THE SCOTT ACT.

Collingwood Enterprise.

The Scott Act is in force in the County of Simcoe, which information is given for the benefit of those of our readers whose personal observation has not made them aware of the fact; the measure has been in force since the First of May, and will probably remain so for three years. The Scott Act as we are given to understand, prior to the first of May, is a liquor prohibitory law, which performs the task of forcibly reforming the drunkard, restraining the moderate drinker from the progress of the downward path, and closing all barrooms for the sale of intoxicating liquors. It generally moralizes the community improves the finances of the people, and restores to legitimate trade that portion of the currency which was in olden times diverted into whiskey channels. This is the Scott Act as explained to us before the election.

Since the first of May, most intelligent men, by personal observation and by the testimony of the press throughout the country, must have been acquainted with Scott Act peculiarities entirely opposed to the spirit of the above. The have observed that men still continue the free sale of liquor, that others still continue the drinking of it, that drinkards are not by any means abolished, that the morality of the community remains pretty much in the same condition; and that the only practical results are a loss of the license revenue, a deadly and personal bitterness of feeling; in quarters where such should not exist, and an increased tendency to perjury. Many of our exchanges, silent during the contest when not warmly supporting the Act, now vigorously talk of repeal, in fact they demand it, etc., and point out many good reasons for their change of opinion. Of course they ought to know that their demand is idle, as the Act must remain in force for three years; but their experience in the short space of three months is significantly endorsive of the course pursued by the *Enterprise* prior to the passage of the Act in this County. Time and again we pointed out these matters which have now made themselves so apparent to all, and though our only reward was the removal from our subscription list of many virtuously indignant Scott Act men, still we have the consolation of knowing we were right.

One point made against the Act is the increased tendency to perjury, and on this point we have a few remarks to offer. Men who are brought before the court charged with selling liquor contrary to the Act, are required by the same Act to incriminate themselves if guilty; to give direct evidence against themselves—something altogether unknown by any other law, and opposed to all principles of justice and fair play. Consequently it is not surprising to find that a man placed in the position of swearing himself into fines and gaol, or out of them, will often save his body at the expense of his soul, and of his sacred oath! For such cases the excuse exists, even though it be a poor one, but it is not so easy to see where the apology for the ordinary witness comes in. He, of course, is morally though not legally, a sharer in the offence of the hotel keeper or other party who sells liquor, but he is not punishable by law. And whatever his feelings he has no excuse for perjury, such as we firmly believe has been committed by some witnesses at Scott Act trials in this county. We believe in treating all men fairly and with consideration but we do not believe people's feelings should permit them to perjure themselves. It appears arrant nonsense for men to swear as some of them do swear, and it is impossible to conceive how they can so readily blind their consciences. Nevertheless this is one of the effects of the Act, and if the evil is not checked men will come to regard their solemn oaths as of no more consequence than their subscription accounts.

Encourage the Boys.

The Rural New Yorker makes the following very truthful and pertinent remarks about the treatment of boys—farmer's boys—by their fathers. The advice given is just as applicable to the fathers in any other business and we wish every one of them could realize how important it is to encourage their boys. Just try it for a while and see:

"A fourteen-year old boy writes us that wanting a little money that should be all his own, he bought a pig last spring with his saved up pennies and managed to buy enough milk to keep it growing all summer, and last fall he earned the corn to fatten it by husking nights for every eighth bushel. He has just sold the pig for $20, and his father took the money, saying the boy had no use for it and that he would give him another pig in the spring. The boy asks was that right? We wish we could say "No" loud enough so that every father in America could hear. Legally, no doubt, the father had a right to the money, but morally he had no more right to it, than he would have to any other boys money. That boy had worked full hours for his father and had taken time from his sleep to earn the corn that made the pig; and in the sight of an honest God it was theft for that father to take the money. Not only this, but the father who would so treat his boy is as nearly a fool as would be he who should give a colt his first lesson in harness hitched to a stump or immovable load. A few such lessons crushes the ambition all out of a boy or colt, either, and while no one so treats an animal, the country is full of such examples with the boys. We know a hundred such fathers. They seem to think that the boys have no rights and that their fathers are bound to respect, that the entire end and aim of boyhood is build a few dollars to their wealth, and when the boy, utterly disgusted, leave home they wonder why their boys take no interest in the farm.

