THE CHAMPION

MILTON, Mar. 17, 1898.

THE Dominion franchise law is about to be revised and amended. The costly special Dominion voters' lists will be discarded and the Provincial lists will be utilized. There will be no dual voting. All west of the Ottawa river, including the Provinces of Ontario, British Columbia and Manitoba, will have manhood suffrage; but in the east property qualification and earning power will be required. Many of the members of the House of Commons, especially those from Ontario, are opposed to manhood suffrage in Dominion elections. They object to it on the ground that it gives the franchise to the shiftless, idle and criminal part of the population as well as to the honest, industrious working man.

LAST week all of the one hundred and fifty-four hogs kept at the Humber piggery were butchered. Mr. St. John, the defeated Opposition candidate in West York, scented material for fresh charges against the Government and busied himself circulating stories of disease. All the carcasses and the internal organs of the pigs were inspected by Prof. Andrew Smith, F.R.C., Principal of the Ontario Veterinary College; Peter H. Bryce, M.A., M.D., Sec. of the Provincial Board of Health; Robt. Awde, Food Inspector, Toronto Health Department; John J. McKenzie, bacteriologist, Provincial Board of Health; Chas. Sweetapple, V.S., Professor Ontario Veterinary College; F. Faulker, V.S., professor in the same institution, and James Noxon, Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities. The result was a unanimous verdict that there was no sign of disease, and that the hogs were an exceptionally fine lot. The pork was shipped to Montreal. All that Mr. St. John succeeded in doing was to spoil the sale of pork in the Toronto market. The farmers of West York will remember his services should he ever again offer himself as a candidate for parliamentary honors in that constituency, and will no doubt show their appreciation in the same manner as they did on the 1st inst.

American Stock Barred Out.

Ottawa, March 16.—The House today adopted a measure which it is hoped will protect the country from the invasion of that dread scourge, the San Jose scale, whose ravages among the fruit trees in the United States have been so disastrous. The Minister of Agriculture introduced a bill which empowers the Governor-General in Council to prohibit the importation of fruit trees from countries where the disease exits. He asked the House to suspend the rules and pass the bill through all the stages, so that its object would not be defeated by the American nurserymen sending in carloads of stock in anticipation of such a prohibition. Sir Charles Tupper willingly acceded to this proposal, and was evidently as anxious to see the bill passed as were the members of the Government. The only opposition came from Messrs. Charlton and Ellis, the former of whom maintained that the bill was too drastic, and the latter that it involved a protection to nurserymen and fruit-growers inconsistent with the free trade principles which he was sent to Parliament to represent.

Economy in Buying Seeds.

Economy is not paying less money for a thing than you expected to pay. True economy is good management, and about the worst management a farmer can be guilty of is to buy cheap seeds and thus cut the value of his crops in half—or worse. A stream cannot flow higher than its source, and a crop cannot be any better than its seed. Real seed economy is buying seeds that bear the stamp of a house that is known to be reliable; then the planter is absolutely sure that he gets what he wants and what he pays for. In every part of the country dealers sell the absolutely reliable seeds of D. M. Ferry & Co., of Windsor, Ont., which have given uniform good results for the last 42 years. Ferry's Illustrated Seed Annual for 1898, containing information that no farmer or gardener can afford to be without, will be sent free to any one making application to the firm.

A Millionaire Convict Released.

Kingston, Ont., March 14.—Charles H. Chandler, said to be a millionaire, has been released from the penitentiary. He is the owner of property to that amount in the Northwest, and was sentenced to ten years in Stony Mountain prison for being concerned in a fraudulent land deal. While in the prison he was treated indulgently, and finally escaped, making his way to South America. He was decoyed to Canada again and arrested, furnishing his sentence in the penitentiary here. He paid $100 per week alimony to his wife, who had entered a suit for divorce.

The Dominion Minister of Agriculture has just announced to the Ontario Department of Agriculture a change in the Customs regulations, regarding the importation of live stock, that will greatly please those interested in the trade. As the regulations have hitherto stood, the Customs officers have required the importers to have on file in the office with them the original certificates, both of the pedigree of the animal and of the tuberculine test having been made, showing freedom from disease. Instructions have just been issued to the officers of the various ports to accept in lieu of the originals, copies of these certificates, made either by the importer or the consignee, and upon presentation, certified correct by the Customs officer. These copies will serve the purpose of a record in the office of the official in case any dispute arises, and will obviate the inconvenience which has hitherto existed on account of importers having to part with the original certificates, which they frequently require for practical purposes, and having consequently to incur trouble, expense and delay in procuring copies from the original makers.

Great damage has been done at Galt, Chatham, Brantford, London and other places by floods. Damages at Galt amount to $17,000, at Chatham $50,000. The more the timber of this country is cleared off the more frequent and destructive will be the floods.

VISIONS OF SLEEP.

