THE CHAMPION

MILTON, April 7, 1898.

THE Conservatives of Halton have protested the election on March 1st of John R. Barber as member of the Ontario Legislature for this constituency. John Adams is the petitioner. The usual charges of bribery, personal and by agents are made; but the seat is not claimed.

So far fifty-one protests have resulted from the late Ontario elections, eight more than the total in 1894. It may be taken for granted that a large proportion of them will not be fought to a finish and that there will be good deal of "sawing off." Two cases have already lapsed owing to the failure of the petitioners to make the necessary deposit for costs.

ON Thursday evening, at the Music Hall, London, Wm. D. Emerson, an American actor, refused to go on the stage unless the manager of his company would pay him arrears of salary. The manager, James Tuttle, a Brantford man, struck Emerson, who drew a revolver and shot Tuttle, killing him instantly. An inquest was held and the jury brought in a verdict of justifiable homicide. Emerson has a great deal of sympathy, but however illused he may have been and however great the provocation he received, his life was not in danger and he was not justified in shooting his assailant. Had he defended himself with a club and accidentally killed Tuttle there would have been a reasonable excuse for him; but there is no excuse for carrying revolvers or using them in cases such as his. If our laws justify the verdict of the coroner's jury they need amending.

MR. FIELDING, Canadian Minister of Finance, presented his budget on Tuesday. He showed a surplus for the last financial year of $551,000 and a net surplus for the last two years, under Liberal rule, of $31,019, which he contrasted with the last two years under the Conservative Government, when there was a deficit of $448,426. He announced no changes in the tariff except a further move to strengthen Imperial ties by admitting the sugar and other products of the British West Indies at the full preferential reduction of twenty-five per cent. This preferential reduction will be confined after the 1st of August next to Great Britain and her colonies. Mr. Fielding said that in view of the present agitation for prohibition and the proposed plebiscite, he thought it well to include in the budget a statement showing the exact amount of the year's revenues from intoxicating liquors, which he summed up at $8,230,933.43. This is a tidy sum to be made up by direct taxation or otherwise in case of the enactment of a prohibitory law.

War May Be Averted.

The news received from Washington yesterday forenoon told plainly that war was imminent between the United States and Spain, but later despatches were more peaceful in tone, announcing that Spain was willing to grant the Cuban insurgents an armistice.

The United States Flying Squadron, under the command of Commodore Schley, has been ordered to sail for the Canary Islands. This is the first war order issued by the Navy Department. The battleship Texas has sailed from the Brooklyn Navy Yards to join the fleet at Hampton Roads. Two Spanish cruisers have arrived at Porto Rico, but the torpedo flotilla is still at Cape Verde.

The President's message, it is definitely announced, will not be brought down till Monday. The reason for the delay is said to be a telegram from Consul-General Lee, at Havana, saying that he would not be responsible for the lives of Americans in Cuban if the President's message was delivered before that date. The galleries in Congress were filled all day yesterday with an eager crowd, awaiting the President's message, and they departed in disgust on hearing of the delay.

From Madrid comes the announcement that the Queen Regent of Spain will issue a proclamation to-day granting immediate armistice in Cuba. The Queen has taken matters out of the hands of her Ministers and is dealing directly with the United States Minister Woodford through the German and Austrian Ambassadors. Hopes for a settlement have become stronger. The report that a Cabinet crisis is imminent in Spain will, therefore, cause no astonishment.

Wheat Crop Outlook

Wheat despatches say that there is a splendid outlook for wheat and complaints are few. The estimates of increased acreage run from 20 per cent. in Kansas. About the same increase is indicated from Kentucky. There are some complaints from parts of Ohio, and the indicated acreage increase seems to be less. Liberal increases are suggested in Michigan. In Southern Indiana there has been some damage by high water. In the matter of farm supplies a variance of opinion is shown, such as might have been expected in view of the gross errors which have been made in estimating both the winter and spring wheat crops last year. Considerable wheat is moving in Chicago from Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, where there are wealthy farmers. There appear to be holdings of wheat there, while poorer neighborhoods have been drained of supplies.

Home Work in Our Schools.

Hamilton Times.

Perhaps it is going too far to abolish home work, but there is no doubt that when, as is the case in some schools, children are required to put two to two and a half hours' study, an injustice is done to boys and girls which must inevitably result in injury to their health. The matter is one entirely in the hands of the parents, trustees and teachers and merits the attention of all concerned.

Count D'Ivry, who created a disturbance in the French theatre at Montreal a couple of months ago, was fined for assaulting Constable Houle, $30 or three months; for assaulting Constable Seguin, $20 or two months.