Fathers, this is all wrong. Those boys are given you to fashion into men. One full-grown, honest, intelligent man is worth more to the country, and should be to his father, than the whole farm. Your whole study should be, not how to squeeze a few dollars more out of the boys, and to this end, dwarf them mentally and destroy their ambition; but how you can make them more thoughtful, more ambitious and more intelligent than yourselves. Nothing pays better than to encourage the boys—except to teach them honesty—and this you can't do by defrauding them, and in thing so encourages one to thought and care in his work as a pecuniary interest. Don't fail, therefore, to give the boys a direct interest in something on the farm, and then see to it, as you would prize their integrity, that you deal honestly by them in dividing profits. With how much more complacency will you leave, when you come to die, a full-grown, honest, prosperous man,—YOUR SON, than a paltry bank account! Deal justly, deal liberally, deal encouragingly, with the boys"

Scott's Emulsion of Pure.

COD LIVER OIL, WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

In Loss of Apetite and General Debility,

Dr. O. Killing, of Oakland, Cal., says: "I have used Scott's Emulsion in my own case and found it a most valuable preparation, and have since used it extensively in my practice with very surprising results to myself and patients."

AGRICULTURAL.

Go over the tomato vines and search for the tomato worm. Use a pair of scissors and cut them in two. Their copious droppings will tell of their whereabouts.

The Poultry World thicks there is one thing that Nature does not supply, and which civilization has rendered necessary to fowls. It is charcoal. A charred ear of corn will make the hens happy.

Now is the time to prepare beds for new plantation of strawberries. Plow or spade deeply and thoroughly. Use all the old manure you can afford. Unleached wood ashes are excellent. Bone flour is also first-rate in connection with the wood ashes.

The report of the Ontario Fruit Grower's Association says that Grimes's Golden Ontario, Swayzie Pomme Grise, and Canada Balwin are the most valuable of apples; Clapp's Favorite, Beurre d' Anjou, and Flemish Beauty, of pears, and McLaughlin and Glass's Seedling of plums; Brighton, Moore's Early and Prentiss of grapes; Cuthbert, Turner, Caroline and Ohio of raspberries.

The Canadian Breeder urges its readers to set out more shade trees and hedges on the farm. The old settlers found in the forests the greatest enemy to their progress and prosperity. They appear to have hated all trees. The present generation of farmers seem to have inherited this hatred. The man who lets a hatred or prejudice run away with his comfort, is remarkably foolish.

The American Cultivator says that every farmer who owns a flock of sheep should apply tar to the nose of each member of his flock. Put tar also at the bottom of the salt trough, and there will be little trouble from grubs-in-the-head. If the sheep have an abundance of "grub" to put in their bellies, there will not be the least trouble with the "grub"-in-the-head.

Low prices, when they come, always bear more heavily on those who produces special products than on those who follow mixed farming

Thanks to the agricultural press, says the Rocky Mountain Husbandman, brains are coming to the front in farming, and the time is coming when the brightest boys will be prepared for the farm, while the family fool will be educated for a lawyer or sent to congress.

The millers and grain dealers of St. Paul and Minneapolis have been interviewed, and they generally incline to the opinion that there must be an advance in the price of grain before long.

ONTARIO CROP REPORTS.

The reports from the agents of the Grand Trunk Railway in Western Ontario have been received at the offices in Toronto. These reports are from all stations on the main line of the Grand Trunk west of Toronto, the Buffalo branch, from Stratford to Buffalo; Galt branch, from Berlin to Galt; Port Dalhousie branch, Palmerston to Durham; St. Mary's branch, London to St. Mary's; Georgian Bay and State Line division, Port Dover to Wiarton; the Great Western main line, Niagara Falls to Windsor; loop line, Port Erie to Glencoe; Toronto branch, Hamilton to Toronto; Wellington, Grey & Bruce division, Hamilton to Southampton; Wellington, Grey & Bruce, south extension, Palmerston Kincardine; Lowbank branch, Huron & Bruce division, Hyde Park junction to Wingham junction; Sarnia division, Komoka to Sarnia; Petrolia branch, Wyoming to Petrolea; London & Port Stanley division, Port Stanley to London; and Brantford, Norfolk & Port Burwell Railway, Tillsonburg junction to Harrisburg, or from nearly every section of Western Ontario. The reports are in every case of the most encouraging nature. The crops in Western Ontario never looked better and never was there a more promising outlook for the harvest. The heavy storm of last week; it is believed has done little or no injury, and the only danger is that some of the barley might have been discolored in consequence of it has been removed by the cool weather which has followed. The following may be said to be a complete summary of the whole reports: Fall wheat will give a much larger yield per acre than last year, and has been more extensively sown. The average of spring wheat is not as large as last year, but what there is will yield a good average crop. Peas will be an average crop. Barley will be a fair average yield. Oats will produce much heavier than for several years past. Hay in all sections will be a heavy and in some sections an enormous crop. Root crops in some sections have suffered from drought, but on the whole will be a good average crop. The singularity of the reports this year is that while reports were received from any part of the country, neither rust in wheat nor any pests have injured the growing crops in any part of Western Ontario.

