CANADIAN CHAMPION

MILTON, FEB. 6, 1888

OCCASIONAL PAPER No. 6.

To the Inhabitants of the County of Halton:—

MY GOOD FRIENDS:—

You will soon be afforded an opportunity of expressing a decided and emphatic opinion upon the iniquitous, unchristian law which has been imposed upon you. That law is doomed. When you speak at the polls let it be with no unchristian sound.

Let me put a few simple facts before you.

And first let me address the Methodists.—

There is no doubt, my friends, that the Scott Act has received most of its support from you. Many of you disapprove of the act but do not like to oppose your own ministers, who have thrown themselves into the movement heart and soul. Now I do not doubt the sincerity of your ministers. They see the evils of intemperance (as do we all) and they think that prohibition is the best cure for it. Strange infatuation! I sympathize with them in their opposition to intemperance, but I have shown that their methods are unscriptural and unwise. If I remember aright your ablest and best minister, the late Dr. Nelles, of Victoria College, Cobourg, did not approve of the extremes to which the majority of his brethren went on this question. And here let me pause to bear testimony to the great worth of that lamented gentleman. His was indeed a noble character. The writer of these papers had some personal intercourse with him, and followed his career with interest for many years and found him in every sense of the word a noble-hearted Christian gentleman. He was a man of deep sympathies, always ready to say a good word for others, no matter how widely he differed from them on the religious questions of the day. Many others of the most intelligent, wisest and holiest men in your communion disapprove of the position taken by your body on this question, and some openly condemn it. Mr. Carrique, in that admirable little pamphlet of his, has given you one example, namely, the Rev. Robert Stark, Methodist minister, of Chicago. I beg to give you another in the Methodist minister of Cardiff, Wales, who, after many years experience of your methods, discarded them for the more scriptural system adopted by the Church of England Temperance Society, and his experiment has resulted in the most gratifying success as he informs the public. Do not hesitate to vote according to the dictates of your conscience, without fear, favor, or affection. It is both unscriptural and unwise to uphold the Scott Act. If your body completely identifies itself with this measure it will undoubtedly suffer in the reaction which is sure to come—which has in fact already set in. It is therefore a great mistake on the part of the Methodists to so unite themselves with this movement that they must stand or fall with the Scott Act.

To the Presbyterians I wish to address a few loving words:—

I need not tell you, my good friends, that your most talented ministers, for example, Principal Grant, Rev. Mr. McDonnell, and a host of others, are opposed to prohibition. You know it as well as I do. Dr. Moore, an eminent minister of your communion, has published two able and exhaustive articles on this subject in the January numbers of the Presbyterian Review for 1871 and 1872. In the latter article he publishes letters received by him from some of the most learned Hebrew scholars of this age. I give a few extracts to show the absurdity of the two kinds of wine theory: 'Dr. F. Delitzsch, of Leipzig, a Hebrew scholar of world-wide reputation and thoroughly versed in Jewish literature and customs ancient and modern, writes:

'What Moses Stuart affirms in the Bib Sac 1843, p. 508, is incorrect. The wine of the Passover has at all times been fermented wine, which, according to the prevalent custom, was mixed with water.'

Professor C. W. Palotta, of Vienna, an Israelite by birth and competent in every respect to give testimony, writes:

'To my knowledge the question of the lawfulness of fermented wine at Easter has never been started by any Jewish doctor. No strict Jew drinks any other than wine (pesech) at the Passover, but this simply means that the wine has been manufactured under Jewish supervision. Among the many thousands of bottles of Passover wine sold at Vienna every year there has never been one of unfermented juice.'

The Rev. D. Edward, of Breslau, another competent witness and scholar, writes:

'In all my intercourse and negotiations with Jews for nearly forty years, and in all my acquaintance with their literature, I have never met an allusion to any such practice as the use of unfermented wine at their feasts or in the temple libations. The one rule they insist upon since the Captivity is that the Jews beware of neseckh, wine prepared by Christians. Their wine must be gathered and prepared by Jews, and have a certificate as ceremonially clean. If there had been any rule about the use of unfermented wine, there would have been as much pilpul (rabbinic disputation) about it as would have filled volumes.'