FROM ALASKA.

The Klondike Craze.

[From our own correspondent.]

JUNEAU, ALASKA, Mar. 17.—St. Patrick's Day in Alaska, but no celebration except the sporting of green ribbons.

Since the cold winds from the interior have died out my opinion of this coast country has improved. Looking down Gastineau channel, dotted with sail-boats, gondolas and various steam craft, it is hard to realize that we are separated from civilization by eight hundred miles of rather perilous navigation.

The Yukon Inlet, 18 miles to the south, has thawed out up to the Yukon glacier. Small icebergs from the glacier float up to the town with the flood tides. The best of them, or rather the best that are small enough to handle, are towed to the beach, broken up with handspikes, and stored in an icehouse. It is said to be very good ice, and it has a beautiful blue color, very different from any ice that has previously come under my notice. There are glaciers in the mountains all around Juneau, but the greatest exhibits in that line are tastefully arranged around Glacier Bay, about 100 miles west of Juneau. It is approached through Icy Straits, so termed because of the icebergs that float through it from Glacier Bay.

But Alaskan letters should not be devoted to icebergs, or any other scenery. The gold of the Yukon, and the rush of gold-seekers, are the all-absorbing topics. Each steamship from the south brings up about as many passengers as can be crammed into it. It is estimated that arrivals so far approximate 40,000 to 50,000. Of these perhaps 10,000 are at Skagway and Dyea, and the rest mostly crowding over the trails to the lakes. It is probably a very safe assertion that at least half of those people wish they had never come. Probably half of them came because they were fools, and the other half because there were no opportunities for them in the States, and in desperation they came to Alaska and the Klondike region, because here is the only part of the continent north of Mexico where business is conducted on a cash basis. It is a last resort for the poor devils who have seen nothing but contraction of money, shrinkage of values, and general paralysis of trade and industry for the last five years.

A friend of mine climbed to the summit of Chilcoot Pass last Sunday. He says he wouldn't have missed it for a great deal. It was an extraordinary sight, with much more of the pathetic than the humorous about it. It was a solid procession of Yukoners, with quite a sprinkling of women. Almost every face wore an expression of determination, but some weakened, strong men actually crying, as they struggled up that trail with their heavy burdens. There were two women who had mortgaged their little home in the East to procure the means for the journey. Their money was gone, they could not pay the duties that would be demanded by the Canadian officials, and were trying to sell their outfit for enough to take them back home. What can have induced these poor women to undertake such an awful journey? Probably they supposed they could pick up gold nuggets like potatoes. Having once resolved, a woman will not give up until she is absolutely forced to do so, but the trails to the Yukon are too much for some women—and men.

A man and his wife were observed hauling their sleds, their features expressing the deepest grief. Their eight-year-old boy had died the day before, and was buried by the trail. I have seen dozens of little girls and boys—tots of two to ten years—going with their parents to the Yukon. Many of them will never reach Lake Linderman. It is a shame to bring these children to the Northern wilderness.

During the past week a party of six men from Lake Teslin have been preparing for a trip back up the Yukon. They have an engine and other heavy machinery, of which one piece weighs 1,800 lbs. The engine is an upright, of seven horse-power. This outfit will be floated up Yukon Inlet, until solid ice is reached. Then, with 1,000 feet of wire cable, the engine is to wind itself up over the ice, until the trail leaves the river. Then these six men expect to work that outfit over 60 miles of a trail to Lake Teslin. There they intend to use it some way to scoop gold-bearing gravel from the bottom of Lake Teslin, or from the Hootalinqua River; and failing success there, to run a sawmill with it. It is probable the machinery will break through the ice, and if not, that it will be abandoned on the trail. That is a sample of the ridiculous schemes that are undertaken in this extraordinarily uneven country.

Parties coming over Chilcoot and White Passes tell me the trails are getting soft and will soon be very bad. When Dyea River breaks up the canyon below Sheep Camp will be impassible. A road is under construction up the Skagway, but whether it can be used is to be proved. A man just in from Lake Bennett tells me no ariel tramway will be completed before fall.

Yukoners outfitting here are now in a big hurry to get over the divide to the lakes. In a few weeks the difficulties of the trip will be enormously increased.