Drinking Men.

The bartender of a popular rendezvous leaned grace-fully over the bar during the slack hours of business, the other day, and discussed his customers with a reporter.

"I notice that men nowadays order exactly what they want," he said, toying gently with his blonde moustache, while the reporter lifted a clove from the glass to his mouth. Three or four years ago a man lo ked more or less ashamed of himself if he ordered lemonade or seltzer. His companion usually remonstrated with or made fun of him, and he generally offered some apology to the bartender for ordering a non-intoxicating drink. This was particularly so with young business men, clerks and politicians. They ordered brandy smashes, plain brandy, whiskey punch es, plain whiskeys, or some other heavy drink. Of course, one half of them didn't want it. You can't stand behind a bar long before you find out that a large percentage of men who are led up to the bar to drink, would rather have nothing at all than liquor of any sort. Others have scruples against drinking hard liquor, and others find it great against them to drink brandy before dinner. Still the majority of them used to drink their whiskey straight and say nothing. When I first went into business fifteen years ago we used to pass out whiskey bottles and glasses without asking a question. If a man wanted anything else, he would push the bottle back and give his order. In those day, if a party of young men went to a bar-room and ordered lemonade the bartender felt aggrieved, and the bystanders made fun of them. Nowadays, however, is changed. No one thinks anything when two or three of a group of men order lemonade, seltzer or apollinaris at the bar.

"The simon-pure American bar-roomfoo, is rapidly going out of fashion. Men no longer enjoy rushing into a room, and taking a drink standing. They have more time now than they had ten years ago, and like to sit down with their friends over 'sherry chickens,' 'brewsings,' etc. A place with comfortable chairs and tables catches the customers now, and the modern restaurants and cafes, where they can peacefully sit outside of the general public, do the most business. Their rooms are invariably always filled.

"In my opinion, drinkers are not so numerous as they used to be. The man who came in for his cocktail every morning before breakfast or luncheon, and the man who took four or five good drinks of whisky every day no longer exist to the extent they did ten years ago. The fact is, habitual drinking over the bar is not fashionable nowadays. Men drink more at dinner than they used to, and only drink away from home for the fun of the thing. The wholesale adoption of liquor is gone out of style. New and then a party of students or clerks go to a place and drink until they can hold no more, but this is very seldom Of course there are cliques among the laboring classes who deliberately make up their minds to get 'full,' go about it in a business like way, and drink to excess, but they are now comparatively few."—Troy Telegram.

The Duke of Argyll and Sir William Harcourt are exchanging views with the Duke of Richmond and Sir Richard Cross with the object of bringing about a coalition with the old school of Tories, to outvote the Radicals and the Conservative Democrats led by Lord Randolph Churchill, with their Irish allies.

The Arms Act.

The following are the chief provisions of the Act passed at the last session of Parliament providing for the disarming of the settlers of the North-West Territories:—

Every person who, in the North-West Territories—

(*a*) Without the permission in writing (the proof of which shall be on him) of the Lieutenant-Governor, or of a commissioner appointed by him to give such permission, has in his possession or sells, exchanges, trades, barters, or gives to, or with any or person, any improved arm or ammunition; or

(*b*) Having such permission, sells, exchanges, trades, barters, or gives any such arm or ammunition to any person not lawfully authorized to possess the same.

Shall on summary conviction before a stipendiary magistrate or two justices of the peace, be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or to both.

2. In this section.

(*a*) The expression "improved arm" means and includes all arms except smooth bore shot guns;

(*b*) The expression "ammunition" means fixed ammunition or ball cartridge.

3. All arms and ammunition which are in the possession of any person, or which are sold, exchanged, traded, bartered, or given to or with any person in violation of this section shall be forfeited to the Crown, and may be seized by any constable or other peace officer: and any justice of peace may issue a search warrant to search for and seize the same, as in case of stolen goods.

4. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make regulations respecting:—

(*a*) The granting permission to sell, exchange, trade, barter, give, or possess arms or ammunition.

