Travellers' Guide.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY (N. N. W. Division

GOING NORTH		GOING SOUTH	
8.50 A.M.	6.00 P.M.	10.15 A.M.	8.05 P.M

CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY

GOING EAST		
6.47 a.m.,	10.55 a.m.	7.35 p.m.

GOING WEST		
8.42 a.m.,	5.12 p.m.	9.16 p.m

A Trip to Dawson.

(H. B. M. Miller.)

(Continued.)

Dawson, N.W.T., Dec. 4, 1897.

I wrote to you some days ago giving you a full account of my trip, telling you of my being wrecked in the canyon and losing everything I had, of being picked up and being brought down here by some boys from Chehalis, Washington, and of arriving in Dawson and finding a famine here; also of being unable to procure either food or clothes from the stores at any price. The outlook, as I stated, was very blue, and were it not for assistance I received from Mr. Livernash, of the S. F. Examiner, Dick Heath (God bless him) and Captain Hanson of the A. C. Co., I would now be occupying a small plot of ground about two by six instead of being warmly housed and clad, and having plenty to eat. When I wrote to you I believe I stated that I would be compelled to draw on you at home for several hundred dollars, but, thank God and the three friends I have mentioned, I have had to send only one draft home and that for only $350.00. This is all I will need to draw on you for.

I told you about Livernash advancing me $500 and my giving him a draft on McKay for that amount. Well, today he said to me: "Mr. Miller, I have concluded not to take that draft. It may deprive your wife of something she needs, and you can take your time about paying me." He also told me he and Capt. Hanson had talked the matter over and that the captain had also concluded to let me take my time in paying him rather than have me send home for the money. Mr. Livernash also told me he had arranged with the captain so that any time I was in need I could call on the latter and if he (the captain) did not have in the store what I wanted, he would give me the money with which to get it. This virtually puts us in clover for the winter, so you need not worry in the least about me. Up to the present time it has cost just $750, and for that I have obtained things that cannot be bought in Dawson for less than $3,000 at prevailing prices. Livernash left to-day for Ottawa and from there he will probably go to San Francisco.

Since I last wrote to you I have put in ten days' work in relation to a petition to repeal the mining laws, which Livernash took with him to day, for which I will collect on Monday next $150. I have also done some work for the New York Herald reporter here for which I will get at least $25 more, making $175 I have earned since I struck Dawson a month ago.

I took the petition all over Dawson and on Thursday last started out at daylight to go up Bonanza and El Dorado Creeks, the two richest creeks in all this country, for signatures, with the thermometer registering 50 degrees below zero. Bonanza Creek is about 25 miles long and El Dorado about 15. Both are so thickly covered with cabins that there is hardly a distance of one hundred feet their whole length that is not populated. You can imagine the number of people on these creeks when I tell you that I got 1,600 signatures to my petition and that it took me from Tuesday morning at daylight until Friday night at 6.30 to cover the ground and that I kept going from daylight until 11 o'clock at night. These creeks are both frozen over and the houses or cabins (all are log cabins) are are on the sides of the mountains forming their banks. As everything is covered with snow, my travelling was on the ice and snow, and I verily believe I traveled nearly as far on the seat of my pants as on my feet. The paths up and down the mountains to and from the cabins are so smooth that it was almost impossible to keep my feet. On my feet I had "pairs of woolen socks, one pair of woolen stockings and a pair of mackinaws, or winter boots, made of walrus hide on the feet and sealskin on the legs. On my legs I had a pair of drawers, a pair of woolen pants and a pair of heavy English corduroy pants. On my body I wore an undershirt, a heavy Mackinaw overshirt, a kind of wool and very heavy, and a Mackinaw coat. On my head I had a cap made of Angora goatskin which turned down over my ears, the sides of my face and neck, and over my face I had a heavy silk muffler, which left only my eyes exposed. My muffler would freeze stiff with the moisture from my breath in two or three minutes, and my hands, which were covered with two pairs of heavy wool mittens, would get so cold in the same length of time that I would be compelled to stay a few minutes extra in almost every other cabin. On Tuesday the thermometer was 50° below zero had on Wednesday 58°, and I was traveling right along both days. My hands and face would get cold, but otherwise I did not mind it, so you see I am going to be able to stand the cold all right. In fact I like the cold now that I am prepared for it and never felt better in my life. I have gained 18 pounds and am still gaining, but God knows what would become of me if I did not gain, for I eat more in one day than I did in six at home, in fact everyone has a big appetite and this is one thing that leaves so many persons short of provisions in this country. They come in here with provisions enough to last them through the winter if they eat no more than they aid at home. But no one here eats less than four times as much as has been their usual custom.