It has long been my opinion that the man who devotes the amount of money and labor absolutely necessary for the Yukon trip, to prospecting on the coast, would be tolerably certain of striking a gold lode that he could work or sell to advantage. The whole coast, including the islands, seems to be rich in gold quartz, with occasional placers. Juneau is in the center of a number of mining districts, in which there are quite a list of well equipped mines, operated to good profit. Of course the greatest mine is the Treadwell, nearly opposite Juneau, on Douglass Island. It has already 240 stamps under one roof—the largest stamp mill in the world—and has contracted for the erection of three mills, with 520 stamps, or 770 in all. The new mills are being framed in Seattle. The Treadwell mine is a huge quarry of low grade quartz, averaging about $2.50 a ton. The cost of treatment is $1.15 a ton. There are several undeveloped deposits of quartz in this district, richer and larger than the Treadwell, that will be great producers in the future. No doubt within ten years there will be many prosperous mining towns along the coasts and islands of Alaska and British Columbia.

All old British Columbia miners whom I have met are very positive in the assertion that no large traffic can be carried on the Stikine River. The river is very shallow and swift and can be navigated only by small boats. It is supposed that if there is a prospect of permanent traffic the Mackenzie-Mann road will be built down to Ashcroft on the main line of the C. P. R. The Onderdonk Company propose to build a railroad from Chilkat Pass to the Yukon below the rapids, and are apparently trying to get a town-site on Pyramid Harbor. Elijah Smith, Phil. Armour and the Codahays, who filed articles of incorporation of the Copper River Railroad Co., may build a road in from Cook Inlet, whence there is a feasible route across the heads of Copper River to Tanana waters.

For more than 20 years the writer has believed that the most favorable route for a railroad to the Yukon, to operate all the year round, is up the Liar dand down the Pelly, on a direct northwesterly course from Edmonton. If there are any serious engineering difficulties between the heads of those rivers I have not heard of them, my information being that the divide is easy. Should the Yukon mining industry prove permanent that road would secure to Canada a very considerable proportion of the created wealth to which she is entitled. It could be extended to Behring Straits should the dream of an international route via the Trans-Siberian ever prove worth while materializing.

I have asked many returning Yukoners how much gold will be shipped out this summer. The most conservative among them said: "It is only a guess. There will be $15,000,000 shipped. I know there will be much more than that, and my statement is within the mark."

He subsequently qualified this by saying that the Alaska & Commercial Co., which has a great quantity of gold in warehouse, may retain much of it to use in a wholesale purchase of claims; but if so, it would probably find its way out during the season.

A few days ago a man told me he was going back to God's country soon. I asked:

"What part of California are you going to?" He replied:

"California h-ll! I'm going back to Cook Inlet. I have lived there for ten years. It is the finest country in the world. Climate just the same as Montana. Grand agricultural country. Roll Bros., merchants at Hope City, planted some land to wheat, oats, rye, barley and vegetables. All grew splendidly and matured. You should see the wild berries—raspberries and strawberries the finest you ever saw. Fish of all kinds unlimited. When the tide runs out we can pick up millions of herrings in the grass. Game? Yes. Moose, cariboo, bears and wild fowl. That country is good enough for me."

Other Cook Inlet people are less enthusiastic than this man. There is precious little agriculture in Alaska. There is a truck farm six miles from Juneau, where fine vegetables are grown; but so far I haven't seen enough level ground in the country to grow enough for the supply of a small village.

—S.P.P.

The Prohibition Plebiscite.

Hamilton Times.

The Plebiscite vote, whenever or however it may be taken, will not result in an honest expression of opinion on the question of prohibiting the liquor traffic. An attempt to enforce prohibition would drive an Government out of office, and, knowing that, plenty of Tories who like their grog and have not the slightest wish to see a prohibitory law in operation will vote yea on the plebiscite ballot. There has been much discussion upon what question or questions should be asked on the ballot paper. A letter from Sir Louis Davis to a Good Templar Lodge gives some indication of what may be expected in the plebiscite bill, which will be introduced after the Easter vacation. Sir Louis says: The aim and object of the Government is to obtain the real mind of the people on the question of prohibition. To do this they will take care that all the side issues are left out, and as nearly as possible the plain question put, but they think that the question as to whether the elector is in favor of total prohibition of the importation, manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquors should have as part of it the further question as to whether he is prepared for the imposition of such new taxation as experience might show the workings of such prohibition call for. It is obviously plain to any thinking man that if a policy is adopted which cuts of seven or eight millions of revenue, some other policy must be adopted to recoup that amount. What that would be is not for me to say, nor is it for the electors to say. Whether it should be increased duties on tea or coffee or other articles, or in some other way which the Government of the day might advise, it seems to many of the strongest prohibition men most desirable that the question should be put in that form.

Conservatives Approve of It.

Toronto World.