(*b*) The fees to be taken in respect thereof;

(*c*) The returns to be made respecting permissions granted; and

(*d*) The disposition to be made of forfeited arms and ammunition.

5. The provisions of this section respecting the possession of arms and ammunition shall not apply to any officer or man of Her Majesty's forces, of the militia force, or of the North-West Mounted Police force.

6 The Governor in Council may, from time to time, declare by proclamation that upon and after a day therein named this section shall be in force in the North-West Territories, or in any place or places therein in such proclamation designated, and upon and after such day, but not before, the provisions hereof shall take effect and be in force accordingly.

CATARRH—A NEW TREATMENT.

Perhaps the most extraordinary success that has been achieved in modern medicine has been attained by the Dixon treatment for Catarrh. Of 2,000 patients treated during the past six months, fifty per cent. have been cured of this stubborn and malady. This is none the less startling when it is remembered that not five per cent. of the patients presenting themselves to the regular practitioner are benefitted, while the patent medicines and other advertised cures never record a cure at all. Starting with the claim now generally believed by the most scientific men that the disease is due to the presence of living parasites in the mucous membrane once adapted his cure to their extermination—this—accomplished, he claims the Catarrh is practically cured and the permanency is maintained, as cures effected by him four years ago are cures still. No one else has ever attempted to cure Catarrh in this manner and no other treatment has ever cured Catarrh. The application of the remedy is simple, and can be done at home, and the present season of the year is most favorable for a speedy and permanent cure, the majority of cases being cured at one treatment. Sufferers should correspond with Messrs A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street, west, Toronto, Canada, and enclose stamp for their treatise on Catarrh.—*Montreal Star Nov. 17, 1882*

Nov. 29.

A Temperance Drink Wanted.

New York Sun: "There is very little encouragement in this world for a man who stops drinking," said a large man with a lamentably red nose, who lounged into an uptown cafe last night. He had just given him a small glass of mineral water, at which he was gazing with every indication of abhorrence and disgust. Flanking the mineral water on either side were glasses of brandy, whiskey and beer. "I stopped drinking," continued the reformed one, "so as to oblige my wife. You see there has been a great deal of paralysis around the public streets lately, and I got paralyzed myself so often that the sorrow of my joys and sorrows arose one morning and made a few touching remarks. It was shortly after that very elegant little racket you and I had together, Billy," he said, affectionately turning toward one of his friends, then turning toward the others he explained: "You see, I went out one Tuesday morning to tell the expressman to go around and ship my wife's trunk to the country. I fell against Billy on the way, and we took a cocktail. Riotous and unseemly conduct resulted. The following Sunday I went home for the first time since my departure, and I took Billy, the expressman, and Mr. R. E. Morse with me. Billy was afraid to go in, the expressman found the trunk had been sent five days before, and so I had to face the music alone. 'The old lady said I should either give her up or give, run up. I've had a two-week experienced abstemiousness, and I repeat that there's small encouragement for the man who stops drinking."

"The only way," said one of his companions, "is to keep away from bar rooms."

"Why, a man can't do that," said the red-nosed talker, plaintively, "for if he does he'll never see any of his friends. It's too hot to stand in the street and talk now, and so the boys naturally drift into the cafes. Once there, the reformed drunkard becomes a thing of derision and contempt.

The bartender sneers at him, the waiter is disrespectful, and his friends say he unmercifully. I started drinking mineral water. They upset my digestive faculty, and then I turned to milk. I don't know why it is, but whenever I drink milk I create more excitement than an infernal machine. I have seen strong and self composed men start visibly and stare wildly when they saw me with a glass of milk in my hand. Anyhow, milk made me so bilious in three days that I had to give it up, and then I turned to a bewildering assortment of lemonade, ginger pop, sarsaparilla. The man who will invent a temperance drink which can be sold in bar rooms with propriety will not only achieve fortune and fame, but will confer an everlasting favor upon the non-drinking men of the world."

Beware of Imitators.

Since Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil he become celebrated, a number of unprincipled persons have been indeavoring to palm off Electron and Electric Oil for the genuine DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. Beware of these similiar named articles. If their originators had any faith in the healing properties of their own medicines they would like honest men, give them a name of their own, and not try to sell them on the reputation of another; but as they know their preparations have no merit, they resort to the most unprincipled means of selling them by getting a name as near as possible to *Eclectric*. We therefore ask the public when purchasing to see that the name Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is on the front of the wrapper, and the signature of Northrop & Lyman, the proprietors for Canada on the back.

Burdette's Recipe.