In addition to the above the same writer sent the following declaration from the Rabbis of the Jewish Theological Seminary of Breslau, who are regarded as the most learned Jews in Germany:

'Ungegohrener Wein (must) wird nicht als Wein betrachtet, und wuerde der Pflicht Wein am Pesach abende zu trinken nicht genuegen—

Unfermented wine (must) is not regarded as wine and would not suffice for the fulfilment of the duty to drink wine on the Passover eve.'

The Rev. J. H. Bruchl, Superintendent of the Jewish Operative Institution, London, writes:

'So far as can be seen from the Talmud, the Jews of our Saviour's time had no hesitation whatever about fermented wine at the Passover. Not *vinous*, but *farinaceous* fermentation was prohibited. I do not know of any unfermented red wine. In countries which do not produce wine the stricter Jews, especially those of the poorer classes, use both for the Sabbath and the Passover, raisin wine.'

To these testimonies from abroad may be added the following from two of the best known Israelites and scholars in the United States—Dr. Isaac M. Wise, of Cincinnati, editor of the *American Israelite and Deborah*, and Dr. G. Gottheil, Rabbi of Emmanuel Temple, New York. The former states:

'All Jews at all times have used at the Passover, not only wine and cider, but also vinegar made of wine or of *fruit*. In all Jewish ceremonies, as marriages, circumcisions, the beginning and close of the Sabbath, the feast of the Passover, wine—fermented wine and not *must*—has been, as it is still in use.'

Dr. Gottheil writes:

'It is proper to use *fermented* wine at the Passover. That is the rule. Unfermented is permitted in case the former cannot be obtained or is forbidden from sanitary reasons. So it is with mead, raisin wine, and spiced wine. Where these are not obtainable any other beverage which takes the place of wine in the customs of the country may be used. These are concessions to the force of circumstances. *The law treats invariably of wine in the ordinary sense of the word*; and that it is supposed to possess the intoxicating property is clear from the precept that the celebrants of the Passover are forbidden to drink of the wine between the prescribed cups at certain portions of the ritual, lest their minds should get clouded and thereby unfit to perform the ceremonies and recite the prayers with proper devotion. Paschal wine is fermented grape juice which has been carefully kept from contact with leaven. I was reared in strictly orthodox surroundings, and have had, besides, ample opportunities of observing the customs of my brethren in many lands; yet, I never heard it so much as questioned that fermented wines are lawful for use, and I am quite at a loss to account for the positive assertions to the contrary by M. Noah and the late Professor M. Stuart. It was by Christians, and not by Jews that this discussion was started. The Rabbis did not fear that the use of the cup under religious sanction would turn the faithful into drunkards, and experience has proved that they were not mistaken.'

The writer of these Occasional Papers sent the above extracts to a gentleman who is, according to the great prohibitionist authority, Dr. Norman Kerr, "the man of all others whose authority none will dispute and whose right to speak is beyond challenge. I refer to the Delegate Chief Rabbi, Dr. Hermann Adler, who is held in much respect far beyond the pale of his own community."

This commendation is fully deserved.

To this gentleman, whose kindness I had formerly experienced, I sent the above extracts and asked permission to publish his answer. I received the following courteous reply:

Office of the Chief Rabbi,
10 Finsbury Square.
London, October 25th, 5648.
1887.

Rev. and Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your favor of the 18th ult. and must crave pardon for not having replied to the same ere this. I have been very busily engaged in work which could not be postponed.

The statements made by the scholars whom you quote are in the main correct. It does not in my mind admit of a doubt that the Bible permits us to partake of fermented wine and liquor in moderation, anxiously eschewing excess and intemperance.

Believe me, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully, H. ADLER.

Remember that the evidence given above which the Chief Rabbi of the United Congregations of the British Empire so emphatically endorses was collected by a Presbyterian minister and published in the Presbyterian Review.

