the Thompson House.

Mr. Dewar asked the question, "Did you or any person to your knowledge on the 19th day of June inst. sell any intoxicating liquor or any mixed drink containing intoxicating liquor."

Mr. McGibbon, counsel for Mr. Lush, objected to the question on the ground that the witness was not bound to answer it as it had a tendency to criminate him.

The P. M. ruled that the defendant must answer the question or that he would commit him for contempt of court.

Mr. Lush then said that he was willing to answer the question, and stated that he mixed ginger wine and raspberry with pop, and if ginger wine is intoxicating he did sell if it is not intoxicating I did not sell any. Did not sell any lager beer or bottled ale before that or on that day; he carried a flask in my pocket which contained ginger wine, but have never carried whiskey or brandy to treat parties with; cannot say whether there was whiskey mixed with it or not; but I did not mix it, and if the trumpery charges that are made against me around town are not stopped I shall quit keeping the Temperance House; I asked Mr. Frazer if I could sell ginger wine and he told me that there was some kind of ginger wine that I could sell; I purchased the ginger wine from Mr. Ramsey, of Toronto, and he told me that it would stand 50 per cent. of water, but never put any in it; I got some ginger wine from the Syndicate and it was well watered, which made it sour.

Cross-examined.—The Inspector never forbid me to sell it, and I do not know that it contained any intoxicating liquor; I only kept the bottled ale for private use, and the Inspector found it behind the bar.

J. A. Frazer.—Am Inspector; had a search warrant to search Mr. Lush's premises; went with Constable Dent on Monday last; while the constable was searching at one end of the bar, I found part of a bottle of ale, and it was on ice: found the keg of ginger wine under the counter; we tasted it, and from the information received from the parties selling it I believe it contains intoxicating liquor; at the time Mr. Lush took possession of the Thompson House he came to me and asked if he could sell ginger wine; I told him that there was a ginger cordial made that did not contain intoxicating liquor but was very expensive; he told me that he had a keg of ginger wine, and I then told him that he had better return it as if an information for a search warrant was made and I found it I would lay an information against him; we found a barrel full of empty bottles at his shop; there is a bar, bottles and tumblers in the Thompson House.

Cross examined.—Cannot say whether there is any intoxicating liquor in Mr. Lush's flask; am satisfied that there is in the keg; I tasted it, and from my taste it was intoxicating; cannot say what kind of liquor it contains: I advised Mr. Lush to return the keg of ginger wine.

This closing the evidence for the prosecution.

Socrates Center.—Tasted the ginger wine and could not say whether it contained intoxicating liquor: I have sold ginger wine, purchased from Matthews of Brampton; I believe that the ginger wine which I tasted contains alcohol, as I can feel it now.

This closed the case.

A second charge against Thos. Lush for selling liquor in contravention of the Scott Act on the 23rd ult., was tried yesterday before His Worship Wm. Young, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate.

John W. Fraser, sworn.—Was in Mr. Lush's house on Saturday, 23rd of June last; asked for lager beer, and got what I considered was lager, and paid for it; it was the sourest beer I ever tasted.

Cross-examined.—Was not the informer in this case; the läger was warm and was very bad; do not remember what amount I paid, but I treated three or four other persons; as far as I can tell it was about 10-30 or 10-45 p. m. when I was at Mr. Lush's; I swear positively that what I received was lager beer and intoxicating.

Thomas Campbell.—Was in Lush's hotel on Saturday, 23rd June, with Mr. Fraser, at about 10 30 p. m.; had something to drink; we asked for lager beer; the liquor was in a lager beer barrel on the counter; I suppose that what I got was lager beer, but it was very bad; am not sure whether there was any one with me except Mr. Fraser; did not drink more than once; I think Mr. Fraser paid for the drinks.