EVENTS FORESHADOWED AND RECALLED IN DREAMS.

How a Bank Clerk Found the Explanation of a Small Deficit—The Assassination of Mr. Percival Was Vividly Foretold In a Dream.

The peculiar condition of the mind in dreaming, though doubtless determined by certain mental laws, appears not to be traceable to any laws which are at present fully understood. Dreams of the commonest kinds, however, seem to be referable to some of our waking states and follow the train of thought and feeling with which we have been previously occupied. Recent events and recent mental emotions mingle, into a continuous series or, combined with old events, take possession of us when asleep and produce impressions, which, though often fantastically unreal, are manifestly occasioned by some reality which had antecedently affected us.

Among the most curious and unaccountable of dreams are those consisting of the revival of old associations, respecting things which had entirely passed out of the memory, and which seemed to have been forgotten. Dr. Abercrombie relates an instance which came under his knowledge. A gentleman was at the time connected with one of the principal banks in Glasgow and was at his place at the teller's table, where money is paid, when a person entered demanding payment of a sum of £6. There were several people waiting who were in turn entitled to be attended before him, but he was extremely impatient and rather noisy, and, being a remarkable stammerer, he became so annoying that another gentleman requested the teller to pay him his money and get rid of him. He did so accordingly, but with an expression of impatience at being obliged to attend to him before his turn, and thought no more of the transaction.

At the end of the year, which was eight or nine months afterward, the books of the bank could not be made to balance, the deficiency being exactly £6. Several days and nights had been spent in endeavoring to discover the error, but without success, when at last the teller returned home and went to bed. He dreamed of being at his place at the bank, and the whole transaction with the stammerer as now detailed passed before him in all its particulars. He awoke under a full impression that the dream was to lead him to the discovery of what he was so anxiously in search of, and on examination soon discovered that the sum paid to this person in manner above mentioned had been neglected to be inserted in the book of interests, and that it exactly accounted for the error in the balance.

In 1553 Nicholas Wolton, then the English embassador at the court of France, dreamed two nights in succession that his nephew, Thomas Wolton, then in England, was about to join in an enterprise which would result in the death and ruin of himself and family. To prevent such a catastrophe he wrote to Queen Mary and begged her to send for his nephew and cause him to be examined by the lords of the council on some frivolous pretense and committed to the Tower. This was done, and on the embassador's return Thomas Wolton confessed to him that but for his committal to prison he would have joined the insurrection led by Sir Thomas Wyatt.

During an investigation in the north of Scotland respecting an atrocious murder committed on a peddler a man came forward voluntarily and declared that he had had a dream in which there was represented to him a house, and a voice directed him to a spot near the house in which there was buried the pack, or box for small articles of merchandise, of the murdered person. On search being made the pack was found, but not exactly at the spot the dreamer had mentioned, yet very near it. The first impressions on the minds of the public authorities was that he was either the murderer or an accomplice in the crime. But the individual accused was soon after clearly convicted. Before his execution he fully confessed his crime and in the strongest manner possible exculpated the dreamer from any participation in or knowledge of the murder.

A gentleman residing in the county of Cornwall, in the west of England, had a dream which foreshadowed the death of Mr. Percival, the statesman, eight days before the murder was committed. His dream ran that he was standing in the lobby of the house of commons when he saw a small man enter, dressed in a blue coat and white waistcoat. Immediately afterward he saw a man, dressed in a brown coat, with yellow basket metal buttons, draw a pistol from under his coat and discharge it at the former, who instantly fell. The blood issued from a wound a little below the left breast. He saw the murderer seized by some gentlemen who were present and observed his countenance, and upon asking who the gentleman was who was shot he was told that it was the chancellor of the exchequer. He then awoke and mentioned the dream to his wife, who made light of it. But in the course of the night the dream occurred three times without the least variation in any of the circumstances. He was now so much impressed by it that he felt much inclined to give notice to Mr. Percival, but was dissuaded by some friends whom he consulted, who assured him that he would only get himself treated like a lunatic. On the evening of the eighth day after he received the account of the murder. Being in London a short time afterwards, he found in the printshops a representation of the scene and recognized in it the countenances and dress of the parties, the blood on Mr. Percival's waistcoat and the peculiar yellow basket buttons on Bellingham, the murderer's coat, precisely as he had so vividly seen them in his dream.—Boston Herald.

The Thoughtless Ones.

What is there more provoking than to have unfaithful, lazy men either connected with you in business or employed about your premises? The moment that our faith in the doctrine of "total depravity" is the most rigorous and active is when we see men and boys whom we have treated liberally and kindly neglect their duties and "loaf" about the streets or in bed when they should be at their posts. These unfaithful people, however, do not seem to be aware that their indifference and indolence work more to their own disadvantage than to that of their employers, and because they are treated kindly they too frequently fancy that their services are indispensable about an establishment.