Professor Philip Schaff, an eminent Presbyterian minister of New York, who at the request of the English Bible Committee was one of the leading members of the American Committee, has recently published a great work which disposes at once and for ever of the puerile theories of the advocates of the Scott Act. The work is entitled the Schaff-Herzog Library of Religious Knowledge, and comprises three large volumes. It is a book that should be in every Presbyterian minister's library, and if your minister does not already possess it you cannot make him a more useful or appropriate present. Under the heading "Wine" the Scott Act theories are completely annihilated. Ask your minister to let you refer to the article. In this way you will ascertain whether he has the book or not and you can act accordingly.

To the Roman Catholics I say:—Remember Archbishop Lynch has declared that the Scott Act is opposed to Christianity. In this statement he is undoubtedly correct.

Brethren of the Church of England. I know that nearly all of you will vote against this unrighteous law. The wine question has been decided by your church. I contrast that decision with the resolution of the P. W. T. C. U. and leave you to pledge for yourselves.

"Whereas of late years in different quarters and under various pleas other liquids than wine have been employed in the Sacrament of the Holy Communion, and the lawfulness of wine as usually understood, denied for the same, thereby affecting the reality of the sacrament, and greatly endangering the peace of the church, this Provincial Synod feels bound to express its strongest disapprobation of such unauthorized acts, and does hereby admonish the clergy of this Ecclesiastical Province to make no innovation in so sacred a matter as the elements divinely ordained in this Holy Sacrament and to adhere faithfully to the Custom and Tradition of the Catholic Church in the same."

There were over 170 members of the Provincial Synod, and only five voted against the resolution. This is also the teaching of the church in England and in the United States. But what says the P. W. C. T. U.—

"Resolved that alcoholic wine, not being in the judgment of this convention the proper type of the blood of Christ, that every effort be used to secure the use of unfermented wine at communions."

Which is likely to be right, the unanimous judgment and practice of the church, ancient and modern, or the P. W. C. T. U.?

The Church of England and those who agree with her on this question have the support of the Catholic or Universal Church of Christ in all ages, and the learned both of the present and of the past condemn the blunders of the prohibitionists. Scott Act men tell you that the learned are divided on this question. This is not true. With the exception of Professor Stuart, who flourished forty years ago, and of Dr. Richardson, who published his views many years ago (and afterwards considerably modified them), the most eminent scholars and physicians are united in condemning the prohibitionist views. It is only second class men that have adopted this party cry as a means of rising into power. They become eminent in the eyes of their party, but by the rest of the world they are held in light esteem.

Merchants, by voting for the Scott Act you will injure your own business. A great many farmers go out of this county to trade because they find better accommodation elsewhere.

Farmers, the Scott Act people are trying to secure your votes by talking about building sheds for your accommodation. If they did so what benefit would you derive? Remember the accommodation you get from their temperance houses. Baugh Quidquid id est, timeo Danaos et dona ferentes, that is to say, whatever inducement the Scott Act men may offer, I fear the prohibitionists even when bringing gifts.

Scott Act men, attention!

O miseri! quae tanta insania, cives? You mean well, my friends, but your methods defeat your ends. Even Dr. Norman Kerr, your own authority, after a careful investigation is forced to say, "In the course of my research I have met with no facts or opinions weighty enough to induce me to question the general belief that all along the ages, fermented, intoxicating wine has been recognized as a lawful paschal element by the Jews and as a lawful sacramental element by the greater part of the Christian Church." And again "That fermented, intoxicating wine was used in the infancy of this ancient religious people, I have always frankly conceded," and again "It is only right, however, to add that intoxicating wine is also authorized in this way." Please note these admissions of your own leading authority. He claims that an unfermented raisin wine is equally authorized. His error is explained by the authorities quoted by the Presbyterian minister, Dr. Moore. This Jewish testimony explains why under certain circumstances raisin wine was permitted to be used, and never except under cases of absolute necessity, has unfermented wine been permitted to be used in the Christian church until you began to preach and to teach the new Christianity. The new Christianity, I say, and this name is not given to it by me but by yourselves. I have always believed that that your views were opposed to Christianity—that you were in fact introducing a new gospel. I will not enter into that point now. Mr. Carrique, in that little tract which you find unanswerable, has exposed the evil tendency of your teaching. But the worst exposure of it has come from yourselves. I have just received a work of more than five hundred pages written by one of your great lights, John Ellis, M. D., of New York. It is an exhaustive exposition of your views published this year and sent into this country to help your falling cause. The book is entitled "The New Christianity," and on page 193 the author says, "The New Christianity is not a new sect or organization, *but a new faith and a renewed life resulting from a revelation of Divine Truth made by the Lord through Emanuel Swedenborg*, for the benefit of all sects and all men, that the Christian church may 'revive again' and be reunited in the bonds of charity, by worshipping the one God whose name is one—even the Lord Jesus Christ—and by striving to live a life according to His commandments." The Bible tells us that the Christian faith was once for all delivered to the saints, but you tell us that new revelations have been given from time to time—that Mohammed improved on Christianity, and that a special revelation has been given to Emanuel Swedenborg to improve upon it. Shame upon your "New Christianity."