Miss Parlon; the cooking expert, says she "makes kisses by beating the whites of six eggs with a Dover beater, and adding a cup of mixed sugar, which she stirs in very carefully." Well, she makes them sweet enough, certainly, but to make good kisses a girl need not be an authority on Bavarian cream and escalloped oysters.

When she stands on the lower cross piece her face ought to come eight inches above the top of the gate, with the moonlight on one cheek, and the shadow on the other, then you just know where to aim, my son. And, if you have any doubts about it, send for your old father. You needn't ring; just rattle the stick on the palings and I'll come down;—Brooklyn Eagle.

Her Thrilling Escape From Death.

A Balimore despatch says: A few miles south of Marlborough is a chasm which is spanned by an open trestle bridge about two hundred feet long. The depth of the chasm is about sixty feet. The railroad approaches this bridge around a curve, the the engineer of a train cannot see the bridge until close upon it. About 5.30 o'clock last evening a southbound passenger train came around the curve, the engineer saw a woman crossing the bridge carrying an infant in her arms and leading by the hand a child three years old. The engineer applied the air-brakes and blew the danger whistle but saw that he could not stop the train in time to prevent the catastrophe. The woman turned and saw the train bearing down upon her; saw below the mad, rushing waters, and knew that to stand or jump was certain death. The engineer rushed to the front of the engine intending to try and grasp the woman and drag her on the cowcatcher. At this moment the woman the caught both children in one arm; with the other she seized one of the ties and swung herself between the ties and below the bridge. None to soon, however, for just at that moment the train passed over her. Those who witnessed it stood with bated breath and supposed she had jumped from the bridge. As soon as the train was stopped the train men went back to the point where the woman disappeared. They found her still clinging to the tie, very much exhausted. It took but a moment to rescue her and the children, all unhurt.

The Medical Use of Eggs.

For burns and cuts there is nothing more soothing than the white of an egg, which may be poured over the wound. It is softer, as varnish, for a burn than collodion, and being always on hand can be applied immediately. It is also more cooling than the "sweet oil and cotton" which was formerly considered to be the surest application to allay the smarting pain. It is the contact with the air which gives the extreme discomfort experienced from ordinary accidents of this kind; and anything which excludes air and prevents inflamation is the best thing to be applied. The egg is also considered to be one of the very best remedies for dysentry. Beaten up lightly, with or without sugar, and swallowed at a gulp, it tends by its emollient qualities to lessen the inflammation of the stomach and its intestines, and by forming a transient coating for these organs to enable nature to assume her healthy sway over the diseased body. Two, or at most three, eggs per day would be all that would be required in ordinary cases; and since the egg is not merely a medicine, but food as well, the lighter the diet otherwise, and the quieter the patient is kept, the more rapid and certain is the recovery.—Game Fanciers' Journal.

The French Senate has adopted the Madagascar credit of twelve million francs.

Reports indicate that the harvest throughout France will be above the average.

Major-General Middleton arrived at Toronto on Thursday afternoon, accompanied by Mrs. Middleton. He was welcomed at the station by his Excellency the Governor-General, Mayor Manning and other prominent citizens.

Advices from Abyssinia say that Rasalula with 5000 troops and Rosmarco with 3500, will attack the besiegers of Kassala at two points in October, and at the same time 1200 Indians and 800 Anglo-Egyptians will attack them at a third point.

Writs for the Dominion elections in East Durham and Cardwell have been issued. In the former the nomination takes place on the 17th instant, and the election on the 24th; in the latter the 20th and the 27th inst. are the dates of nomination and election.

"No," said the Vermont deacon, "I don't approve of hess racin,' and when another member of the church becomes so godless as to try to pass me on the road comin' home from meetin,' I feel it my duty to the church to let out a little on the reins just to keep him from puttin' his trust in earthly things.—Troy Press.

The N. Y. Tribune says that Mr. E. G. Fowler is good authority for the statement that "of all the colossal liars on earth the medicine men take the palm." The extent to which they gull the public is shown by the alleged fact that "enough money is spent for drugs each year to nearly pay the National debt."

To keep her boy from the school board, a London fruit seller adopted the expedient of putting him into an orange box which was safely corded up and shoved under the bed whenever she had occasion to go out, remaining there til her return.

There is such a thing as being smothered in honey. A Kansas editor recently drew a prize in a lottery, and the very same day his wife had twins—both boys—his mother-in-law was killed by lightning while in transit to pay him a visit, and a man who owed him $9 for subscription sent in the money.