Now that I do not have starvation staring me in the face, I like this place and am in a condition of mind to tell you something about it. Dawson is a place of about 1,500 inhabitants or possibly 2,000, nearly all men, and it is situated on the north-east bank of the Yukon, where the Klondike River enters it. It has nothing but the mines to support it. There are two stores, the Alaska Commercial Co., called the A. C. Co., and the North American Transportation & Trading Co., called the N. A. T. Co. At the head of the former is Capt. Hanson, and at the head of the latter, Capt. Healey. There is also one tin-shop. The rest of the business of the place is conducted by the saloons, of which there are now ten, three of them having been burned since I have been here. Every saloon is also a gambling house, and two of them are dance houses in addition. The three which were burned were the largest in the place. Also there was a Presbyterian church here which burned down about a week ago. Every place in town is a log house, with but very few exceptions. As the saloons and dance and gambling places are the only places one can go at night, they are then all crowded. Drinks cost 50 cents each and dances cost $1, being the price of a drink for yourself and your lady (?). Everyone gambles, but not nearly so heavily as I expected to see. The limit of the faro games is $50, that being the largest bet they will take. The games are faro, craps, roulette, stud-horse poker and blackjack. Champagne costs $25 per small bottle, and there is lots of it drank by the mine owners.

As to the mines, there are none on the Klondike as people outside suppose, but they are on creeks running into it. The richest are on El Dorado creek, a small creek running into Bonanzo creek about 15 miles from Dawson. The next is Bonanza creek, which runs into the Klondike about a mile from Dawson. Then comes Hunker creek, which runs into the Klondike about 15 miles from Dawson, and Last Chance, which comes into Hunker about 6 miles from its mouth. Bear creek and Too Much Gold also come into the Klondike from the south, as do all the other creeks, the first 6 miles from Dawson and the latter 34 miles from that town. All these creeks rise in a range of mountains to the south of the Klondike and flow in a south westerly direction, and are in what is called the Klondike division of the Yukon mining district. On these creeks, and not on the Klondike, are all the mines of the district. To the south of here, on the opposite side of the range of mountains in which these creeks have their sources, is what is called the Indian River district. Into that river flow Dominion, Sulphur and Ophir creeks, on all of which gold has been found. Still further south than Indian river are Henderson creek and Stewart river, about 65 or 70 miles from Dawson. On each of these it is claimed that there is gold, but yet there are no authentic reports. These are all the main gold bearing creeks in the district, but the only really rich creeks are: 1st, El Dorado, and 2nd. Bonanza. The former is very rich, the latter rich in some places.

In this country the ground is always frozen. In the winter the work of digging in the ground is done. Holes from 4 to 6 feet square are dug as far down as bed rock, which varies in depth from 12 to 30 feet. The snow and brush and small timber is first cleared from the ground where the hole is to be dug, and then a fire made on the cleared spot in order to thaw the earth. As a rule the fire is made at night and big enough to burn all night. The next morning all the earth thawed is picked and shovelled away. The next night another fire is built, and so on. The top layer is moss, then comes muck or dirt, and then usually gravel. As soon as the hole is deep enough to require it, a windlass is rigged up and the dirt, gravel, etc., hoisted to the surface. The richest portion of the ground is usually a small layer of gravel on the bed rock, although the gravel in some mines is all rich. On 8 El Dorado, on Wednesday, while I was getting the signatures to my petition of the man at the windlass, the wife of the man at the windlass was picking nuggets out of the gravel that was being hoisted up, and within five minutes had a handful of nuggets from the size of a pea to that of a large bean.

At noon and at night, it is the usual custom to take a pan of dirt from the bucket and pan it out to see what is being done. The pans used are gold pans (so called) and hold about half as much as an ordinary water bucket. The amount found in a pan varies according to the richness of the mine, from 10 cents to $200 or $300. If ground pays at the rate of 25 cents per pan, a man can count on a good thing, as two men can dig and hoist 100 buckets a day and there are at least five pans to a bucket. This would be 500 pans a day, or $125, which would be $63.50 per day per man.

On El Dorado creek the 47 claims, commencing at 1 and running up 47, have all been worked and are known to be good. Above that very little work has been done, and but little is known as to the richness of the mines.