Cross-examined.—It was very bad beer; do not think it was home-made beer; I know lager beer when I taste it, and consider that what got was lager, though bad lager; I have lived far too long in the county of Waterloo not to know lager when I taste it; there was no "stick" put in the lager; it was drawn from the keg; I wont say whether the lager was intoxicating or not; I don't know what lager is made of, and do not pretend to say whether it is intoxicating or not; the lager was in an ordinary lager beer keg, containing I should think from three to five gallons.

J. A. Frazer.—The Scott Act was in force in the County of Halton at the date of the alleged sale of liquor by Thos. Lush; lager beer is intoxicating; John W. Fraser was not the informer in this case.

Cross-examined.—I consider all lager to be more or less intoxicating, at least all I ever drank was; no home made beer that I ever drank was intoxicating; I have drank spruce beer of Mr. Center's many a time; there is no such thing as home-made lager beer that I am aware of: after I found that Mr. Fraser was a witness, I asked him a few questions. The witness refused to say who was the informer in the case.

Thomas Lush.—Recollect the night Messrs. Campbell and Fraser visited my house, at about 10-30; they got some spruce beer to drink; the spruce beer was some that was in the house when I went into it, and which, being a little hard, I had boiled over again, adding a little ginger and molasses to it; it stood in a twelve gallon keg on the bar during the whole of the day of the alleged offence, and I sold it to all that asked for lager; I don't know whether the was keg much larger than an ordinary lager beer keg; before I went into the house I got the same kind of beer from my predecessor; there is nothing intoxicating in it that I am aware of.

Cross-examined.—I got the same kind of beer from Mr. Center from a barrel! I don't know what it was composed of; I considered the beer was good after it was boiled, and I sold it to every one who asked me for lager; it was the same as that produced in court.

Mr. Dewar remarked that he thought that any one who sold such abomidable stuff for lager as what was on the table deserved to be fined.

Thomas Campbell, re-called.—The liquor produced in court is not the same as what I drank in Mr. Lush's house, nor like it; neither was what I got drawn from a twelve gallon keg; there was no twelve gallon keg in sight; I am positive that what I got from Mr. Lush was lager beer, though flat and bad.

George Andrews.—I was at Mr. Lush's house on 23rd ult.; I had a bottle of pop and tasted the spruce beer; it was something like what is produced in court; I saw no keg on the counter that I remember; I was at the hotel between 2 and 3 p. m.

Thomas Lush, re-called.—The liquor Mr. Andrews got was the same as that produced in court.

J. W. Fraser, re-called.—I know a lager beer keg when I see it, and Mr. Lush drew the liquor I got from him from an ordinary lager beer keg holding about 4 or 5 gallons, not a 12 gallon keg; there was no twelve gallon keg in sight.

The case was adjourned until Monday next, as was also the hearing of the charge against John H. Burtch for selling liquor contrary to the provisions of the Scott Act on June 25th.

Miles City, M. T.

JUNE 16th, 1883.