A New Jersey man hearing that his wife intended to elope considerately went away from home on the evening named, so as to remove every obstacle. His wife suspected the cause of his absence and dismissed her clandestine suitor. Moral: Never try to be smarter than a woman if you do you will get left.

An extraordinary instance of the depreciation in the value of the lands in England is noted by the London World. In 1875 Pewit Island, near Harwick, containing 270 acres of freehold land was bought at a cost of £7,000; and on July 16 it was sold by auction for £420.

The Salvation Army at Bellvelle was mobbed and pelted with rotten eggs one night last week by a crowd of boys, for persisting in occupying the Market square to the exclusion of some parties who had rented it for the purpose of giving an entertainment.

For dogwood or ivy poisoning the following is said to be an infallible remedy: Boil wood ashes enough to make a strong lye; wash the poisoned parts in this; let it remain a few minutes, and then wash off in soft, luke-warm water; when dry anoint with grease. Repeat this process as the poison develops itself, and one or two applications will cure the most obstinate cases.

Lord Derby reminds those who weep over the decay of British trade that fifteen years ago the total value of imports and exports was £530,000,000. Now it is £730,000,000, a huge increase. And he added; "Although, in consequence of the extreme cheapness which has prevailed of recent years, the apparent value has diminished, but it has actually increased."

The sort of blood from which the constituents of vigorous bone, brain and muscle are derived is not manufactured by a stomach which is bilious or weak. Uninterrupted, through digestion may be insured, the secretive activity of the liver restored, and the system efficiently nourished by the aid of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. It is the greatest blood purifier ever introduced into Canada.

In Alaska in midsummer, according to a correspondent, the almost continuous light of the day shines upon bright green slopes, shaded here and there by dark timber belts, rising up from the deep blue waters. An endless variety of bright hued flowers, the hum of insects, and melodious song of birds, together with a degree of heat dispensed by the solar orb, which to our thickened blood appears oppressive, would cause a stranger suddenly transplanted there to think himself in any county but Alaska.

CLEARING SUMMER DISCOUNT SALE

—AT THE—

Mammoth House,

GEORGETOWN.

We beg to announce that on FRIDAY, JULY 17, we shall begin a Discount Sale, and it shall continue until SATURDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 15. The Discount off Millinery already made up, 50 per cent.; the Discount off Mantles already made up, 25 per cent.; on any of the goods being ordered, 10 per cent. On all other goods with the exception of Factory Cotton and Cotton Yarns, 10 per cent. This is a genuine Clearing Discount Sale. The stock is a large one and it contains all the leading lines in Dry Goods, Millinery Material, Mantle Material, Dress Materirl, Clothing Material, Ready-made Clothing, Carpets, Boots & Shoes. Our Millinery, Dress Making and Ordered Clothing Departments were never so successful. Our material and hands in all the departments being A 1. We take this means of reducing our stock to make room for our large fall and winter importations. The prices of the goods already are as cheap as they can be got in any place in Canada, and in many cases vastly cheaper, so it will be an immense saving to whoever patronizes us. The sale is for Cash or Produce.

McLEOD, ANDERSON & CO.

SKILFUL SURGICAL OPERATION.

The American Ambassador at Vienna, Mr. Kasson, has lately forwarded to his Government an interesting account of a remarkable surgical operation lately performed by Professor Billroth, of Vienna, which, wonderful to tell, consisted in the removal of a portion of the human stomach, involving nearly one-third of the organ—and, strange to say, the patient recovered—the only successful operation of the kind ever performed. The disease for which this operation was performed was cancer of the stomach, attended with the following symptoms:—The appetite is quite poor. There is a peculiar indescribable distress in the stomach, a feeling that has been described as faint "*tal gone*" sensation; a sticky slime collects about the teeth, especially in the morning, accompanied by an unpleasant taste. Food fails to satisfy the peculiar faint sensation; but, on the contrary but serves to aggravate the feeling. The eyes are sunken, tinged with yellow; the hands and feet become cold and sticky a cold perspiration. The sufferers feel tired all the time, and sleep does not appear to give rest. After a time the patient becomes nervous and irritable, gloomy, his mind filled with evil forebodings. When rising suddenly from a recumbent position there is a dizziness, a whistling sensation, and he is obliged to grasp something firm to keep from falling. The bowels costive, the skin dry and hot at times; the blood becoming thick and stagnant and does not circulate properly. After a time the patient spits up food soon after eating, sometimes in a sour and fermented condition, sometimes sweetish to the taste. Often times there is a palpitation of the heart, and patient fears he may have heart disease. Towards the last the patient is unable to retain any food whatever, as the opening to the intestines becomes closed or nearly so. Although the disease indeed is a raging, sufferers with the above named symptoms should not feel nervous, for nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of a thousand have no cancer but simply dyspepsia, a disease easily removed if treated in a proper manner. The safest and best remedy for the disease is Seigel's Curative Syrup, a vegetable preparation sold by chemists and medicine vendors throughout the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White (Limited), 17, Farringdon road, E. C. This syrup strikes at the foundation of the disease, and drives it, root and branch, out of the system.