On Bonanza creek most of the mines from 45 above Discovery (the place where gold was discovered on the creek) to 61 below discovery are now being worked and are considered good, but their values differ greatly. The pay shows all the way from 10 cents per pan, which will not pay to work, to $46 per pan. The Bonanza mines as a rule are considered worth about half as much as the El Dorado mines. All winter long the dirt is dug out of the ground and hoisted to the surface, and in the summer the waters of the creek are turned into the sluice boxes and the gold washed out.

On Hunker, Last Chance, Dominion and Sulphur creeks good finds are reported to have been made recently, that is, as high as from $3 to $15 per pan. On Dast Chance Al. and I have staked a claim on each, numbered respectively 38 and 40 above Discovery, No. 25 on that creek, 1½ miles below house, has shown pay to the extent of $5 a pan, and an offer of $25,000 was made for it last week and was refused. If our claim turns out as well we will be all right. Alfred walked 35 miles one day in weather 40° below zero to stake these claims. We are just as liable to strike it rich as any one else. The fact is, outside of a few claims on El Dorado and Spanish creeks, no one knows anything about this country. Claims are being located all over, on every river, creek and gulch in the district with the idea of selling them to a confiding public for anything which they will pay. None of them have been demonstrated to be of any value, and in fact most of them are to be disposed of with the belief that they are valueless. In buying these claims many people will be swindled, while some may strike it rich. I heard a few days ago of a claim on Bonanza which the owner sold for $2,000 after sinking three holes and getting nothing. The purchaser started two other holes in a different place and last summer took out $75,000 and this winter was offered $80,000 for the claim and refused it. I was up the claim on Wednesday last and was told that the claim would average $4 a pan. This is unquestionably a rich gold bearing country and doubtless many incidents such as the above will occur. Outside of a few rich claims on El Dorado and Bonanza creeks, it is a lottery, and a man may get a prize where he least expects it, and may draw a blank where he looks for a rich find.

(Continued next week.)

Some Word Origins.

The "hypocrite," once was only an actor, the player of a part on stage. So the orator, who was a consummate actor was also a hypocrite. The word, even in old Greek, soon was applied to any dissembler because the life of such a such person was found to resemble the histrionic art in striving to appear different from what it really was. The English language took it up and the moral judgement of the English speaking people makes it carry the heaviest weight of odium that can be attached to personal character. "Pretended" was once an innocent word, and "counterfeit simly meant imitation, conveying no suggestions that the imitation was to be fraudulently substituted for the original.

The "boor" was originally a husbandman, and the "villain was only a laborer or peasant attached to the villia or farm. "Heathen," meant merely a dweller on the heath and a "pagan" was a dweller in the open country. "Idiot," a Greek word, meant only a private person as distinguished from one clothed with office, and in this primary sense it was often used in English of two centuries ago as when Jeremy Taylor said, "Humility is a duty in great ones as well as in idiots." "Obsequious" was used formally only in relations to funerals. Shakespeare has many examples of the word applied in this sense. It does not seem formerly to have conveyed any idea of cringing or insincerity. For the curious in the matter of the origins of words we present a few of another class. A "milliner" was originally a man so called from Milan, whence he imported female finery. Shakespeare says, "He was perfumed like a milliner," and Ben Jonson settles the question of the sex of the original milliners in the words, "To conceal such real ornaments as these and shadow their glory as a milliner's wife does her rough stomacher with a smoky lawn or black cyprus.

"Nicotine" is derived from the name of John Nicot, who introduced tobacco into France. "Paraffin" was so named from the Latin words "parvum" (little) and "affins" (kin), because it had little affinity with any known substance.

"Poltroon" is from the Latin "police truncato" (deprived of the thumb), it having been a common practice among the Romans to avoid service in the wars; hence our word poltroon for coward. The "turkey" is an American bird not from Turkey at all, though it was said to be from Turkey when it was first seen in London.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

YEARS OF SUFFERING.

Brought About by a Fall in Which the Back Was Severely Injured—The Pain at Times Almost Unbearable.

Mr. Geo. F. Everett, a highly respected and well known farmer of Four Falls, Victoria Co., N.B., makes the following statement:—"Some years ago while working in a barn I lost my balance and fell from a beam, badly injuring my back. For years I suffered with the injury and at the same time doing all I could to remove it, but in vain. I at last gave up hopes and stopped doctoring. My back had got so bad that when I would stoop over it was almost impossible to get straightened up again. When I would mow with a scythe for some little time without stopping it would pain me so that it seemed as if I could scarcely endure it, and I would lean on the handle of my scythe in order to get ease and straighten up. At other times I would be laid up entirely. After some years of suffering I was advised to use Dr. Williams's Pink Pills, and decided to try one box. Before I had finished it I saw the pills were helping me. I bought six boxes more and the seven boxes completely cured me. It is three years since I took them and my back has not troubled me since. Dr. Williams's Pink Pills are an invaluable medicine and I highly recommend them to any person suffering likewise. I consider that if I had paid $10 a box for them, they would be a cheap medicine."

Rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, nervous headache, nervous prostration, and diseases depending upon humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc., all disappear before a fair treatment with Dr. Williams's Pink Pills. They give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions. Sold by all dealers and post paid at 50c. a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Do not be persuaded to take some substitute.

Tobacco Smoking.

Philadelphia Medical Journal: The many questions concerning the good and the bad effect of smoking seem incapable of scientific settlement. The pros and cons are ever at war, and in the meantime the world goes on smoking more than ever. No one can estimate how great has been the influence of tobacco in deciding the Cuban and other questions of war and international politics. Look at it in a large way it is significant that the whole world, in a remarkably short time, has accepted the good or the evil of smoke and of the American tobacco plant. Ex oriente lux has one most noteworthy exceptions. Smoke," at least, from is the West. There is probably no instance in the history of the world in which an accidental custom has attained vogue throughout the nations of the globe with hardly an exception even among the most savage and exclusive peoples. Moderation is the first condition of the benfit to be gained from any good thing. The The man who permits use to grow into abuse finds the most innocent thing may become the most pernicious. It is surely so as to smoking To smoke all the time is to lose the good and the pleasure of smoking a little, and quickly changes the benfit into harm. We believe no fairly moral person of mature years was ever hurt in mind or body by the equivalent of three cigars a day smoked at proper time. Six cigars or pipefuls a day we should say would be excessive or immoderate use.

"Questions of when and how to smoke are quite as certainly to be decided judiciously, and our opinion confirmed by experience and observation is that the only proper time for smoking is directly after meals. One should should never smoke during active exercise of any kind, physical or mental, nor as a rule in the open air. One should never smoke for several hours before eating or sleeping, and under no circumstance just immediately proceeding. The slow smoker is the wise one. Rolling forth a big cloud of smoke is to waste both the smoke and the pleasure it is banal, and is proof of slavery to habit per se. The genuine tobacco esthete is jealous of the air, gives his nose its due share of delight—the greater part, perhaps—neither poisoning the lungs by gluttonous inhalation nor the atmosphere by rivalry with a factory chimney.

The good Dr. Boteler said that doubtless God could have made a better berry than the strawberry, but also doubtless God never did. As to the kind of tobacco and the method of use we are inclined to paraphrase by saying that doubtless there may, in the future, be "a better smoke" than a good Havana cigar, but as doubtless there is none better now. The Cubans deserve independence beyond all doubt. The cigar should be smaller and thinner than usually made, and not so tightly wrapped, thus permitting it to be kept lit more easily, and permitting a more leisure usage. The pipe may be an instrument of civilization, but it distinctly tends to dirt and dogmatism.

Scotch Proverbs.

Dummies canna lee.
Raise nae mair deils than you're able to lay.
She lookit at the mune, but lichtet i' the midden.
Eaten meat is ill to pay.
Want o' wit is waur than want o' gear.
An Aberdeen man ne'er stands to the word that hurts him.
An auld dog bites sicker.
Royt lads mak' sober men.
A man is weel or wae as he thinks himsel' sae.
Rise when the day dawns, bed when the night fa's.
Enough's as gude's a feast.
I'm no every man's dog what whistles on me.
"Sail," quo' the king; "Hand," quo' the wind.
Toom barrels make maist din.
Quick at meat quick at wark.
Rather spoil your joke than tine your freen.
Scotsmen aye tak' their mark fra a' mischief.
Seein's believin', but feelin's the naked truth.
Shoother to shoother stands steel and pouther.
Do weel and dread nae shame.
Fair and saftly gang far.
Wanton kittens mak' douce cats.
To work far naething mak's folk dead sweer.
Every ane loups the dyke whaur it's laighest.
I'm no sae blind as I'm blear-e'ed.
Experience is a dear schule, but fules will learn in nae ither.
Eat in measure and defy the doctor.
Draff he sought, but drink was his errand.
Ika blade o' grass keps its ain drap o' dew.
I ken your meaning by your mumpin'.
Either win the horse or tine the saddle.
"Amaist dead" ne'er filled the kirkyard.
Ruse the ford as ye find it.
Salt's your horn, and easy blawn.
Twa words maun gang to that bargain.