An experience of nearly twenty years in the territories of Dakota and Montana and extended travel over the vast country embraced in their limits enables me to say something of their resources. As a farming country, Dakota has established her claim beyond dispute; her wide, fertile prairies are so productive that, to use the witty remark of Douglas Jerrold with regard to Australia they only require "to be tickled with a hoe to laugh a harvest"; still Dakota farms are not a paradise by any means. The long dreary winter of six to seven months, heavy snows, and fearful blizzards, render life on a Dakota farm one of great hardship and tiresome monotony. Montana is wholly different; it is essentially a pastoral country, and possesses special advantages for stock raising and sheep farming, which cannot be obtained in any other territory in the North-west. Containing an area of 145,776 miles, it is larger than Great Britain and Ireland combined. It's latitude is the same as Northern Italy, Switzerland and the Grand Dutchy of Baden; its southern portion, crossed by the 45th parallel, is exactly mid way between the equator and the north pole. Passing through the south-western portion of the territory, the great transcontinental Northern Pacific Railroad has a vast county tributary to it. Entering the territory at a point 55 miles east of Glendive, it traverses 800 miles to the western boundary of Montana, and follows the great Yellowstone River and its magnificent valley for nearly 350 miles. The Northern Pacific Railroad follows through a series of valleys the whole length of the territory. The mountain ranges bordering these valleys on either side, shelter them from the devastating effects of wind storms, which are so often destructive in prairie countries. This fact is of great importance to the owners of the large herds of cattle, horses, and sheep, which are spread over the valleys in countless numbers. The climate is mild and equable, the mean annual temperature being 48°, and nearly all the arable valleys average from 500 to 2,000 feet lower than the most fertile ones of Colorado and Utah. The valleys are watered with mountain streams swarming with speckled trout. Irrigation is easy, and farms can be made very productive, the average yield being, of wheat, 26½ bushels per acre; oats, 40½, and barley 30½. Along the whole line traversed by the N. P. R. in Montana there is an abundant supply of white pine, red fir, cedar, cottonwood and other timber for fuel, fence building and other purposes, while lignite coal of good quality in inexhaustible quantity is procurable at about $8 per ton.

In 1878, the assessed value of all property in Montana was $12,777,028; in 1879, $15,508,880; in 1880, $18,609,802; in 1881, $24,049,806; showing an increase of nearly double in four years.

Montana is well supplied with public schools, there being about 150 in the territory, costing about $200,000, with a revenue of $150,000 per annum, and the high schools at Helena, Deer Lodge, Virginia City, Butte, and Bozeman afford excellent opportunities for acquiring higher education, while the common schools will compare favorably with those in the Eastern States. The illimitable cattle ranges in Montana are covered with rich nutritious grasses—largely with "bunch grass," which cures itself on the ground—and in the severest winters cattle have no difficulty in procuring plenty of food, and they are sheltered from storms in the deep valleys and ravines.

Miles City, the principal town in Eastern Montana, situated at the confluence of the Tongue and Yellowstone Rivers, has become the center of the cattle trade and sheep farming in the great Yellowstone Valley. In its immediate vicinity are some of the finest cattle ranges and sheep pasturage in the territory. At present there are about 500,000 head of cattle and 250,000 sheep on the ranges within a short distance of town, and this number is being largely increased almost daily. From reliable information I can state that fully 100,000 head more cattle and 50,000 sheep will be driven here this fall, and there is plenty of room left for thousands more.

Parties engaged in cattle raising and sheep farming in this section of country have all, without exception, made money and many large fortunes. The net profit is seldom less than thirty-five to forty per cent. per annum on the capital invested.

The wool clip this season in the vicinity of Miles City is estimated at 250,000 lbs, and the wool is selling freely at 22c. per lb.

Montana wool is a favorite in eastern markets and brings high prices. Some bands of sheep have averaged a yield of 8 lbs. per head, and it is safe to say that the average wool product of sheep in this section of country will not be less than $1.50 per head. The valleys adjacent to Miles City are all well watered with mountain streams of pure spring water, and within a few miles of town a fall of 14 feet can be obtained.

We need a woolen mill very much, and eastern capitalists would find it a *paying investment*. A mill site would gladly be donated. There is splendid water power, plenty of fine wool, and low taxation, with cheap transportation either by rail or steamboat. There is also a good opening for a grist mill, a canned beef factory, soap and glue factory, &c.

Miles City is growing fast. Last season the freight shipped by the N. P. R. R. to eastern markets amounted to 44,510,662 lbs., and several of our merchants paid for freight received during the season from St. Paul, Chicago, &c., over $50,000 each. This will show the commerce of the city and its rapid growth.