We have met with several instances of this sort in our own experience, and we would exhort that portion of our readers who may be employed in either large or small establishments to be careful lest they fall into this lazy, faithless, negligent habit. When you act faithfully toward your employer, you act still more faithfully toward yourself.—New York Ledger.

A New Poet to Order.

An editor has received the following letter from a budding genius:

MY DEAR SIR—I inclose here with some Poems of my own composure the first I have atimpted to write. So if they are warth anything to you, You can Publish them, and if you know of any Publishing Co, who wishes for a poem writer. Please give thim my name and address. If you think warth while to do so. You will Oblige me very much. If you wish a poem on any Subject Just draw up what you wish and let me have a trial at same. Those I enclose are my first to write.

Clearly that poet has confidence in himself, "Just draw up what you wish" and send it on, and he'll fill all orders "with poems of his own composure." He's a big contract, but everything goes in "the literary business."—Chicago Times-Herald.

After the Sermon.

Higgins—Dr. Wordy's delivery is so rapid that he reminds you of an express train.

Wiggins—Yes; but he is sadly deficient in terminal facilities.—New York Tribune.

The C. P. R. will build a $15,000 station at Woodstock.

THE TRUNK OF VALUABLES.

A Story of How a Robe Escaped From a Railroad Wreck.

When a man has handled the express money for a score of years without loss or any sort of accident, the company begins to appreciate him and lets down a little on the cast iron rules that hedge employees. So is was that Sam Alton was sometimes allowed to take his young wife and baby boy on his trips when they made him stay at the other end of the road over Sunday. And Jennie Alton grew quite accustomed to making herself comfortable for a journey of 100 miles or so among the variety of things that are piled in an express car, while the boy crowed with delight and tumbled over his father without the slightest regard for the long yellow bills that seemed so important to the messenger. Then it was such fun to fix the big trunk with a gunny sack for a cover when Charlie grew sleepy.

"That chest is meant for us to carry valuables in, and I reckon it's serving its purpose," Sam would say as he softly arranged the folded coat for the curly head, and Jennie would laugh low in delight and be perfectly willing to listen to the same tender joke very often.

"Valuable! Why, all the money in all the canvas sacks in the safe wouldn't buy one curl of his golden hair! Two faces would bend above the trunk lovingly, and Jennie would caution her husband to fasten the lid up well as she thought with a shudder of the tragedy of Genevra.

It was just before Christmas when Jennie and the boy made their last trip in the express messenger's car. Sam was pretty busy, and there was hardly room for them to sit, but he piled the packages high, and when he lifted one that he thought might be a trinket or jewels or a cloak of seal he sighed a bit, wishing the gift was for Jennie. But she was well content in that pearl of great price, a good man's love, and watched her boy sleeping in the trunk with eyes full of brooding tenderness that always seems to grow more fine as the anniversary of the nativity draws near.

Suddenly a crash as of collision threw the three in the car together on the floor, with the boxes and bales tumbling around them. The lid of the trunk cracked and swung down, shutting the baby inside, but before the parents could extricate themselves they felt the car suddenly lift in the air and then plunge downward.

"Charlie!" shrieked the mother, all the prayers that a woman's heart can frame expressed in that one word. Then the engine drank from the river hissingly. The side fell away from the car, leaving a sight of a waste of waters: then blindness and silence.

A farmer and his wife stood at the edge of their acres and watched a box float in the water. It looked as though it might contain valuables, and the man secured it, to find within, smiling and rosy in sleep, a little orphan boy who said his name was "Tattle."—Chicago Journal.

No Recollection of It.

One of the most noted of the hardy western frontiersmen was Kit Carson, to whom, with Daniel Boone, belongs the credit of having always dealt fairly with the various Indian tribes, as they themselves acknowledged. The withdrawal of Carson by the government was the cause of a great war. Captain Henry Inman, in his book, the "Old Santa Fe Trail," relates an amusing incident of the gallant pioneer.

My own conception of Kit Carson, as a child, was that he was 10 feet high, that it would have required the strength of two men to lift his rifle, that he usually drank a river dry and picked the carcass of a whole buffalo clean as easily as a lady does the wing of a quail. Years after, when I made the acquaintance of the foremost frontiersman, I found him a delicate, reticent, under sized, wiry man, the very opposite type of what my childish brain had created.

One day while Kit was at the fort I came across a periodical that had a full page illustration of a scene in a forest. In the foreground stood a gigantic figure dressed in the traditional buckskin.

On one arm rested an immense rifle. His other arm was around the waist of the conventional female of such sensational journals, while in front half a dozen Indians lay prone, evidently slain by the hero in the impossible attire in defense of the preposterous female. The legend stated how all this had been effected by Kit Carson.

I handed it to Kit. He wiped his spectacles, studied the picture intently for a few seconds and then said:

"Gentlemen, that thar may be true, but I hain't got no recollection of it."

Wasteful Western Rivers.