Let me address a few words to the infidel and shebeen keeper:

How far then will you abuse our patience? To what length will your unbridled audacity proceed? Do you not know that your designs are discovered? Can you not see that your occupation is gone? This glamour with which you have led Christian men astray, this moral blindness that you have encouraged for your own purposes and with which you have furthered your own ends can avail you no longer. The Scott Act is doomed, and with it your hopes will be scattered to the winds. This craft by which you have your wealth will be set at naught and none will pity you.

Christians of every name, use this prayer every day until after this unrighteous law has been defeated: "God, who didst teach the hearts of thy faithful people by the sending to them the light of Thy Holy Spirit; grant us by the same spirit to have a right judgment in all things, and ever more to rejoice in His holy comfort; through the merits of Christ Jesus our Saviour, who liveth and reigneth with Thee in the unity of the same spirit, one God, world without end, amen."

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY Street, N. Y.

United States Crops.

A Rochester, N. Y., despatch says: The American Rural Home gives the following crop summary: The snow blockade in Minnesota and Dakota caused a very general cessation of business of every kind, and as a consequence the movement of spring wheat has been comparatively nothing. The same conditions have prevailed to considerable extent in Iowa, Wisconsin and Nebraska. Short crops with high prices have brought general prosperity to the Western farmers, the railroads being the only class to suffer. The spring outlook is being generally discussed and is very encouraging. The ground has been well frozen and well covered with snow in the corn and winter wheat belt. Reserves of winter wheat are small and millers in the interior are paying nearly seaboard prices. Growing wheat is in fairly good condition, but a favorable February is needed to ensure an average crop. Corn is not increased at railroad stations and the home demand is good, with prices tending upward. The reserves of oats are well exhausted and a large acreage the coming season is probable.

Fuel in Ontario.

Returns from a great number of Ontario townships, says Mr. R. W. Phipps, have brought out the fact that throughout settled Ontario the average amount of firewood standing is about fifteen years' consumption, at the present rate of using, when most of our best farming sections will be in the same position, as far as fuel is concerned, as Kansas, which has great forests near her, as Ontario would still have, but in both cases they are so distant that carriage costs more than would purchase coal. "When in Kansas last year, I found people doing as they do here. The wise were planting groves of maple, hickory and ash; the others were not—they were even cutting down, dragging long distances, and burning the few great trees which fringe the river banks. The moral to Ontario is obvious. Why should not the coming spring witness a great tree planting movement?"

The Whiskey Boom.

Globe.

During last year Police Magistrate James Noble, of Middlesex, imposed fines for violation of the Scott Act to the amount of $12,000. There were 275 cases tried and 225 convictions made. The total amount of fines collected was $9,445. Twelve persons were committed, in default of payment of fines, to two months in goal, and two were convicted for third offences and committed for two months.

Three Children Murdered.