Real estate in Miles City, which is far under value and relatively lower than at any other point between St. Paul and Helena, is beginning to attract the attention of eastern capital. Well located business lots in the center of the town can be had at $1,000, and first-class residence lots from $125 to $300. Nearly four years ago Miles City was first located in the valley of the Yellowstone, and since then, as the N. P. R. R. extended its line, new towns sprang up, nearly all of which were to a large extent first settled by the enterprise of Miles City people, and it may be said with perfect truth that Miles City is the parent of Glendive, Terry, Junction City, Billings and Livingstone, and branch houses of the leading merchants of Miles City may be found in all these towns. Several of our merchants carry stocks of $50,000 to $100,000, and as the Yellowstone Valley is rapidly settling up, and new towns are being laid out, the commerce and growth of the city must largely increase, and more wholesale houses will be needed to supply the increased wants of the towns and settlements which are naturally tributary to Miles City.

The capital invested in cattle and sheep in the immediate vicinity of Miles City is probably not much under fifteen millions of dollars. "Cattle Kings" meeting make Miles City their headquarters, and several of them are buying and building residences. In my opinion, and I speak from the experience of nearly 20 years in the "far west," Miles City offers to-day the best and most assured point for the investment of capital west of the Missouri River.

WM. COURTENAY.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold. a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and $1.00 If your Lungs are sore, Chest or Back, Lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by J. H. McCollom.

Waterdown.

A very interesting meeting was held in the Presbyterian Sabbath school room last Sunday afternoon, at which farewell addresses were given to those students leaving the school. The speakers were Messrs. Bemrose, Hunter, Stevenson, and Rev. Mr. Robertson, of Knox College. The farewell address on behalf of those remaining was read by Miss Maggie Fraser, the reply by Miss Annie Hendrie. The addresses were interspersed with choice selections of sacred music, by the scholars under the leadership of Mr. Stevenson.

On Friday the entrance examination of the High School began. 47 candidates were on hand; the following from Halton: Misses Edith Allen, Aggie Cole, Annie Fraser, Lottie Thomas, Annie Chapman, Bertha Harrison, Edith Harrison, Messrs. Edwin Colling, William Douglas, Robert McMaster, Harry Richardson, Hubert Smith, Chas. Thomas, David Thomas. The papers were very fair, excepting the one on arithmetic, which is most difficult and is likely to bring many to grief.

The intermediate and teachers' examination began on Tuesday; 36 are writing. Mr. W. H. Ballard, M.A., Hamilton, is presiding examiner. Messrs. D. H. Hunter, B.A., and W. F. Evans, B.A., go to Hamilton to preside over those writing there.

In the cases of both these examinations the answers are sent to the education department, Toronto. The report will not be out before the middle of August.

The attendance of pupils at the High School, Waterdown, the first session was 83; the average attendance 68.

Waterdown has had a theatrical troop for three night's during the past week. Troop is under the management of Harry Townsend, and is accompanied by the world wonder, Little Ella Lewis. The entertainments given have been fairly patronized by our people, and all seemed well pleased with the character of the programme presented each evening. It is rather a novel feature in the social life of our usually staid old village to be able to support a theatre so long. Had we a good opera house no doubt we would have frequent visits.

Boyne.

Mr. Wm. Main, sr., is slowly recovering from an attack of acuto gastritis.

Mr. Robert Newell has recovered his missing cattle on the town line.

Mr. Alf. Ockerman is home for a few days visit from Toronto.

Mr. Richard Dolby is making some very marked improvements at the post-office, and his pleasant and agreeable lady heartily wishes they were completed.

Miss Laura Culver, an accomplished and sensible young lady from Cobourg, who has been the guest of her cousin, Miss Bertie Ockerman, returned home Monday leaving many warm friends behind her.

Dominion Day was appropriately observed by the Boyne school children, whose melodious yells, if not as harmonious as Mendellsohn's sonatas, are at least in keeping with the other calves on the road.

EYE OPENER.