St. Mary-street, Peterborough,
November 29th, 1881.

Sir,—It given me great pleasure to inform you of the benefit I have received from Seigel's Syrup. I have been troubled for years with Dyspepsia; but after a few doses of the Syrup, I found relief, and after taking two bottles of it I feel quite cured.

I am, Sir, yours truly,
Mr. A. J. White. William Brent.

September 28th, 1883.

Dear Sir.—I find the sale of Seigel's Syrup steadily increasing. All who have tried it speak highly of its medical virtues; one customer described it as a "Godsend to dyspeptic people." I always recommend it with confidence.

Faithfully yours,
(Signed) Vincent A. Wills,
Chemist-Dentist, Merthyr Tyd. i.

To Mr. A. J. White.

Seigel's Operating Pills are the best family physic that has ever been discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all irritating substances, and leave them in a healthy condition; They cure costiveness.

Preston, Sept. 21st, 1883.

My Dear Sir,—Your Syrup and Pills are still very popular with my customers, many saying they are the best family medicines possible.

The other day a customer came for two bottles of Syrup and said "Mother Seigel" had saved the life of his wife, and he added, "one of these bottles I am sending fifteen miles away to a friend who is very ill; I have much faith in it."

The sale keeps up wonderfully, in fact, one would fancy almost that the people were beginning to breakfast, dine, and sup on Mother Seigel's Syrup, the demand is so constant and the satisfaction so great.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
(Signed) W. Boker.

To A. J. White, Esq.

Spanish Town, Jamaica, West Indies,
Oct. 24th, 1881.

Dear Sir,—I write to inform you that I have derived great benefit from "Seigel's Syrup." For some years I have suffered from liver complaint, with its many and varied concomitant evils, so that my life was a perpetual misery. Twelve months ago I was induced to try Seigel's Syrup, and although sceptical, having tried so many reputed infallible remedies, I determined to give it at least a fair trial. In two or three days I felt considerably better, and now at the end of twelve months (having continued taking it) I am glad to say that I am a different being altogether. It is said of certain pens that they "come as a boon and a blessing to men" and I have no reason to doubt the truthfulness of the statement. I can truly say, however, that Seigel's Syrup has come as a "boon and a blessing" to me. I have recommended it to several fellow-sufferers from this distressing complaint, and their testimony is quite in accordance with my own. Gratitude for the benefit I have derived from this excellent preparation prompts me to furnish you with this unsolicited testimonial.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours ever gratefully,
(Signed) Carey B. Berry,
Baptist Missionary.

A. J. White, Esq.

Hensingham, Whitehaven, Oct. 16, 1882.

Mr. A. J. White.—Dear Sir,—I was for sometime afflicted with piles, and was advised to give Mother Seigel's Syrup a trial, which I did. I am now happy to state that it has restored me to complete health. I remain, yours respectfully,
(Signed) John H Lightfoot.

It has been decided that the Emperor of Austria will meet the Czar in the middle of September.

Reports from the entire cotton belt of Louisiana indicate that a larger yield will be gathered than for many years.

Farquharson, the defaulting Dublin manager of the Munster Bank, is reported to have taken flight to Spain.

Rev. Canon Farrar, the eminent English Anglican divine, intends visiting the Dominion about the middle of next month.

Major Buchan has been appointed commandant of the new School of Mounted Infantry to be established at Winnipeg.

Emperor William has abandoned his projected visit to Ischl, and the meeting of the Emperors is to take place at Gastein.

There is great rejoicing in Limerick over Lord Cornarvon's withdrawal of the proclamation against the city because of the refusal to pay to extra police tax.

A Boston Court reporter asked the superintendent of schools the other day, "How does it happen that there are so many old maids among school teachers?" and he replied: "Because school teachers are as a rule women of sense and no sensible women will give up a $30 position for a $40 man.