The Delineator.

The July number of The Delineator is called the summer number. A glance at the appended table of contents will give a hint of the wide field covered by the popular and most useful of ladies' magazines.

House Furnishing and Decoration, Fancy Waists for Summer Wear, New Effects in Skirts, The Season's Bathing Suits, Styles for Ladies (illustrations and descriptions), Styles for Little Folks (illustrations and descriptions), Styles for Boys (illustrations and descriptions), The Work Table; Church Embroideries, Emma Havwood; Fashionable Dress Goods; Trimmings for Summer Dresses; His Way, Emma Churchman Hewitt; The Tea-Table, Edna S. Witherspoon; Knitting (illustrated); Dressmaking at Home; Crocheting (illustrated); Millinery; Girls' Interests and occupations, Lafayette McLaws; Club Women and Club Life Helen M. Winslow; Social Observances, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones; My Lady of the Manor (story), Harriet Riddle Davis; Amateur Photography, No. 1, The Camera, Sharlot M. Hall; Domestic Subjects, Comfort in July, Picnic Days, A Pungent Subject, Fifteen Savory Sandwiches; Tatting (illustrated); The Common Ills of Life, No. No. 7, Nervous Prostration, Grace Peckham Murray, M.D.; Italian Women, Sarah Byrd Page; Lace Making (illustrated); The Voice, First Paper, Eleanor Georgen; Among the Newest Books, Domestic Science, The Consumers' League.

Subscription price of The Delineator is $1 per year; single copies 15c.

Order from the local agent for The Butterick Patterns, or address The Delineator Publishing Co., of Toronto, Limited, 33 Richmond St. West, Toronto, Ont.

ARMS FOR THE KLONDIKE

Where Wet and Cold Prevail must be chosen with CARE and JUDGMENT.

Consider—if you can keep the wet out of your rifle it will not rust or freeze. Only

Marlin Repeaters

have a Solid Top, shedding water like a duck's back. Our 170-page book (just out) tells all about them. Up-to-date information about powders, black and smokeless; proper sizes, quantities, how to load; hundreds of bullets, lead, alloyed, jacketed, soft-nosed, mushroom, etc.; trajectories, velocities, penetrations. All calibres 22 to 45; how to care for arms and lots other things, including many trade secrets never before given to the public. If you will send stamp for postage to The Marlin Firearms Co., New Haven, Ct.

Bank of Hamilton

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, ONT.

CAPITAL PAID UP - $1,250,000
RESERVE FUND, - - 775,000
TOTAL ASSETS, - - 11,199,144

DIRECTORS:

JOHN STUART.....President.
A. G. RAMSAY.....Vice-President.

GEO. ROACH, JOHN PROCTOR,
A. T. WOOD, A. B. LEE (Toronto)
WM. GIBSON, M.P.

J. TURNBULL.....Cashier.
H. S. STEVEN.....Assistant Cashier.
H. M. WATSON.....Inspector.

MILTON BRANCH.

A general banking business transacted. Farmers' notes discounted and special attention given to the collection of commercial paper and Farmers' Sale Notes.

Drafts issued payable at all the principal points in Canada and United States. Drafts on Great Britain bought and sold.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of $1.00 and upwards received and interest allowed on the minimum monthly balance.

Special Deposits also received at current rates.

J. F. HARPER,
AGENT, MILTON.

County of Halton Local Courts Calendar for 1898.

Place of Sitting and Addresses of Clerks.	CLERKS.	January.	March.	May	July.	Sept.	Nov.	Jan. 1899	Hours of Opening
Milton	Wm. Fearon	Friday, 14th.	11	6	8	2	11	13	10 a.m.
Oakville	Robt. Palmer	Tuesday, 11th.	8	3	5	6	8	10	10 a.m.
Georgetown	Lachlan Grant	Wednesday, 12th.	9	4	6	7	9	11	9.30 a.m.
Acton	R. J. McNabb	do. 12th.	9	4	6	7	9	11	2.30 p.m.
Campbellville	Nel McPhail	Saturday, 15th.	12	7	9	3	12	14	9 a.m.
Burlington	James Robinson	Monday, 10th.	7	2	4	Thurs., 1	7	9	11 a.m.