"Queer American Rivers" is the title of an article in St. Nicholas written by Mr. Spearman. The author says of western rivers:

All the rivers of the plains are alike full of yellow mud, because the soil of the plains melts at the touch of water. These are our spendthrift rivers, full to the banks at times, but most of the year desperately in need of water. It is only with the greatest effort that they can keep their places in the summer. There is just a scanty thread of water strung along a great, rambling bed of sand to restrain Dame Nature from revoking their licenses to run and turning them into cattle ranches.

No wonder that respectable fish refuse to have anything to do with such streams and refuse tempting offers of free worms, transportation and protection from the fatal nets. Fancy trying to raise a family of little fish and not knowing one day where water is coming from the next!

Not but what there is water enough at times. Only those rivers of the great plains, like the Platte and the Kansas and the Arkansas, are so wasteful of their supply in the spring that by July they are gasping for a shower. So part of the year they revel in luxury, and during the rest they go shabby, like shiftless people.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

The result of the re-count in Ottawa gives Mr. Powell the seat by a majority of nine.

The Yukon Railway bill passed the committee of the House at Ottawa without opposition.

The Grand Trunk is moving its auditor's and paymaster's offices from Detroit to Montreal.

A statement that the qualification of three or four Senators is to be attacked is in circulation at Ottawa.

John D. Hickey, George Atkinson and David Graham have been appointed License Commissioners for Peel.

Floods are reported at London, Brantford, Paris and Galt. Much damage was done but no lives were lost.

The by-law authorizing the loan of $25,000 to the Doherty Organ Company carried in Clinton by a practically unanimous vote.

A mad dog bit a small boy at Canfield and also bit a horse and a dog belonging to John Humphries of Cayuga. The horse and dog were shot.

The Hamilton Presbytery favors Prof. Kerawell of Lincoln, Pa., for the vacant professorship of the old Testament literature at Knox College.

The Irish Roman Catholics of Quebec have been forbidden by the clergy to celebrate the centenary of 1798. They are inclined to resent the prohibition.

Burglars gained an entrance to the Grand Trunk station at Elora. They blew the safe open, evidently by the use of dynamite, leaving it a total wreck.

Judge Masson's decision in West Huron leaves Mr. Beck, Conservative, with a majority of two. Appeals have been entered on behalf of Mr. Garrow and Mr. Beck.

Fred Holben, a young man of Morrisburg, was accidently shot in mistake for a burglar by Harry Bradfield, his employer, in whose office he was working after night. The young man died a few hours after the shooting.

The opinion of Hon. S. H. Blake, Q. C., that the Legislature has not jurisdiction to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale within the Province of intoxicating liquors has been received by the Manitoba Legislature.

The act of the Manitoba Legislature compelling all companies incorporated outside the Province to register in Manitoba has been disallowed at Ottawa. The object of the Act was to collect large fees from insurance companies.

Mr. McMullen's bill to prevent aliens from owning or operating mining properties in Canada is attracting much attention in the United States, and he is in receipt of many letters from Americans asking whether he proposes to proceed with it.

The Canadian Pacific Railway expects at an early date to build three big ocean liners about the size of the Teutonic and place them on the route between Vancouver and Yokohama. The Empress vessels will then be used for the purposes of a passenger and freight service between Vancouver and Australia.

Judge Barron has decided that ballots marked with the cross after Mr. Monteith's name in Mr. Frame's compartment of the ballot paper shall be counted for Mr. Monteith. This gives the Conservative candidate in South Perth a majority of ten voses. The fault was in the printing of the ballot papers.

The complaint of the Western Ontario retailers, so far as the smuggling of goods from Detroit is concerned, has been taken up by the wholesalers, who will urge the Customs Department to increase the number of officials in that section of the Province and check, if possible, the importation of contraband goods.

About the beginning of next month the Government will send 140 picked men to the Klondike country. It is said that Kingston "A" Battery will furnish a contingent of artillery men, and a couple of twelve-pounders. Four or more light guns for a mountain battery, now stationed at Sault Ste. Marie, will also be included. Major Evans, of "B" squadron, R.C.D., Winnipeg, will command, the corps, and be assisted by Capt. Burstall, of "A" battery. Thirty-three men were selected from the No. 2 Co., Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry, Toronto, yesterday. They underwent a thorough medical examination.

The fact that the Canadian Government has the power to impose an export duty on nickel, of which Canada has a pretty fair monopoly, is of much importance in the event of war. Canada and France have the nickel mines of the world, and could, if need be, monopolize the great benefit derived from nickel as armour for warships. The other countries realize this, and Germany has ordered twenty five hundred tons of nickel from the Nickel Steel Company of Canada, now asking incorporation from the Government. This means an expenditure of one and a half million dollars, and is causing much talk in Ottawa. The power to impose duties was given the Government by Parliament last year, when the Canadian Copper Company went back on its promise to erect refineries in Canada.