The Government action in extending the preferential clause to the West Indies notwithstanding their comparatively high tarriff on our products, will be commended all over as another contribution from this country toward binding the empire together.

ITEMS.

Forty thousand coal miners in South Wales have struck.

Manchester has subscribed £350,000 to provide a new steamship service to Montreal.

A London dispatch reports the death in that city of Arthur Orton, the Tichborne claimant.

The United States Government has given orders to abandon the Maine, sunk in Havana harbor.

Charles M. Foley of Paris, a defaulting lawyer, was sentenced to three years in penitentiary by Judge Hardy at Brantford.

The Chinese complain bitterly of the fact that they do not possess a war port for the five warships which are being built for them abroad and, which are due to arrive in Chinese waters this summer.

A woman in Montreal, who is quite blind, took a kettle of boiling water from the stove and mistaking her child's cradle for the washtub, emptied its contents upon the six-months-old baby, scalding it severly.

A rumor is current in Paris that Alfred Dreyfus, the former captain of artillery, who was sentenced to imprisonment for life after having been convicted by court martial of having betrayed important military secrets to a foreign power, is dead.

The British House of Commons has been asked to prohibit the use of compartment railway carriages, because of the opportunities afforded by this class of vehicle for crime by force or violence. Five murders have occured in railway carriages in the vincity of London during the past week.

Claims against Spain aggregating $16,000,000, for injuries and loss incident to the war in Cuba have been filed with the State Department by citizens of the United States residing in that country. They cover claims for personal injury, imprisonment, loss of stock, burning of sugar plantations, etc.

Britain has been making her diplomatic moves in China very secretly. Neither Russia nor Germany is pleased at the arrangement by which the port of Wei-Hai-Wei will be occupied by the British. The island at the entrance of the port—Lou-Kung-Tan—will be strongly fortified, as also the port itself.

OAKVILLE.

A representative of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends is in town endeavoring to institute a court of that society in Oakville. He is meeting with comparative success, and organization will take place shortly.

The first Oakvillian to become seriously affected with that dreadfully contagious fever, Klondicitis, is one of our young men in the person of Frank Pollen, who is leaving for that far famed land of gold.

Mrs. Jas. Hunter last week received the sad intelligence of the death of her brother, J. S. Toole, who left here some two years ago to labor as a missionary in darkest Africa. He was on his way homeward when stricken down with some malarial African fever.

Rev. Provost Welsh, of Trinity College, Toronto, is expected to deliver a lecture in the Church of England on the 22nd inst.

During the past couple of weeks a number of families have left town for other parts, among them being the families of Jas. Smith, Mr. Campbell, J. Stevenson, Joseph Fulton, Thomas Dowdle, jr., and Brance Johnson, a well-known sportsman, who goes to Virginia. If this exodus keeps up the town will soon be deserted. There were never in the history of Oakville so many vacant houses as there are at present.

After a great deal of talk the election of John R. Barber has been protested. It is the general opinion of Liberals that if Mr. Barber is unseated he will be elected by a greatly increased majority, while, no doubt, Conservatives think otherwise.

In regard to an item last week in reference to the harbor deputation, we wish to state that we were misinformed on the subject. The deputation were to have visited Ottawa as stated, but owing to their receiving word of the illness of Hon. J. I. Tarte, Minister of Public Works, they had no alternative but to postpone their visit until the hon. gentleman's recovery. The deputation consists of Mayor Urquhart, ex-Mayors Marlatt and Patterson, ex-Reeve Anderson and Deputy Reeve Macdonald.

In view of the fact that the prohibition plebiscite is expected to be submitted to the Dominion electors at an early date, temperance workers all over Canada, as well as anti prohibitionists, are getting their forces into line and preparing to put up a strong fight for their respective principles. Prohibitionists are determined to do all in their power to prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicents. To that end public meetings are being held in various places, where their views are presented to the people. An enthusiastic plebiscite meeting was held in the temperance hall here on Monday evening. The hall was packed. E. H. Cleaver, reeve of Burlington, W. H. Young, and Revs. John Kay and S. S. Craig, prominent temperance reformers, delivered stirring addresses. Jas. Taylor acted as chairman. Resolutions were drawn up and adopted expressing the opinion of the meeting in favor of prohibition and asking for a straight yes or no vote, copies of which will be forwarded to the Dominion Government.

—ONLOOKER.

HONOR ROLL FOR MARCH.

Appleby.

Form I., Pt. II.—William Cline, William McClenahan, Mattie Telfer.

Form II., Jr. Class—Jennie Tuck, Lila Prescott, Bessie Johnston, Lena Morrow, John Cavenach.