General Sessions of the Peace and County Court Sittings, with or without Jury, 14th, June and 13th, December—on opening day at 1 p.m.
County Court Sittings, without Jury, 5th April and 4th October.
County Court Sittings, formerly Terms, 10th January, 4th April, 4th July and 3rd October.
Audit of Criminal Justice Accounts, 4th January, 2nd April, 2nd July and 1st October.
The Judge will hold Chambers on Mondays and Thursdays of each week at 11 a.m., on which day make all Notices of Motion returnable.

By Order, T. D. MATHESON,
Clerk of the Peace.

Subscribe for the -CHAMPION-

$1.00 per year.

Doctors Recommend "SALADA" CEYLON TEA

Lead Packets, only 25c, 40c, 50c & 60c

For sale by GEO. LAIN'S

If You Want Cheap Shoes Go to— H. FOWLER.

There you will get all kinds At all prices.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Harness-making AND Repairing!

The subscriber begs to inform the people of Milton and vicinity that he has purchased the business of Mr. Richard Jones and is prepared to make and repair all kinds of Harness on the shortest notice. A full line of

CURRY COMBS, BRUSHES, ETC.

Always in Stock

Boots and Shoes

NEATLY MADE AND REPAIRED.

All Work Guaranteed.

Wm. Berry.

Plough Shoes

We make a specialty of Men's Heavy Shoes from

$1.00 Pair

To $2.75 our own make

We are agents for the William's Patent Shoe, the best shoe made for the farmer.

WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

We Make WHEELS, Too!

MILLER RODE ONE 2093 MILES IN 132 HOURS

The Eldredge $50.00

The Belvidere $40.00

Superior to all others irrespective of price. Catalogue tells you why. Write for one.

NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO.,
339 BROADWAY, New York. Factory, BELVIDERE, ILL.

Robert Blyth, a Guelph Township farmer, was badly gored by a shorthorn bull.

The mistake of W. M. Topping of Galt, who swallowed some liniment, proved fatal.

One death from smallpox has occurred among the immigrants quarantined at Winnipeg.

MILTON

PLANING MILL

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Pickets, Cedar Posts, etc.

JOHN SOMERVILLE

MILL STREET.

PLANING MILL

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Door and Window Frames, &c.

PLANING AND MATCHING DONE TO ORDER.

Lumber, Flooring, Lath and Shingles

Kept constantly on hand.

R. McINNES.

Commercial St.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Nursery Stock Agents! Book Agents! Agricultural Implement Agents!

Or anyone desiring to better their position and increase their income should write us. The demand for home grown Nursery stock is on the increase. We need more men. If you want steady, paying work, write us.

We furnish all supplies free.
We have the largest Nurseries in the Dominion.
We pay both salary and commission.
We engage either whole or part time men.
We guarantee all our Stock.
We furnish purchasers with certificate from Government inspector, stating our Stock is free from San Jose Scale.

Our Nurseries comprise over 700 acres, and growing stock in large quantity enables us to sell at the closest possible figure.

Men Succeed with Us who have Failed with others.

It will cost you nothing to learn what we can do for you.

Don't write unless you mean business and want profitable employment.

Stone & Wellington
TORONTO. 3m

K&K K&K K&K

DRS. K. & K.

The Leading Specialists of America
20 Years in Detroit.
250,000 Cured.

WE CURE STRICTURE.

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, small, twisting stream, sharp cutting pains at times, slight discharge, difficulty in commencing, weak organs, emissions, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have STRICTURE. Don't let doctors experiment on you, by cutting, stretching, or tearing you. This will not cure you, as it will return. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs the stricture tissue; hence removes the stricture permanently. It can never return. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened. The nerves are invigorated, and the bliss of manhood returns.

WE CURE GLEET

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General Weakness, Unnatural Discharges, Failing Manhood, Nervousness, Poor Memory, Irritability, at times Smarting Sensation, Sunken Eyes, with dark circles, Weak Back, General Depression, Lack of Ambition, Varicocele, Shrunken Parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't consult family doctors, as they have no experience in these special diseases—don't allow Quacks to experiment on you. Consult Specialists, who have made a life study of Diseases of Men and Women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. One thousand dollars for a case we accept for treatment and cannot cure. Terms moderate for a cure.

CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure: EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER Diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St.
DETROIT, MICH.