To the Editor of the Champion:

DEAR SIR,—As the *Herald* man apparently intends to keep you in suspense as to the personality of the new leader of the Reform party at Ottawa, and thereby gain a march for the *Herald* to the position of the leading party journal for the Dominion. "But as the best laid plans of mice and men often gan aglee," we will just gently spring the trap on them, not wishing, however, to injure, for we have a great regard for this "Canada of Ours," and wish to see great men with great minds at the helm of affairs. Well, gently then, the coming leader in the deposed "Blake's" stead is rumoured to be, as was most likely the *Herald's* god-father, "Mac" or "Archie," or in fact it is not yet known what *clan tille* he will take unto himself, having Tommy at his back, for you see the back scratching is *vice versa*. It is hoped they will add to their stature by the use of stilts, that they may be a high *tower* and lead the party to power, which we are told "Blake" and the *Globe* can never do. They should be asked to register their pedigrees, as Haltonians, for other places will surely lay claim when they become known.

Only think of it, dear editor, what Halton possesses in *embryo*. *Doff your hats!*

Gently, yours,

EUREKA.

Dominion Day, 1883.

A LIFE SAVING PRESENT.

Mr. M. E. Allison, Hutchinson, Kan.: Saved his life by a simple Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, which caused him to procure a large bottle, that completely cured him, when Doctors, change of climate and everything else had failed. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Severe Coughs, and all Throat and Lung diseases, it is guaranteed to cure. Trial Bottles free at J. H. McCollom's Drug Store. Large size $1.00.

The Marquis of Normanby, Governor of Victoria, at the opening of Parliament there yesterday, announced the intention to negotiate with the other colonies in favour of an Australian confederation.

AN ANSWER WANTED.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the desired parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c a bottle by J. H. McCollom.

Astoria, Oregon, has been swept by fire.

At the annual meeting of the Bank of Hamilton it was shown that the capital of $1,000,000 is nearly all paid up, and a rest of $200,000 has been laid by, no less an amount than $65,000 having been added this year. A dividend of 7 per cent. has been paid on the stock during the year, and the amount kept in hand to meet possible losses was greater at the end of the year than at the beginning.

Answer This Question

Why do so many people we see around us, seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cts., we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by J. H. McCollom.

MR. MAY PROVIDED FOR.—Rev. John May, who contested Carleton in June last against Sir. John Macdonald, has been appointed Immigration Agent in the North-West. Mr. May, when resigning his position as school inspector, announced his determination to contest the county again for the Dominion Commons as soon as an opportunity offered, and Sir John at once undertook to get rid of him in some way. The North-West, it seems, is looked upon by the Premier as a sort of penal colony for Tories who threaten to cause trouble within the party ranks.

Mr. W. A. Wing, Westport, writes: "I wish to inform you of the wonderful results which followed the use of Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. A cough of six months' standing had reduced me to such an extent that I was unable to work. I tried many remedies without effect; at last I used this Emulsion, and before three bottles were used I am glad to say I was restored to perfect heath.

The huge groups of sun spots which made its appearance a week ago has now approached close to the center of the sun's disk, and for several days has exhibited indications of intense activity, accompanied at night by displays of the aurora borealis. This group, like most of the great sun spots which have been accompanied by auroras and magnetic storms, is evidently subjected to cyclone action, the effect which is perceived in the changes of form it undergoes. It is fully as large as the group of spots that broke out on the sun at the time of the great magnetic storm of April, 1882, and can be seen without a telescope more easily than the planet of Venus was during her transit in December last.

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.

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 London.

Victoria proposes an Australian Confederation.

Oinetpe, the Lake Nicaragua volcano, is in eruption.

The Parnell fund has reached the sum of £17,065.

FARMERS!

—COME AND SEE OUR—

TWO HORSE CORD BINDER,
BRADLEY HARVESTER,
MOWER,
FANNING MILL,
HAY ELEVATOR.

SOUTH BEND CHILLLD PLOWS,
THRESHING ENGINES and
TH RESHERS

BEFORE GIVING YOUR ORDERS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR NO SALE.