Sr. Class—Harry Alton, Orrie Prescott, Maggie Porter.

Form III.—Clare McClenahan, Geo. Cline, W. Williamson, Sarah Walker, Bella Christopherson, Jud Atkinson.

Form IV.—Clayton Prescott, W. Christopherson, W. Fowler, Ernest Alton, William Breckon, Maude Ogg, Alma Sheppard.

Form V.—Claude McClenahan, Eva Henderson, Dudley Williamson, Bert Heslop.

Boys enrolled, 35; girls, 23. Average attendance, 48.

W. J. McCLENAHAN,
Teacher.

S. S. No. 1, Trafalgar.

Class V.—Hazel Fallis, Edwin Newell.

Sr. IV.—George Dolby, Stanley Nesbit, Eddie Pugsley.

Jr. IV.—Maggie Tasker, Roy Fallis, Roy Tasker, Maria Newell, Roy Warrack.

III.—Susie Jardine, Hannah Kennelly, Lillie Jarvis.

II.—Orville Stout, Nellie Jardine, Annie Rayner, Emma Rayner.

Sr. Pt. II.—David Douglas, Arthur Vipond, Lillie Brown, Cecil Jarvis, Herbert Stout, Michael Kennelly.

Jr. Pt. II.—Jessie Douglas, Roy Vipond, Stella Lamb, Milton Crozier, Ben Ockerman.

Sr. I.—Amy Jardine, Bertie McCleary, Ethel McCleary.

Jr. I.—Campbell Stout, Jessie Ockerman.

LILIAN M. PETTIGREW,
Teacher.

Limestone.

V.—Ethel Shields, Maggie Seaman.

IV.—Maggie Gastle, Jennie Shields, Sherwood Coulson, Annie Dales, Mabel Harris, Joseph Harris.

III.—Millie Coulson, Stuart Turnbull, Charlie Seaman, Nelson Shuert.

II.—Maude Coulson, Baxter Bridgman, William Coulter, Clifton Patterson, Nellie Hunter.

Sr. Pt. II.—Harvey Bridgman, Tena munter, Agusta Lane, Harry Richardson, Bella Richardson, Mabel Patterson.

Jr. Pt. II.—Allan Dixon, Frank Coulter.

Pt. I.—William Dales, Stuart Richardson, Nellie Coulter, David Elliot, Eliza Deforest.

MARGARET MITCHELL,
Teacher.

Ira J. Flatt, ex-M.P.P., is said to be one of the heirs to a Philadelphia estate, his share amounting to $700,000.

The Town Council of Barrie have been allowing the 35th Battalion band an annual grant of $300. This year they reduced it to $250, and the band threaten to disband after the June camp unless their full grant is allowed them.

Hamilton boys playing with a pea rifle and one of them, named Smith, fired through a hole in the fence and shot Mrs. J. W. Sibbald in the thigh as she was stooping over to pick up chips. He was fined $50 and costs.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont.
Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 sold in Milton by J. H. McCollom, Druggist.

STANLEY MILLS & CO'S
: : ENTIRE STOCK OF : :
Boots & Shoes
BOUGHT BY
JAMES O'BRIEN
...At 50c. on the Dollar...

A thirteen thousand dollar stock of Boots & Shoes at one-half value.
The last and only chance to buy $2 Boots for $1; $3 Shoe for $1.50.
Men's Fine Shoes, Good Year Welt, in chocolate, dark green and black, worth $4.50, for $2.50.
Men's Fine Shoes, worth $2 and $2.50, at $1.25.
Ladies' Kid Button Boots, extension sole, worth $2.00, for $1.25.
Children's Shoes, Ladies' Tie Shoes and Strap Slippers at prices that will surprise you.

O'BRIEN'S, 27 King Street East, HAMILTON.

APRIL FOOL DAY!

DON'T kick the first old hat you see on the street—it may cover a brick. Don't pick up a purse on the sidewalk—there may be a string to it. Don't swear if your knife and fork are sewn down table cloth. Don't think you've got the big head if your hat is two sizes too small—there may be something under the sweat band. Don't go some where and leave your measure for a suit of clothes at $18.00 and think its cheap, until you see our new Merchant Tailoring Department on the second floor and see the suits we make to your order for $12, $13.50, and $15.00, and Trousers to order at $2.99, $3.50 and $4.50. You won't get April fooled here on any day you come.

Smith's Clothing Manufactory,
5 KING STREET EAST,
HAMILTON.

Fall wheat is reported to be damaged by the recent frosts in several sections of Ontario.