K&K K&K K&K

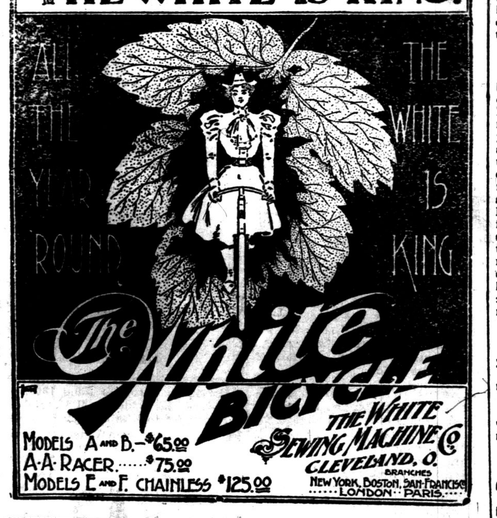
BOYS Should send at once for Special Premium List. Just issued. Watches, Printing Presses, Air Rifles and many valuable articles are to be given away. GIRLS New York Ledger. Ledger Building, N. Y.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER

THE SWEETEST MOST FRAGRANT MOST REFRESHING AND ENDURING OF ALL PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, TOILET OR BATH.

ALL DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS AND GENERAL DEALERS.

"THE WHITE IS KING."
WHEN THE ROSES BLOOM AND ROBINS SING
AND EVEN WHEN THE SLEIGH-BELLS RING,
"THE WHITE IS KING."



Hardware! Hardware!

CLEMENTS

carries a large and fine stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty.

CUTLERY, SPECTACLES, ETC

Dewar's Block, - - Main Street, Milton

LUCK SOLD BY THE OUNCE

Chicago Drug Stores In the Slums Do a Thriving Business In It.

Down in the "levee" district the drug stores sell luck in the same manner and quantities they do quinine and pills, and it is just as distinctive a commodity with them. Traffic in this is confined entirely to the negroes, whose superstition is as well marked as the color of the sable race.

"Gimme two bits' wuf Sally White's luck," asked a Senegambian of a drug clerk on South Clark street the other day.

The clerk proceeded to pour shellac, saltpeter, sulphur and other ingredients on to the pan of the scales until the five ounce weight swung at a balance. The purchaser pocketed the small mixture of powders and departed.

The druggist explained:

"We sell luck all the time, and that man who just left is one of our best customers. You notice he called for the Sally White brand. That seems to be the most popular kind of luck. It is called Sally White after a character in the love by that name. She is well known and is proverbially lucky. It was she who hit upon the prescription that bears her name. At first she bought the ingredients and did her own mixing. In an unguarded moment she revealed the secret to a friend one day, however, and the latter came to us and we made up the prescription. It brought the desired luck to the woman. Others found it out, and the Sally White brand became a permanency.

"There is also the Sally White mixed luck, which follows the other a close second in popularity. It is a combination asafoetida, camphor, Spanish fly, sulphur, saltpeter and other powders. This sells for the same as the straight Sally White. Then there is a common luck that is made of the same powders in various combinations. This is considered by some as efficacious as the Sally White. It is a bit cheaper. Another sort of luck is made by the combination of oils, such as verbena, pennyroyal, tansy, cedar, cloves and white rum. This has no particular name. It is simply luck. The negroes always specify what kind is desired.

"In order to possess themselves of the luck sought the powder compounds are burned somewhat like incense in a close room, the fumes being inhaled by the luck seeker. The oil compounds are mixed with the water in which the luck seeker washes him or herself; also in the water which is used to scrub floors. Sometimes it is sprinkled on the floor of the slayer's habitation. All of this is done with the greatest care and secrecy, sometimes once a week and sometimes at longer or shorter periods, as luck needs replenishing."

Women seem to be better customers for the luck commodity than the men, for they consume more. Strange to relate, neither buy the article on Fridays or on the 13th of the month. Luck may be bought for five cents an ounce. Not infrequently $1 worth is purchased at one time. From this superstition the drug stores in the levee district reap a harvest every year.

Hooded Snakes.

Dr. Stradling throws some interesting light on the hooded snake. "Its hoods or snakes were unquestionably intended by nature to act as weapons of intimidation, for when suddenly opened, as they are during the excitement of a contest, these give their owners an aspect and formidable enlargement. But the hoods which have been so useful at some period in snake history have now become so enlarged as to tend toward the extinction of their owners, just as the overdevelopment in the tusks of prehistoric animals led straight to their destruction.

"During a fight the hooded snake in the act of striking his foe suffers from the outstretched and weighty hood—is overbalances himself and topples foward. His assailant, the mongoose and some birds specially, seizes him when prostrate, and ripping up the back of the reptile speedily dispatches him."