EASTMAN, Ga., Feb. 6.—Hubbard Harrell, a colored boy 10 years old, was made drunk near here yesterday, and going to the home of his brother-in-law, James Pope, killed three children. Filling a large kettle, used for washing hogs, with boiling water, Harrell induced one of the children to entirely undress, after which he suddenly tripped the little fellow up and landed him in the kettle, where he was boiled alive. The next child resisted, but Harrell felled her to the ground with an iron bar, and while she was still insensible threw her into the cauldron. The remaining child was the youngest of the trio, and picking it up by the ankles Harrell was beating its head against a tree, when, attracted by its cries, the parents appeared and the young murderer fled. The little one's skull was so badly fractured, however, that death resulted last night.

NOT A BOOK AGENT.

Mr. H. Watson, Druggist, is not a book agent, but has the agency in Milton for Johnson's Tonic Bitters, which he can heartily recommend for any complaint to which a tonic medicine is applicable. This valuable medicine has been used with most astonishingly good results in cases of general debility, weakness, irregularities peculiar to females, extreme paleness, impoverishment of the blood, stomach and liver troubles, loss of appetite, and for that general worn out feeling that nearly every one is troubled with at some part of the year. Don't forget the name Johnson's Tonic Bitters 50c. and $1 per bottle at Watson's drug store.

The Austro-German Treaty.

VIENNA, Feb. 4.—The preamble of the Austro-German treaty states that considering that the cohesion of the two empires would the more easily secure their own safety, while it could threaten no one and at the same time was well adapted to consolidate the peace of Europe on the basis of the Berlin Treaty, the two Emperors, while giving a mutual and solemn promise never to import an aggressive tendency in any direction to their purely defensive agreement, resolved to conclude an alliance, and appointed as their plenipotentiaries Count Andrassy and Prince Henry of Reuss.

It is believed that the publication of the Austro-German Treaty is the result of the Floquet-Mohrenheim rapprochement. The publication creates excitement throughout Europe.

NEVER TRIED IT."

What! Never tried Johnson's Tonic Bitters! Then do so at once, it's positively the best general tonic on the market. I've often heard of it but thought that it was to be placed on the list of the many trashy preparations that flood our market, but since you recommend it so highly i'll give it a trial. Do so, it's good for any complaint in which a tonic is benefit, and can be taken by man, woman, or child, 50c. and $1 per bottle at H. Watson's drug store, Milton.

Why It Fails.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The governor of Rhode Island, in his annual message, sadly acknowledges that the prohibitory law of that state is a failure, and he says the fact that it is a failure is entirely due to "a lack of public sentiment" to support and enforce it. It is always a mistake to enact a law that cannot be enforced. Laws do not enforce themselves any more than a legless body walks itself, or an engineless railway train propels itself.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children, Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it mothers there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mr. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind. 1-1yr

The Fruits of Sam's Work.

St Paul Pioneer Press.

Rev. Sam Jones has a rough time of it among the cow-boy citizens of Kansas city. The hall in which he preached was entered by roughs, who strapped the janitor to a bench, smashed the piano and organ, burned up the books, and saturated the furniture with kerosene. Sam, however, proceeded with his work, and he now says that town he ever visited.

The publication of the Austro-German treaty created a panicky feeling on the London stock exchange Saturday. Russian securities fell 1½ per cent.

Perhaps it is Mr. Evelyn's example which led a Dartford Tory to quit the local Conservative club, protesting that he "can no longer follow or agree to the inhuman and disgraceful policy that her Majesty's Government is pursuing in Ireland." This gentleman, Mr. A. W. Perry, has "come to the conclusion that Ireland will never be governed by force, and the only way to satisfy her just demands is by granting to her a judicious system of self government."

Rev. Sam Jones has got his worst of it twice lately, both times at the hands or tongues of women. The first was when he declared he never knew a woman who did not have corns as a result of wearing tight shoes, and a comely young lady arose and said she never was troubled in that way. The second was when he said to a lady who wore a silk dress, "Madam, you are on the highroad to the devil's headquarters," and she retorted, "Then we shall probably meet again, sir."