The Bruce County House of Refuge will be built at Walkerton. It took the County Council nearly a week to decide the question.

Mr. Davies stated in the House that proceedings had been taken to enforce the alien labor law.

Joseph Martin denies the statements made in the Toronto and Winnipeg papers that he intends to enter politics in British Columbia.

DOES THE GOODMAN OR THE BOYS
Require New Shirts or Overalls?

If so, your money will go a long way buying the best kind of material to make them if you buy at
LINDSAY'S NOTED STORE
New Laid Eggs and Prime Butter taken in exchange.
AT LINDSAY'S.

[illegible] E. W. BOYD, Barrister, Main St., Milton.
40-tf.

For Sale or To Let.

The Stone House on Martin St. lately occupied by John Head.

Apply to VICTOR CHISHOLM,
Solicitor, Milton.
16 tf

Executors' Sale of Valuable Property
—IN THE—
TOWN OF MILTON

The executors of the late JOHN NOBLE offer for sale by private sale the following lands and premises, being Lots One, Two and Three in Block number Ten in Hugh Foster's survey of part of the Town of Milton, and lying on the south-east corner of Hugh and Queen Streets.

On the property are erected a two-storey stone house, containing eight rooms, with a stone kitchen and a frame stable, and also a one-storey brick cottage, containing four rooms. There are also a number of fruit trees on the said property.

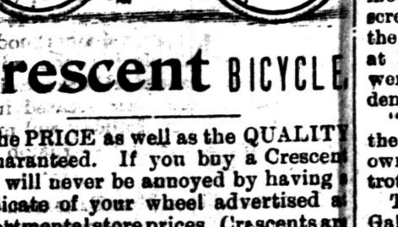
The property will be sold in one parcel or in separate lots to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to Mr. John Bennington, on the premises, or to

W. I. DICK,
Solicitor for the Executors.
Dated at Milton, the 8th Dec., 1897.

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.

WHY YOU SHOULD RIDE A



Crescent BICYCLE

The PRICE as well as the QUALITY is guaranteed. If you buy a Crescent you will never be annoyed by having a duplicate of your wheel advertised at department store prices. Crescents are sold through bicycle dealers only.

CRESCENTS are the best bicycles for the money in the world.

Agents of other wheels try to run down Crescents, but did you ever hear of a Crescent breaking down? Not one. Ask people who have been riding Crescents how they like them.

1898 Models now on exhibition at
BASTEDO & CO'S,
Agents for Milton District.

Look!
WOMEN'S HOUSE SLIPPERS
15c. AND 25c.
A PAIR.
A GREAT BIG BARGAIN.
WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

THE BELLED BOY.

Afterward Rose to Be President of the United States.

During the political campaign of 1856 James Buchanan, the Democratic nominee for the presidency, paid a visit to Mercersburg, Pa., his native place, where he was received with the cry, "Hurrah for Uncle Jimmie!" He stopped with the late Dr. Schaff, then a professor in the theological seminary, and Mrs. Schaff, anxious about the dinner, gave special instructions to her colored cook, emphasizing them by the remark that the guest might become president of the United States. "Well, missus," placidly answered the cook, "I guess he ain't God Almighty, is he?"

The father of Buchanan, the fifteenth president, was an immigrant from northern Ireland, and in the latter part of the eighteenth century built two log cabins three miles from Mercersburg, to serve as a trading post for the Indians and the settlers in that sparsely settled region. When James was a little boy, his mother, busy at the counter of the store and with household cares, used to tie a bell around his neck that he might not get beyond her hearing. The motherly device gave rise to the story—one of the traditions of the neighborhood—of "Jamie and the bell," which Dr. Schaff shortly after the inauguration of Mr. Buchanan told to a Sunday school at Carlisle. The incident, afterward erroneously told of James G. Blaine when he was a candidate for the presidency, is thus narrated in the address, which we copy from the "Life of Philip Schaff," by his son:

"Three miles from the town (Mercersburg) where I live a little boy was born in the mountains whose name was Jamie. When he was 4 or 5 years of age, his good mother, afraid that she should lose her Irish boy amid the rocks and bushes, tied a little bell around his neck, that she might know if he were near by or far off. This was 'little Jamie with a bell around his neck.'

"When the boy was 8 years old, his father moved to the town where I live. There he studied Latin and Greek, and when he was 14 his father brought him to this big town of yours, and to this big college (Dickinson), and here he graduated. This is 'little Jamie with a bell around his neck.'