He tells an amusing story of a cobra putting his head into a biscuit tin in search of a mouse regaling itself on macaroons. The rough sides of the tin irritated the cobra so that he involuntarily dilated his hood and was consequently unable to remove his head from his tin prison. Found next morning in this awkward predicament, he was safely and quickly dispatched.—Ludgate.

The Longevity of Canned Food.

It is only fair to state that tinned meat still holds the record for longevity. Witness the case of that preserved mutton vouched for by Dr. Letheby in his Cantor lecture, which had been tinned 44 years and was still in condition at the end of that time. Those tins had an adventurous career. In 1824 they were wrecked in the good ship Fury and cast ashore with other stores on the beach at Prince's Inlet.

They were found by Sir John Ross eight years afterward in a state of perfect preservation, having passed through alarming variations of temperature annually—from 92 degrees below zero to 80 degrees above—and withstood the attacks of savage beasts, perhaps of savage men. For 16 years more they lay there broiled and frozen alternately; then her majesty's ship Investigator came upon the scene, and still the contents were in good condition. For nearly a quarter of a century they had withstood the climatic rigor and, as was but natural, some of them were brought home again, where they lived on in honored old age till they were brought under the notice of Dr. Letheby.—Good Words.

Old Age.

Sir George Lewis held it to be impossible for any one to reach 110. Hardly any one, he contended, ever lived to be 100. Professor Owen and others asserted that no one has ever been proved to be over 104 years old. Lack of accurate information and mendacity, according to Dr. Kain, is the explanation of the greater number of centenarians being reported from the ignorant classes. Education and comfort are not, in his view, unfavorable to long life, but on the contrary tend to protract it. The excesses of the rich do no doubt shorten their lives, but it is the belief of the experts, says Dr. Kain, "that centenarians are proportionately more numerous in the higher social strata than in the lower." Statistics as to the effect of occupation on longevity concur to show that men of thought are commonly long livers.

Too Much Reform.

Lawyer—Well, aunty, what do you?

Aunt Ebony—I want a divorce from ma husbau.

"What has he been doing?"

"Doin? Why, he done got relig'n, an we ain't had a chicken on de table foh a month.

Most Acute.

She—Yes, it is the province of woman to suffer in silence.

He—In silence? That must be suffering indeed.

VOLUME 38.

CANADIAN CHAMPION
—IS PUBLISHED—
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At the Office of Publication,
MAIN ST., MILTON, ONT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—$1 a year in advance; if not so paid $2 will be charged.

TO SUBSCRIBERS. No paper will be stopped till all arrears are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post-office notice for discontinue is not sufficient.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE	1 YR.	6 Mo	3 Mo	1 Mo
1 Column	$60 00	$35 00	$20 00	$12 00
1 Column	35 00	20 00	12 00	8 00
1 Column	20 00	12 00	8 00	5 00
1 Column	12 00	7 00	4 00	3 00

Business cards of ten lines or less $5 per annum. The number of lines to be reckoned by the space occupied, measured by a scale of solid nonpareil.

Advertisements without special instructions inserted till forbid, and charged according.

Any Special Notice, the object of which is to promote the pecuniary benefit of any individual company, institution, or fund, will be considered an advertisement, and charged accordingly.

Notices of births, deaths and marriages only in-h.

Transient advertisements ten cents per line for first, except those for lost, strayed, stolen, or found, which will be inserted at one insertion, and twenty cents for each subsequent insertion.

WM. PANTON,
Editor and Proprietor.

LEGAL.

D. DEWAR, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Office: Dewar's Block, Main and Mill Street, Milton. Also agent for the Sun Life Assurance Company.

THOMAS G. MATHESON, County Crown Attorney, Barrister, Notary Public, etc. Office: Court House, Milton.

WILLIAM H. DICK, Barrister, Solicitor and Conveyancer, MILTON. Office in Town Hall.

G. E. MACDONELL, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Office: Porter Block (next Post-office), Milton.

VICTOR CHISHOLM, Barrister, Solicitor, Etc., Notary Public, Master in Lunacy, Lower Town, Milton. Office: Next door to Bank of Hamilton, Milton.

J. W. ELLIOTT, B.A., Barrister, Etc., Notary Public, Milton. Office: Over Post-office. Esq. (late) of Dewart Block, Milton.

E. W. BOYD, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc., Milton. Office: Boyd's Block, Milton. Office at Campbellville every Wednesday afternoon. Place Block, Queen St.

LALDAW K