The latest recruit to the band of high-born women who have gone into trade is Lady Mackenzie, of Scatwell, Ross-shire. Her Ladyship has opened a shop in Sloane street, London, where she deals in bonnets, hats, etc., under the name of Mme. de Courcey. "Mme. de Courcey" is a tall, handsome woman, with a broad, open face and a very fine pair of clear, blue eyes. She's evidently a woman of business, with a strong character; at the same time there is something of the strong-minded woman about her. Her manners have that charming ease about them which denotes the true gentlewoman. The shop in Sloane street is handsomely yet quietly furnished.

GREAT SALE OF SILKS

FOR TEN DAYS ONLY.

A. MURRAY & CO.

HAVE COMMENCED THEIR

GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF SILKS

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, Plushes and Velvets will be sold off at PRIME COST.

A miscellaneous lot of ends of Fancy Silks, etc., away down below cost.

It is hoped that ladies will, as usual, take advantage of the genuine bargains offered at this great sale. This well known to be one of the finest in Canada.

A. MURRAY & CO'S., 18, 20 and 22 King St, East, Hamilton

Go to Conway Bros', for Stoves

Main Street, Milton, (Opposite Dewar Block)

Eavetroughing and Repairing done in first-class style.

Call and examine their large stock of Stoves, Tinware &c.,

A Valuable FARM For Sale.

Lot 6 and 10, on the 2nd concession, of the Township of Esquesing, containing 200 acres. This is an excellent wheat farm, well sheltered by woodlands and well watered by good spring water running in pipes into barnyard and house. There are 150 acres cleared, and remainder good hardwood and cedar. This farm is well fenced; large orchard and good buildings. Terms easy. Apply to

P. CAMPBELL,
Manaswood P. O.

32-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session by the St. Catharines & Niagara Central Railway Company for an Act revising and consolidating the Act of Incorporation of said Company and the several Acts amending the same passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at the several sessions thereof, and ratifying and confirming the said several Acts, and all By-Laws passed by said Company, and all By-Laws passed by any Municipality granting aid to said Railway Company by way of gift, bonus, loan, right of way, or otherwise howsoever, and all Bonds, debentures or stock issued or to be issued by said Company, or calls upon stock by said Company, and all Acts, proceedings, matters or things, enacted, taken, or done under the said several acts or any of them by the said Company or by any of them, and also to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon the said railway, and generally for such further or other purposes as may be necessary for the amendment, revision, consolidation, ratification and confirmation of the said several Acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario or any of them.

ROBERTS & ROBERTS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated St. Catharines this 28th December, 1887. 29-10t

NEWS ITEMS.

Scotland was visited by an earthquake on Thursday.

Lord and Lady Randolph Churchill have returned to London.

The condition of the Crown Prince's throat has decidedly improved.

William O'Brien reports from the Continent that his health is much improved.

Four men were fatally burned by an explosion of mine gas at Nanticoke, Pa., on Saturday.

Lord Ripon and Mr. Morley have been presented with the freedom of the city of Limerick.

Eight people were sentenced to imprisonment at Kanturk for offences against the Crimes Act.

The January fire loss in the United States aggregated $16,040,000, against $11 500,000 in 1887.

The Earl of Fife has started for Berlin and St. Petersburg, apparently on a special mission from the British Government.

J.B. Hewitt, postmaster at Hewitt, has been arrested for forging notes, which he sold to different parties.

A man named Tom Moloney is confined in Dublin prison indefinitely for refusing to testify. He has been in jail a year now.

Mr. Cox, M. P. donned the prison clothes and is cheerfully doing "chores" around the gaol like ordinary prisoners.

The German-Italian alliance is similar to that of Austria and Germany, France being substituted for Russia as the common foe.

The London News states that the question of local government for Scotland will be dealt with by Parliament in a separate bill.

Sixteen youths of Dromore have been sentenced to imprisonment for one week with hard labor for lighting bonfires to celebrate the release of Wm. O'Brian.

Mrs. Emma Edwards, of Erie, Pa., unable to endure the prosecutions of her dissipated husband and his mother, cut her throat.

Agents of the Panama Canal Company are negotiating with Deputies of the Right for a guarantee of a bill allowing the issue of a lottery loan of 775,000,000 francs.