"At 21 he was admitted as a lawyer in Lancaster; then was sent to Harrisburg to the legislature, then to congress at Washington; then he was sent to Russia and then to England to represent this great government of ours before kings and rulers of the great powers of the world. All this was 'little Jamie with a bell around his neck.' And now where is 'little Jamie' today? He is at Washington in the presidential chair, the chief magistrate of this great American nation. This is 'little Jamie with a bell around his neck.'"

BOSNIA GYPSIES.

The Tribes of the Balkans Are Experts In Stealing Horses.

In Bosnia, as elsewhere, gypsies concern themselves largely with the buying, selling and breaking in of horses. Some strangers in the Balkans call certain gypsies horse dealers. Horse stealers sounds nearly the same and is often an equally true description. An engineer who had made the survey for a projected railroad in Servia told me of an incident he witnessed at a horse fair. A farmer brought in a fine young horse—far the best animal in the fair—and was very proud of his mount. A gypsy dealer, with one eye screwed up and body bent to the shape of the letter C, criticised the paces, saying at last, "He would be a fine horse if he were not lame." The farmer indignantly denied the lameness.

"Well, trot him out and you'll see," said the gypsy. At the end of this trial the owner cried in triumph, "He could not trot sounder!"

The gypsy firmly repeated: "Lame! Gallop him, and you'll see it surely."

The man galloped his beast.

"Oh, he's lame!" averred the gypsy. "You'd see it yourself if another were on the horse. Let me show you." And the owner alighted. The gypsy mounted, cantered a few yards, quickened the pace, reached the end of the fair green, set spurs to the good horse and promptly disappeared. Neither man nor horse was seen again thereabout.

"But are there no police in Servia?" I asked.

"The gypsy got across the frontier perhaps."

"And no telegraph wires?" I persisted.

"Not in the forests. And perhaps by night the horse had changed his color. The gypsies will buy your old white horse from you in the morning and sell you a rather spirited young black horse in the afternoon. You will wonder that the new purchase seems to know the road home, but by next day his mettlesomeness will have vanished, and in a little while his black coat will be white again." Accidents happen even to those who are much more acute than the son of the celebrated Vicar of Wakefield.—Catholic World.

Going to War In a Landau.

About 30 hacks had been seized in the streets of Salonika, to be used as ambulances. They went on our train and were unloaded at Sorovitch, where we left the cars. It was suggested that we lend our horses to the officers and ride in these carriages, so it fell out that for the first time in the history of our craft perhaps we rode to war in a landau and through provinces in which landaus themselves were curiosities. The adventure reads better than it felt, for the way was over 100 to 120 miles of rough and rocky road, under a broiling sun. It was most tiresome to sit cramped up in an old fashioned carriage for 10 or 14 hours every day, and it was too hot to walk.

Ours was a caravan of the most modern sort, threading the most primitive corner of Europe. With our mounted officers and soldiers, baggage wagons and carts laden with hay, baggage and clothing, we made a long, dark line upon the white and glaring road—a line that brought the country folk to the edges of the hills and the sides of the road to see what manner of men we were.—Julian Ralph in Harper's Magazine.

Discovered.

Mike—How old are yez, Pat?

Pat—Thirty-sivin next mont'.

Mike—Yez must be older than that. When were yez born?

Pat—In 1861.

Mike—I have yez now. Sure, yez told me the same date tin years ago!—London Tit-Bits.

Alcohol was not discovered until the seventh century, and the distillation of spirit from wine was not discovered until the twelfth century.

The number of pupils in the schools of the United States last year was 16,415,197, an increase of nearly 5,000,000 since 1890.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Easter Holidays.
Return tickets at first-class
SINGLE FARE
between all stations in Canada. Good going April 7th to 11th, inclusive. Good to return leaving destination not later than April 12, '98.

School Vacations—Students and teachers of schools and colleges, on surrender of Standard certificates signed by principals, will be ticketed at First-class SINGLE FARE AND ONE THIRD, between stations in Canada, from March 19th to April 9th, inclusive, tickets valid for return, leaving destination not later than April 19th, 1898.

For particulars as to Reduced Fares to points on the Canadian Government Railways, Intercolonial Division, and other Canadian lines, apply to Grand Trunk Agents.

For tickets and all information apply to any agent of the Grand Trunk Railway System.

[illegible] HAYS, Gen. Mgr.
[illegible] B. REEVES, Gen. Traf. Mgr.
W. E. DAVIS, Gen. Pass. Agt.