ITEMS.

The Australian Colonial Convention has adopted the federation bill, which now goes to the various Legislatures of Australia.

On Sunday the Bowery Mission Lodging House in New York was burned and eleven inmates lost their lives in the fire.

A special from Kiel says the Japanese have purchased a torpedo corvette which was being built there by the Krupps for Brazil.

Five to fifteen lives were lost yesterday in a fire that burned a big business house in Chicago, the escape being cut off by the fierceness and rapid spread of the flames.

The two Brazilian cruisers Amazonas and Admiral Breu, now receiving their finishing touches in an English shipyard, have been purchased by the United States.

Woolf Joel, the trustee of the estate of the late Barney Barnato, the South African millionaire, was shot dead in his office at Johannesburg by a former soldier, an American.

Mme. Dreyfus, wife of ex-Captain Dreyfus, has petitioned M. Lebon, French Minister of the Colonies, for permission to share her husband's exile. The permission was refused.

The French Government is ready to grant an annual subvention of $80,000 for the establishment of the proposed steamship line between France and Canada, on condition that Canada grants a similar subsidy.

The sub committee appointed at the conference of passenger agents at New York to formulate a plan for settling the trans continental rate trouble reported their inability to agree on any basis of settlement.

The contract for purchase of the warships Amazonas and Almirante Abronall by the United States has been signed. The price is to be about $2,500,000 for both ships. An American crew is expected from Lisbon to take charge of the Amazonas at once.

It is said that Germany has ceased sympathizing with the Boers, and will no longer make difficulties for England in that quarter. President Kruger has played his game so badly that the Germans in the Transvaal are filling the German home papers with their complaints and protests. They say they are better treated by the English.

Sir William Robinson, for a long time Governor of Hong Kong, warmly advocates rapprochement between England and the United States on the Chinese question. Sir William says the interests of the two countries are identical. The Chinese Empire, he adds, is in danger of disrupting itself, the provinces many of them, being independent of each other and of the Imperial Government.

Lord Denbigh, at a complimentary banquet to the members of the Boston Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, toasted the President of the United States, expressed sympathy with the United States in the Maine disaster, and praised the statesmanship and equanimity of Mr. McKinley. Consul-General Osborne, in reply, said that Great Britain and United States needed protection only in case of a combination of the powers against either, and that in such an event each would be glad to assist the other. The London newspapers comment on this to the effect that blood is thicker than water.

They are after the departmental stores in Buffalo. The Single Line Dealers' Association has prepared, and the Board of Supervisors has approved, a bill for the heavy taxation of departmentals, and this bill will be introduced in the Senate without delay. The bill classifies business in groups and grades, and specifies graduated taxation. Its effect is that a firm dealing in one class or group of merchindise would pay license of $1; adding other classes of merchandise or departments would require the payment of fees from $100 for one additional group or department to $100,000 for eight additional groups or departments.

New York is astonished at its own decent friendliness, and has been shaking hands with itself since Monday night, when the audience at the Empire Theatre sang "God Save the Queen" with much gusto, and nobody hissed. The stage was decorated with bunting of the two nations, and at the end of the first act of "The Conqueror" the orchestra went from "The Star Spangled Banner" to "God Save the Queen." The audience joined in, cheered and yelled themselves hoarse. In "Sinbad" at the American Theatre, Cuba took the place of Spain in the grand march, and the excitement was great when over her appeared a protecting arch, held by John Bull and Uncle Sam. The other theatres followed suit.

Hong Kong advices tell of a terrible disaster late in January on the Island of Amboina. The town of that name was totally destroyed by an earthquake, killing 100 persons and injuring 200 more. Amboina is one of the clove group of the Molucca Islands, east of Celebes. There was an entire absence of the usual earthquake signs. The earth vibrated and a great chasm opened through the most thickly settled part of Amboina, engulfing many houses before the inhabitants could escape. North Borneo an earthquake about the same time caused the subsidence of several hills. Superstitious Borneo natives who worship fowls consider the earthquake a judgment of Heaven on them for selling fowls, and now refuse to sell them at any price.

BARGAINS!

AT THE

Cheap Cash Store

BEWS' BLOCK, MILTON

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. at City Prices.

SATURDAY BARGAIN DAY

D. R. BLAICHER,

Late of Hamilton.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of JOHN FEDDON IRELAND, late of the Township of Nelson, in the County of Halton, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Statute in that behalf that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of John Feddon Ireland, deceased, are required on or before April 1st, A.D. 1898, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned administrators with the Will annexed, at Toronto, Ontario, their names, addresses and occupation, with full particulars of their claims and statement of their account and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And further notice is hereby given that after such last mentioned date the administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall have had notice, and the said administrators will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS COMPANY,
Administrators with the Will annexed of the property of John Feddon Ireland, deceased.

W. T. EVANS,
Their Solicitor herein.

Hamilton, January, 24th, 1898.