Five men have been arrested in London, Eng., for endeavoring to swindle the Bank of England out of £30,000 on stolen or forged Hamilton & Northwestern railway bonds.

Seven hundred men at Fraserburgh, Scotland, want to be assisted to emigrate to British Columbia, owing to the collapse of the herring fishing, on which they have depended.

Several crofters of the Island of Lewis, who have been on trial for rioting, have been convicted. Some of them were sentenced to six years imprisonment, some to nine months and others to six months.

A Little Falls, N. Y., Salvation Army officer backsliding to the extent of donning a bustle, and she was therefore cashiered. The bustle must go, in fact it does whenever the wearer promenades.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4.—Jim Cornelius, a negro 14 years old, was hanged at Minden yesterday for the murder a year ago of Ernest Wren, the 8-year old son of G. P. Wren, member of the legislature.

The Australian committee at Melbourne has issued a circular inviting British merchants and shipowners to combine for the purpose of despatching two steamers to the South Pole this summer.

A chemist named Derby and his wife and six children have been found dead in their dwelling house in Manchester. The death was evidently caused by poison. They had been dead several days. The belief is that the man, driven to desperation by his inability to support his family, administered poison to them, and then committed suicide.

Montana HEARD FROM.—Recent railroad extensions have developed the exceptionally fine mineral, stock and farming districts. Maps and full particulars, free, on application to C. H. WARREN, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

Stock IN MINNESOTA.—From an exclusive grain country, Minnesota is being rapidly transformed into the most diversified stock and dairy state in the Union. Cheap land still obtainable, convenient to railroad. Particulars free upon application to C. H. WARREN, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

New BUSINESS CENTERS.—The building of railroads in a new and fertile country creates many new towns, affording splendid business opportunities. Particulars regarding such opportunities in Montana, Minnesota and Dakota will be sent on application to C. H. WARREN, Gen. Pass Agt., St Paul.

Prosperous North Dakota never had better crops than those just harvested. Many opportunities to secure fine Government lands recently surveyed, near excellent coal fields and adjacent to railroad. Maps and full particulars, free, upon application to C. H. WARREN, Gen. Pass. Agt. St. Paul Minn.

Failure OF CROPS is an unknown experience in Central and Northern Dakota and Minnesota. Maps and full particulars regarding lands, prices, etc., sent free. Address C. H. WARREN, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

Why WORK FOR ANOTHER for a small salary? Why continue worthing on a worn out farm? Why try to secure a living from such high-priced or heavily-mortgaged farms? Why work on rented land? Why not start for yourself? Why not secure at once some of the low-priced but very fertile and well located lands adjacent to railroads now be obtained in those rich parts of Northern Dakota and Minnesota, where you can make larger net profit per acre than on the high priced or worn out farms now occupied? Why not go and look the situation over, and see for yourself, or obtain further information, which will be sent free, if you will address C. H. WARREN, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

FARM & CELLAR DRAINAGE.

The undersigned has for sale on lot 11, Con. 2, N. S., Trafalgar, a large quantity of first-class tile of the following sizes:

8 inch, 8 cents each,
6 inch, 4 cents each,
5 inch, 2½ cents each,
4 inch, 2 cents each,
3 inch, 1½ cents each,
2½ inch, 1 cent each,

20 per cent. off for cash.

32-4t EDWIN BROWN.

Over 6,000,000 PEOPLE USE FERRY'S SEEDS

D.M. FERRY & CO. are admitted to be the Largest Seed Growers in the world.

D. M. FERRY & CO'S Illustrated, Descriptive and Priced

SEED ANNUAL

For 1888 will be mailed FREE TO ALL who apply and enclose 15 cents, to last season's customers if they do not owe anything. Invaluable to all. Every planter should have a Garden, Field and Flower SEEDS. Address

D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.

W. C. MOAIR,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

wishes to thank the people of Milton and surrounding country for their very liberal patronage during the past year. He also wishes to inform them and the public generally that he is now turning out more artistic and finer finished work than heretofore. All who desire real life like and almost speaking PICTURE taken of themselves or any of their friends should not fail to GIVE HIM A CALL at their earliest opportunity.