AUCTION SALES of Farm Stock and Real Estate solicited.

THE MART, 24 Merrick-st., Hamilton,
McMONIES & RYAN.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTRAVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislative Assembly for Electoral District of Halton.

DOMINION OF CANADA, *Province of Ontario*, TO WIT: } Election Petition of David Robertson complaining of the undue election of William Kerns.

Take notice that the above Petition will be tried at Milton on the Sixteenth day of July, 1883, and on such other subsequent days as may be needful.

Dated the 25th day of June, 1883.

By Order,

A. GRANT,

2-2t. Registrar.

ON

—AT—

Mara & Co.'s,

Harvest Gloves

AT BANKRUPT PRICES.

Great Clearing Sale!

$10,000 Worth of Goods

To be Sold within next Sixty Days!

Having purchased the entire stock of Messrs. Hewetson & Smith, at a very low rate on the dollar, I am prepared to offer to the people of Milton and surrounding country the greatest

GENUINE BARGAINS

In Staple and Fancy Dry-Goods,
Ready-made Clothing, Boots & Shoes,
Millinery, Groceries, &c.

The Stock is Nearly New, the greater part having been purchased Last Spring.

Come one and all and see how we are

SLAUGHTERING GOODS.

Remember the place.—Opposite the Town Hall, Milton.

Terms of Sale.--Cash, or Produce.

R. J. SMITH.

All indebted to the late firm of Hewetson & Smith please call and settle with Mr. Smith, as the books must be closed at once.

Milton, 27th June, 1883.

Star
BANKRU
HOLLI
Is Going to Make T
Choice Summer Dress Goods for 5c. a y
New Check Gingams for 9c. a y
Linen Towelling 4c. p
Cotton Diape
Men
Just received an
SOME NEW AND
INCI
Nun's Veilings Cream, F
DRESS BUNTING
A Beautiful Lot Choice Blue an
The wholesale price was
SATTEENS in Pink and Cream.
Ladies' and Girls' R
An Elegant As
CALL AND SE
HOLLIN

Local Intelligence.

Young salmon have been seen in the River Credit.

QUEEN VICTORIA was crowned forty years ago on the 27th of June last.

MR. JOHN IRWIN'S collie bitch killed 38 rats inside of 8½ minutes at Mr. White's farm one day last week.

PERSONAL.—G. C. McKindsey, Esq., ex-sheriff, on Monday last started for St. Louis, to be absent for two weeks.

STAGES.—A stage commenced on Monday last to run daily between Milton and Lowville. It leaves here in the morning.

THE price of coal is advanced forty cents per gross ton, and the indications are that coal will be held very stiff and much higher than it was last year.

Two youths from St. Anns, Mr. Oscar Book and Miss Naomi Snyder, eloped about two weeks ago. They were quickly married and are living in Michigan.—Tribune.

A VERY successful social was held on Monday evening last, at the residence of Mr. John C. Hardbottle, in aid of the Methodist church. The proceeds amounted to $40.

A Strawberry festival will be held at the residence of Rev. R. R. Maitland, on Tuesday, 10th inst. Good music, recitations, &c. Proceeds in aid of the parsonage furniture.

The wind storm on Sunday evening last caused a great deal of damage to the fruit crop, and played havoc with the timber on the Mountain.

PERSONAL.—Misses Minnie L. Balmer and Minnie Paterson, of Oakville, graduated at the Brantford Ladies' College last week.

ASSIZES.—The Fall Assizes for the County of Halton will be held at the Court House, Milton, on Monday, the first day of October next. The Hon. Mr. Justice Morrison presiding.

MONTANA.—We publish an interesting letter on Montana this week, handed to us by Mr. David Wheelihan of Campbellville and received by him from his nephew, Mr. Edward Callaghan, formerly of Milton, and now accountant in a bank at Billings, Montana.

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