Look!

WOMEN'S HOUSE SLIPPERS

15c. AND 25c.

A PAIR.

A GREAT BIG BARGAIN.

WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

HAVE YOU SEEN

LINDSAY'S

New Spring Prints?

The patterns are elegant, the colors are fast, and the prices precisely the same in the city stores.

Lindsay's Shirting and Overall Goods are all right!!

A BAD JOKE.

THE mild weather last night induced some hot blooded people to raise the windows. At one house on Bay Street South two young ladies quite forgot it was Lenten season, so were singing darkey songs—"A Hot Time," "My Gal's a High Born Lady," "Mistah Johnsing," and so on, and had just sung in an audible vaudeville pitch (a trifle worse than concert pitch), "I Want Yer, Ma Honey, Yes I Do," when a real Irish face appeared in the window and a voice full of deep emotion said, "Ef yez wantsh me, here I yam." It was Policeman Mahony, who thought they were singing "I Want Ye, Mahony, Yes I Do."

It is always best, even when singing coon songs, to singing distinctly so that people will know just what you mean. Our big window speaks very plainly about those new Spring Suitings and Trouserings. Prices are all there in large, plain figures.

☞ Trousers to your order $2.99 and $3.50. See them for yourself—arn't they the same goods other tailors charge $4.00 and $5.00 for? Then our $6.00 and $7.00; perhaps you've never worn anything so fine. If you did you paid $8.00 to $10.00 for them.

We're after the tailoring trade strongly this spring.

Smith's Clothing Manufactory,

5 KING STREET EAST, HAMILTON.

FURNITURE.

To Cash Purchasers

: : : WE ARE OFFERING : : :

UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS!!

Latest Designs in Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits and All Kinds of Furniture.

The largest and choicest selection in the County. Call and see us.

UNDERTAKING—Undertaking in all its branches. ☞ First class Hearse in connection. All orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Prices moderate.

J. R. JOHNSTONE.

The Dominion Council of the Royal Templars of Temperance, in session at Hamilton, has decided that those of its members who may go to the Klondike will have their certificates suspended during absence, but on returning, providing they pass a satisfactory medical examination, and have kept their obligations, they may be reinstated by paying all back claims against them.

A deputation representing the Dominion Millers' Association will interview the Government to-day in support of the bill of Mr. Richardson of Lisgar, to require railways to accept grain from farmers' waggons or flat warehouses, the object is to defeat the purpose of an alleged elevator combine in the northwest.

THE JOKE WENT ASTRAY.

And a Couple of Innocents Endured All the Suffering In Consequence.

We had amused ourselves at the expense of a certain commercial traveler staying at our hotel, and in return the traveler endeavored to play a trick on us.

It happened that when we struck the hotel it was so full that we had to engage rooms on the second floor. There were four of us, so we engaged rooms Nos. 95 and 96, with the proviso that we should have choice of double bedded rooms on the first floor as soon as they were empty. On the day of revenge our goods and chattels were moved down to the first floor, rooms Nos. 35 and 36. And that night a strange thing happened. We were sitting quietly at supper when we heard a violent ringing of about ten bells and a yelling and shouting from up stairs. Our party of four gazed at each other inquiringly, but nobody volunteered an explanation. The commercial traveler sat in the room, and he looked across at us with a startled air and turned pale. We went out to reconnoiter.

There was a huge gouty old gentleman in pyjamas at the head of the stairs, and he was shouting for the manager. He had turned into a bed that was crammed full with lumps of coal and brushes and crockery and combs and broken biscuits. The number of his room was 96. While he was telling his tale there was some commotion in 95. The door flew open and a couple of men rushed out, using very discreditable language. They had a similar story to tell and similar complaints to make. It was disgraceful, intolerable. So it was for one of the best hotels in the provinces.

Of course the manager called me aside and blamed me for everything. I protested my innocence, but I don't think he believed me until the chambermaid put in a word or two.

"It wasn't Mr. Roberts' party, sir. It was Mr. Fred (the commercial traveler) I saw him coming in and out of the rooms, and I looked in afterward, but couldn't see anything wrong."

Poor bagman! He had meditated a revenge deep and dire, but it had missed fire. I will draw a veil over what the manager said to him and another over what the traveler said to us. But it was great fun in the morning to sympathize with the gouty old gentleman and to echo his sentiments.—"Life of Arthur Roberts."

IN WASHINGTON'S POCKETS.

Search Showed First President Did Not Use Gum or Cigarettes.

A man who had returned from a post which he held in a foreign country told a reporter an amusing story of something which occurred several years ago at the National museum. The gentleman in question was connected with the museum unofficially. He spent much time there, assisting to arrange the different exhibits. In this capacity he had a key which admitted him to most of the cases where the relics, etc., were kept. He knew the curators at the museum and enjoyed their full confidence. He said:

"One afternoon after the museum had been closed I was there with two or three of the other men connected with the place. I do not know just how the thing started, but we jokingly proposed to search the pockets of the clothes of George Washington, which were on exhibition. We had been arranging them or looking at them, I think, which suggested this.