No pains nor expense spared to suit each and every customer who may favor him with their order.

None but first class material and the purest chemicals are used, consequently the work is more permanent and will retain its original brilliancy much longer than the work turned out by some of those cheap city galleries where only the poorest material is used.

Prices lower than any other gallery in the country for same quality of work.

Gallery open every day (except Sundays) from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Subscribe

CARRIAGE & BLACKSMITH WORKS, Martin St., Milton.

BUGGIES, CUTTERS, SLEIGHS, WAGONS AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

CARRIAGES

Always on hand and made to order.

All kinds of JOB WORK attended to.

☞ A first-class HORSESHOER will always be engaged.

No Factory Work.
All Material Must Go Up on the Cash Plan.

In returning thanks for the patronage bestowed upon the late firm of Hustler & McKenzie, I beg to announce that I will continue the business as before, and trust that by using first-class material and the best skilled labor will continue to give the same satisfaction to customers as did the late firm.

Call and Examine My New Stock.

Milton, Dec. 5, '87.

Wm. McKenzie.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING

We have much pleasure in announcing to our numerous patrons "Our Opening" will take place on

Tuesday & Wednesday, Oct. 4

when we will be prepared to show our stock of

Trimmed Hats & Bonnets,
Feathers, Wings, Birds,
Plushes, Fancy Trimmings

also all the latest novelties in Fancy Wool.

MISS INMAN IN CHARGE. A CALL IS SOLICITED

CLEMENTS & HALE

W. J. Stearn,

Has removed to his New Shop, next to Geo. Andrews butcher shop, where he is prepared to show the largest stock of

COAL AND WOOD STOVES

of the latest designs ever brought to Milton, at bottom prices, and will ask you to cross the street and see his stock and quote prices before purchasing.

STOVE PIPES

to fit without profanity. The cheapest in town.

GO TO

D. Butchart's,

FOR CHRISTMAS GOODS

A Fresh Stock Groceries and Confectionery to hand.

Oysters by Bulk or Can.

Success Are you mortgaged, paying heavy rents, or running behind? Can you move to new location? Excellent lands, cheap, which will increase in value several fold in five years. No other such opportunities existing. Full particulars free, upon application to C. H. WARREN, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

MILTON
-Planing Mill-

SOMERVILLE & MITCHEL,
PROPRIETORS.

We are prepared to fill all orders for all kinds of

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,

such as—

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Case & c

DEALERS IN

Lumber, Lath and Shingles.

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER MATCHED AND DRESSED TO ORDER.

Also GENERAL BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

We are prepared to furnish estimates for all kinds of Building and Contracts for erecting of same, in part or whole.

PRICES MODERATE.

Orders left at Mr. James' Shoe store near H. & W. station, Milton, will be promptly attended to. Sales attended to on short notice. Terms liberal.

Credit Sale

Parties requiring my services as auctioneer will please call at the "CHAMPION" office, Milton, where all particulars as to sales, &c., can be given. E. CRAIG, Licensed Auctioneer for Halton, Wellington and Wellington.

Water, Water

Persons requiring their old well deepened or cleaned can have same done by applying to

EDWIN BROWN.

32-8t

GEO. GRIMSHAW,

Licensed Auctioneer

FOR THE

County of Halton

DRUMQUIN, P. O.

Orders left with Mr. James, Shoe store, Milton, will be promptly attended to. Sales attended to on short notice. Terms liberal.

Lace Boots & Slippers

A few of these Goods are somewhat shelf worn but good condition, but they must and will be sold to make room for our

Extensive Spring Purchases

We will also offer at the same time and place

500 Catties Young Hyson, Congou, Souchong and Japan Teas, from 5 to 10 lbs

These Teas have not been bought for the purpose of deception, but are from our regular stock and are offered to them for the purpose of advertising our new Extensive Stock.

Ladies wishing to attend sale will be provided with seats.

This is a good opportunity to get a summers supply. There will be some little interruption to our regular business which will cause our customers some inconvenience, but we can to obviate same as far as possible.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

JAMES A. FRAZER, Auctioneer. I. CARR