YELLOW AS A GUINEA.—The complexion, in a case of unchecked liver complaint, culminating, in jaundice, is literally "as yellow as a guinea." It has this appearance because the bile, which enables the bowels to act, is directed from its proper course into the blood. In connection with the symptom there is nausea, coating of the tongue, sick headache, impurity of the breath, pains through the right side and shoulder blade, dyspepsia and constipation. These and other concomitants of liver complaint are completely removed by the use of NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURE, which is also an eradicant of scrofula, erycipelas, salt rheum, ulcers, cancers, humours, female weakness, jaundice, and lumbago. It tones the stomach, rouses the liver, and after relieving them, causes the bowels thereafter to become regular. High professional sanction has been accorded to it; and its claims to public confidence are justified by ample evidence. Price, $1.00. Sample Bottle, 10 cents. Ask for NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a *fac-simile* of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Mr. G. W. Smalley, writing from London to The New York Tribune of Mr. Gladstone says: His condition is, as usual, exaggerated, but it is certain that his voice is weak. Probably it has never recovered from the strain he put upon it in the Waverley Market in Edinburgh last September. The effort to make himself heard by 16,000 people was an imprudent effort, and he has given himself little rest since. Within the last week he has consulted a specialist, and the specialist's orders are to give the voice as nearly as possible complete rest for a month. Mr. Gladstone is reduced to a whisper, and is advised to talk very little even in a whisper.

Farmers!

SEE THE

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Before Ordering Any Other.

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J. R. MITCHELL,
AGENT,
Milton, Ont.

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IN BRONZE LETTERS

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25.

WM. SLOAN

Is again to the front with a new stock of

Gold and Silver Watches, Gold and Silver Chains, Rings, Necklets, Lockets, Brooches &c.

Also a large stock of Nickel and Alarm Clocks, Pipes, Pocket-Books, Rock Crystal Eye Glasses and Specs.

☞ The above stock is all new and will be sold at over prices than ever prevailed in Milton. 40ly

Go to D. Butchart

—FOR YOUR—

GROCERIES

He has the finest stock of

Confectionery & Foreign Fruits

IN TOWN.

He will do a Big Trade in

FLOWERS and PLANTS

this summer, having secured and unlimited quality very cheap.

ICE CREAM IN SEASON.

Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Candies of all kinds. Very Cheap.

D. BUTCHART,
Grocer & Confectioner.

Travellers' Guide.

NORTHERN & NORTH-WESTERN.

GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
7-48 A. M. 5-05 P. M.	10-35 A. M. 8-30 P. M.

CREDIT VALLEY RAILWAY.

GOING WEST.	GOING EAST.
9-34 A. M. 2-27 P. M. 5-50 P. M.	7-51 A. M. 3-38 P. M. 7 01 P. M.

Stage leaves for Hornby, Dermott, Omagh, Lt. Boyne, &c., at 9 o'clock a. m.

VOLUME 25.

THE CANADIAN CHAMPION

IS PUBLISHED EVERY

Thursday Morning

—AT—

MILTON, CO. OF HALTON, ONT.

CAMPBELL & PAXTON, PROPRIETORS.

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FARMERS!

The best Reaper & Mower Oil in the world is McCOLL BROS.,

Lardine MACHINE OIL.

See your dealer gives you no other cheap stuff.

For sale by all first-class dealers.

McCOLL BROS. & CO., TORONTO.

6-6m.

ittings of the Several Division Courts of the Co. of Halton

For the Year 1885.

Place of Sittings and P. O. Address of Clerks.	Clerks.	Jan.	Mar.	May.	July.	Sep.	Nov.
Milton	Wm. Panton	30	27	29	13	25	27
Oakville	R. Balmer	7	3	5	2	1	2
Georgetown	L. Grant	13	10	12	8	15	10
Acton	S. Matthews	14	11	13	9	16	11
Campbellville	S. R. Lister	12	9	11	11	14	9
Burlington	W. J. Bastedo	6	4	6	3	9	4

General Sessions of the Peace and County Court Sittings, with or without Jury, Tuesday 8th June, 8th December, at 1 p m.

County Court Sittings, without Jury, Tuesday, 7th April, and 6th October, at 10 a m.

County Court Sittings—Formerly Terms—Monday, 5th January, 6th April, 6th July, and 5th October at 10 a.m., each day.

Judge's Chambers,—Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, except on Court days during vacation, at 11 a m.

Audit of Criminal Justice Accounts.—Monday, 5th January, 6th April, 6th July & 5th October, at 2 p.m.

JOHN DEWAR, Clerk of the Peace

WM. BEW