"'Let's see if the old gentleman left any money in his clothes, or what he was in the habit of carrying about with him,' one of us said, and the idea was carried out.

"There was nothing in any of the pockets but one. In the bottom of this, when it was turned inside out, was somebrown powdery substance, which had a most pungent smell. There was considerable of this, which was either tobacco or snuff, showing that the Father of His Country was most likely addicted to the use of it. I put it in a piece of paper and kept it carefully.

"The funniest part of it was that when I showed it to my little son on returning home he berated me roundly for taking part in a proceeding which he characterized as sacrilege in daring to violate the garments of so noted a person by putting my hands in his pocket.

"'It was much better to do it after he was dead, my boy, than to disturb the pick pocket not while he was living,' I declared.

"It proved conclusively to me that the immortal George did not possess the chewing gum or cigarette habit. If he smoked tobacco, he used it in a pipe. There was nothing of a dude about him."—Washington Star.

TOLD BY THE CIRCUS MAN.

The Big Giraffe's Usefulness In Carrying a Torch For the Calliope Player.

"In all night parades," said the old circus man, "we used to have a big 15 foot giraffe carry a torch, and there wasn't anything in the whole procession that attracted more attention. We had a torch made specially for him, with an extra long handle with a grip piece about midway of its length, which the giraffe held in his mouth. The handle rose six or eight feet above the giraffe's head, so that he carried the big torch about 25 feet above the ground. The lower end of the handle was steadied by means of a strap made fast to it and buckled around the giraffe's neck.

"We had at that time a steam calliope, one of the first ever carried in a circus. I don't know but what it was the very first, and we used to have the giraffe carrying the torch, march beside the calliope. You've seen men and boys marching alongside the band at night carrying torches for the muscians to see their notes by? Well, we had the giraffe march beside the calliope to light the music for the calliope player. In order to make the calliope outfit fit the giraffe we had a wagon built with a broad wheel base, so that we could safely carry the platform that the calliope stood on up high, but it looked as though we had the giraffe carry the torch for the player because that was the only way we could get the light up to him.

"You know, the calliope in those days used to get the people tremendous. The calliope itself was a great card, but when you come to see the professor sitting up there on the platform playing away on the keyboard, with his gaze fixed on the music in front of him and every now and then turning over a leaf and then pouncing down on the keys again so as not to lose the time, while all the while the giraffe was marching solemnly alongside holding the torch as near as he could, so that the professor could see the music—um-m! Well, the people used to just go wild over it, and I'm not so certain myself but what it was the greatest thing we ever taught the giraffe to do."—New York Sun.

The "Smartest Dog."

John N. Conover, the liveryman, has perhaps the most intelligent dog in all this country. He is a shepherd and is valued very highly by his owner. George Coffey went out home with Mr. Conover one day, and upon his return related the following to a representative of The News: "Well, sir, John Conover has got the smartest dog I ever saw, and if he was mine I wouldn't take $100 for him. I was out at John's today, and it was raining. The dog was lying by the stove, and John said to him, calling him by name: 'This fire is about out. Go and get a stick of wood.' The dog sprang up, went hastily to the woodhouse and returned with a stick in his mouth. Mr. Conover then remarked, 'Go up stairs and get my old hat.' The summons was obeyed, and in two minutes Mr. Conover was presented with his hat, but it was not the one he wanted, so he told the dog to take it back and bring another one, describing it, and this time no mistake was made. He then said to the dog: 'It is raining. Go and see that the cattle are in the field convenient to the barn.' The dog started with a yelp, and it was not long until he came in, satisfying his master that his orders had been obeyed."—Columbia (Ky.) News.

It is again affirmed at Madrid that Spain will not sell Cuba at any price.

Local News.

JOHN CLEMENTS will leave for British Columbia to-morrow.

FOR SALE.—A fresh calved cow; young. Apply to GEO. EMMETT, Peru.

GEO. BROWNRIDGE, Jr., of Brampton, is employed at the C.P.R. station here.

Finest stock of Ties and Scarfs for spring, Treble's, cor. King and James Sts., Hamilton.

REBEY ELLIS has gone to Rosseau, Muskoka, to take charge of E. S. Porter's sawmill near that village.

REV. CANON FORNERET, of All Saints', Hamilton, preached to a large congregation at Grace Church on Tuesday evening.

THE Streetsville Review contradicts the report that John Bennett, late of Milton, has taken a lease of the Coyne House, Mount Forest.

CHOICE SEED PEAS FOR SALE.—Said to be Golden Vine; big yielders.—FRANK TURNBULL, Lowville P.O., or lot 12, con. 4, Nelson. 38 3t

THE meeting of the county council postponed from the 8th inst. on account of the funeral of the late W. H. Storey, will be held next Tuesday.