THE BEST [illegible] Nearly [illegible]

WE send [illegible] Style [illegible] all [illegible] $3, $4, $5 [illegible] Wavy, [illegible] LADIES [illegible] high or low, natural as life [illegible] up, according to grade of [illegible] $25, $30, and up. Short [illegible] and $20, nothing but the fin[est] [illegible] just imported a large sh[ipment] [illegible] Hair of the finest texture [illegible] quarters for this class of [illegible] be equalled.

Reliable Hair Dye [illegible] different shades.

When ordering please [illegible] hair. Enclose amount. [illegible]

Turkish and Vapor Baths in Connection.—L[adies] [illegible] Mornings and Thursday all day: single Bath 75c., or 8 [illegible]

W. T. PEMBER, 127-12[illegible]

... THIS SP[RING] TRY [illegible]

SPRING TONIC

This medicine is made entirely from roots an[d] [illegible] and is equal to any preparation [illegible]

ONLY 25 CENTS [illegible]

At HIGGINBOT[HAM'S]
Druggists and Stationers.

Local News.

GOOD FRIDAY to-morrow.

HALTON SPRING SHOW will be held on Thursday, April 18th.

FEATHERSTONE'S PHOTO STUDIO will be open all day Good Friday.

EDITOR FORSTER, of the Oakville Star, spent Sunday in Milton.

MATT. BRUSH has been elected captain of the Wiarton lacrosse club.

R. D. SPROAT, of Toronto Medical College, is home for the Easter holidays.

WM. JOHNSTON, a prominent Burlington Orangeman, died on Saturday night, aged 58.

GEO. WOODING has sold his residence near the show grounds to a Mr. McEachren for $1,000.

MISSES NELLIE AND KATE DEWAR spent a couple of days with friends at Burlington this week.

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

MESSRS. John and Chas. Lindsay, Fred Dewar and Tom Conway, [illegible] employed in Toronto, were in town over Sunday.

J. H. McCOLLOM has moved the G. N. W. telegraph office and the American Express Co's office to Hodgson & Sheppard's store.

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

REV. W. C. MURRISON, Professor of Oriental Languages in Knox College, Toronto, preached in Knox Church on Sunday evening.

BENJ. JONES, who some time ago received a light stroke of paralysis, was stricken down again on Tuesday last, and is in a critical condition.

2,000 bush. Seed Corn, [illegible] Feed Corn, Seed Oats, Wheat and Barley, all for sale at Home Bros. store, Main St., Milton.

JOHN KIPPEN, an old resident of Terra Cotta, near Milton, died at the residence of his son last Thursday night. Deceased was in his 73rd year.

WILL STAGG, who has been employed during the past year in the neighborhood of Georgetown, is home for a week or two. He will start for the Northwest shortly.

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

REV. J. W. H. MILNE, late pastor of Boston Church, Esquesing, requests us to say, for the benefit of his Halton friends, that his address at Ottawa is 85 Mutchmor St.

J. B. PEARSON, who represented Acton for some years in the county council, was elected reeve of that municipality last week in room of the late W. H. Storey. He defeated ex Councillor Denny by a majority of 28.

THE Deering Harvesting Machine Co. will erect ware rooms in Milton or purchase a suitable building for store rooms and sample building for their business.

THE Canadian Churchman issued a handsome special Easter number last week. On the cover is a representation in shaded brown, of the newly risen Saviour, there are Easter articles, numerous illustrations appropriate to the season, and the usual Canadian and general church news.

WE have a large stock of Wall Paper, the quality is the best, and our prices are the lowest. Just think of it. [illegible] patterns to chose from at Bastedo's.

INSURANCE PREMIUMS REFUNDED.—The Gore Fire Insurance Company, of Galt, is a well managed institution. So much so that it is [illegible] almost every year to refund its policy holders a percentage of their premiums out of the profits of its business. The refund for the year ending on Dec. 31st, is twenty per cent. Milton policy holders have received their cheques from the local agent, Wm. Panton.

CHOICE NURSERY STOCK.—C. S. Ra[illegible] has been appointed agent for the neighborhood of one of Canada's leading nurseries, that of E. P. Blackford & Co., of Toronto, who have no less than seven hundred acres under cultivation and who have received a certificate from W. M. Orr, Government Inspector, that all their stock is free from San Jose scale. Prices reasonable.

BLACK BLACKED HIS EYES.—Ge[o.] Norrish, of Nassagaweya, is now the proud possessor of a couple of black eyes. While trying to collect an account from Robt. Black, saw-mill [owner,] the same place, a little dispute arose and before he had time to defend himself Black landed two swinging blows on Norrish, which left their mark to the extent of both his eyes being black[ened]. An appeal to the magistrate was made and Black was forced to square the account.—Guelph Advocate.