J. M. BASTEDO went to Streetsville last Friday to pass through the customs the firm's purchase of American Wall Papers for this season's trade.

If you want Hats, Ties, Scarfs, Shirts and Underwear, latest spring style, go to Treble's, cor. King & James Sts., Hamilton.

ON Tuesday evening the Rev. Canon Forneret, M.A., of All Saints' Church, Hamilton, preached at a special service in Grace Church under the auspices of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. Unfortunately it began to rain shortly before the service, which no doubt kept many from coming; but had they realized what they were missing they would probably have ventured out, and we are informed that the rain did not melt any of those who did go. The sermon was certainly a very excellent one, delivered in Mr. Forneret's usual impressive manner.

HATS! HATS!! NEW HATS!!!—Latest shapes in Stiff and Fedoras. The newest shapes are always to be found in our stock. This season we have exercised special care to have our Hat stock quite up to date.—Bastedo & Co.

CANADIAN ONLY.—Those who have employment for little boys and girls need not engage London waifs. Write Rev. C. W. Watch, of Brighton, Ont., and receive particulars of institution at that village for Canadian child saving work. This work is entirely in the interest of Canadian children and Mr. Watch now has a number of little Canadian boys and girls awaiting homes. He is prepared to assist needy children from any part of Canada. His work is purely voluntary and Canadians should assist him with financial contributions, which are urgently needed. I think, which suggested this:

EAST END MEAT MARKET.—Attention is directed to the following announcement of F. Wales of the East End meat market, that he is prepared to supply prime fresh meat by the quarter or in large or small quantities at special terms for cash. Mr. Wales is an old established business. It is always his aim to supply meats at moderate prices for cash

JAIL STATISTICS.—According to the annual report of the Inspector of Prisons, &c., for the year ending on Sept. 30th last, 325 persons committed were females, were committed to Halton jail. The largest number confined at one time was 19, and the smallest 2. 48 were drunk and disorderly, and there were 285 vagrants, leaving only 45 committed on other charges. The average per diem cost of maintenance, 7 cents, was the second lowest in the Province. St. Thomas was lowest, with 5 cents per day, and Sandwich highest, with 50 cents per day, for each of 150 prisoners.

WE notice that Messrs. Bastedo & Co. have received their stock of American Wall Papers. This enterprising firm have laid in a well assorted stock in this department. This season's patterns are superior to those of former years. The prices are lower than ever.

DIED.—In Nassagaweya, on March 7th, Mary Carradice, wife of Andrew Carter, died suddenly. Deceased was in her 77th year, and leaves a husband and large family to mourn her loss. The family consists of one son, John Kerr, of Toronto, and several daughters.—Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Gerald street north, Hamilton; Mrs. James Coulson, Lowville; Mrs. Alex. Fleming, Esquesing; Mrs. James Fleming, Milton; Mrs. R. D. Mills, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Mrs. Thos. Harris, Buffalo, and Miss Barbara Kerr, who was at home. The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon last to Boston church cemetery, Esquesing. The funeral was attended by large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends.

STONE! STONE! STONE!—Having leased for a term of years the freestone quarry on J. B. Scott's farm, near the gold mine fish pond, Milton, we are prepared to sell all kinds of stone, dressed or undressed, window sills, steps, corners, flagging, etc., etc. Orders of bridge work tendered for. Stone at reasonable prices. I hope to receive a share of your patronage.—CHARLES HUGHES; residence, cor. Martin and Mill Sts., Milton.

W. T. W. FISHER, of Burlington, in his annual address, delivered to the Dominion Grangers yesterday, said that he thought that fruit-growers had not received as much encouragement as they were entitled to. He thought the Grangers had reason to expect, from the Government's pledges, that the tariff reductions would have sweeping on tools, farmers' implements and articles of common consumption. The emigration to the United States was a great drain on the very valuable for farm work, and farmers were now more difficult to obtain. The Grange should recommend the Government to move promptly and to encourage emigrants with a little capital with plenty of energy and good health to locate in Ontario. The president said that the exclusion of political and religious controversy from the deliberations is a source of its stability and success as compared with that of other organizations.—Toronto Star.

MASSEY-HARRIS WHEEL.—The new '98 Model, with triple crown rims, greater strength at one of the most important parts. The frames are made from solid drawn seamless tubing. All the joints and brackets are made from drop steel forgings, which is the most perfect and also the most costly method of all known. The Massey-Harris crank is without doubt the neatest and simplest made. There are no crank pins or washing nuts, and the crank can be taken apart and off the wheel without disturbing the bearings and selling the bearings, or losing a ball. The Massey-Harris has always been noted for its easy running qualities, and all who may be assured of perfect satisfaction. Call and see sample of this wheel at Storey & Freeman's