THE CANADIAN CHAMPION.

MILTON, SEPT. 10, 1885

## CAUGHT LYING.

It is now more than a month since the Oakville Independent promised to publish full particulars of at least one of the numerous cases of free whiskey distribution charged by it and Rev. A. M. Phillips against the anti-prohibition party of Halton, and we have week after week searched the columns of our righteous contemporary for the names of the wicked men and abandoned women alleged to have dispensed the soul-destroying beverage, but all in vain. We have time and again called on the Independent for a fulfilment of its promise, but the only response we have received has been the vilest of abuse. We have been informed by our temperate and christian contemporary that we long to a "crow of liquor-eyed villians too bad to be damned" and told that our children will disown us and some time in the "dim vista of futurity" seek to atone for our abominable wickedness by putting in their spare time in the cheerful occupation of helping "to build and decorate the sepuchres of the men (doubtless W. H Young and the editor of the Independent) whom we now seek to vilify." We are given the information, which appears rather astonishing, as our subscription list is in a tolerably healthy condition, that "parents are asking whether such sheets as the CHAMPION, so freighted with falsehood, slander, and all that antagonises the interests of their homes, are suitable reading for their children," and we are finally treated to a story, with a moral, about an Irishman who was so stupid and so awkward as to accidentally cut off his own head, and are advised to emigrate to the native land of the unfortunate Hibornian, whose fellow countrymen, according to the Independent, are as lawless as they are stupid. How the sons of Erin will appreciate the compliments thus bestowed on them we cannot say, but we can assure our Oakville contemporary that his abuse is wasted on us—we never expect anything but abuse from the so-called temperance party, and would be surprised if his effusions were any more decent than they are grammatical. In this particular case, however, the abuse bestowed on us is in a measure gratifying to us rather than otherwise, as it is proof positive that the Independent's stories about the liquor distribution were wilful and deliberate falsehoods, that the slandered people of Halton are not quite so black as they have been painted, and that the editor of the Independent does not appreciate our success in exposing his mendacity.

### Golug for Riel.

ST. CATHARINES, Sept. 5.—At a regular meeting of the Loyal Orange lodge No. 944, held Wednesday, Sept. 2, the following resolution was adopted: "We, the members of the above lodge, believe as Louis Riel, the arch traitor of the Northwest territory, was tried and convicted of high treason and sentenced to be hanged, that the sentence should be carried out, and we will do our utmost as electors to oppose any government that will commute the sentence of he said Louis Riel."

### THE MILTON MENAGERIE.

The cold water spree at Milton camp has doubtless been productive of highly edifying results so far as the local temperance cause is concerned. Ex-Gov. St. John, of Kansas, the crank Presidential candidate, has been taking full advantage of the distance lying between him and his native state, and has been narrating with great gusto the miraculously successful workings of prohibition in that part of the world. Temperance people are never tired of illustrating the old time adage:—

We can be merry
Withoht sherry,
And feel frisky
Apart from whisky.

And the sombre Sobieski, who writes "Honorable" before his name in the Milton hotel register, has been doing the buffoon business with an energy, if not a capacity, worthy of the witty Sir Willred Lawson.—Toronto Town Talk.

### Annexation Disguised.

From the Winnipeg Free Press.

We may as well go further and tell the Young Liberals what they ought first of all to do. It is, to inscribe "commercial union" on their banners. Since the word "union," in connection with anything that has aught to do with the United States, affects our Americophobists much as a red flag does a bull, perhaps the Young Liberals had better adopt the term, unrestricted reciprocity.

The future of Canada to a very large extent depends on her commercial relations with the United States. When three years ago the Free Press first began discussing the question of commercial union we received little or no support from any part of the dominion. In the meantime, however, the leaven has been rapidly working, and the popular lump, we believe, has only to show what an effect it has had.

### Annexation Straight.

From the Ayr Recorder.

What a beautiful little state of the Union Ontario would form! In this new political relation our present fear of disintegration owing to the selfish tendencies of the French Canadian province would vanish, and Ontario would take her natural position as one of the repositories for American capital. And then the abominable customs duties, those unfailing temptations to thievery and political favoritism, would be abolished and the American States which our several governments have begged for figuratively on their knees would be ours in the natural course.

### Roman Catholic M. P.'s.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—One of the features of the coming elections is the number of Roman Catholics who are seeking English constituencies. Among the most prominent are Mr. Blunt, the well known friend of Arabi, and Mr. H. Matthews, Q.C., who intends contesting a division of Birmingham. Among the Liberals are Mr. C. Russell, Q.C., who will stand for a Hackney division, Messrs. Corry, Bromby, and O'Connor Power, who are also wooing metropolitan constituencies, and Mr. Justin McCarthy, who will try his fortune at Liverpool.

### Fair Weather "Temperance" Men.

(Acton Free Press.)

Owing to the inclemency and general unseasonable nature of the weather during the past week the general attendance at the Prohibition Camp at Milton was much smaller than last year.

Osman Digna was shot and killed by an Arab while trying to coerce four Sheikhs to attack Kassala.

The steamer Will, from Genoa for Malaga has been sunk at sea, and it is feared 40 persons were drowned.

The Municipal Council of Cork has voted $50 to pay for windows broken during the visit of the Prince of Wales.

The number of immigrants to the Dominion so far this year is much larger than was anticipated, being nearly equal to the number arriving for the same period last

## Correspondence.

### THE SIERRA SHOSHONE.

SHEEP MOUNTAIN, M. T., August 31st, 1885.

*Editor Champion:—*

Our present camp is high up in one of the roughest mountain regions in Montana, beside a bank of eternal snow. The elevation, taken recently by a young man with an aneroid barometer, is 10,570 feet, but I don't think it is quite 10,000. At this moment a severe snow storm is raging, accompanied by thunder and lightning. The thunder at times is almost deafening, and it rolls and reverberates from crag to crag and wall to wall in the neighboring canons in a manner almost startling to unaccustomed nerves. Sometimes dense clouds of vapor gather in the canons far below us and gradually creep up the mountain slopes until they envelope us like a white wall. Then it will lift for a moment, giving us a glimpse of the gulch 2,000 feet below us, where the plucky miners are tunnelling into the rock to uncover the precious metals that abound in these mountains.

This snow storm doesn't mean winter yet, but is hailed by the mountaineers as an indication of a fine fall, giving them at least six weeks of good weather before they are driven out by snow that will come to stay.

Having long wished to visit the famous mineral region at the headwaters of Clarke's Fork of the Yellowstone, when an opportunity of doing so with a man who is familiar with the district turned up, I promptly seized it, and three weeks ago set forth from Billings "on the hurricane deck of a cayuse." At Bruckman's Ferry, fifteen miles west of Billings, I met Geo. Geer and Jim Unweiler, who were to be my companions, and we crossed the Yellowstone to the Crow Reservation. About 2 mile up Clark's Fork we reached the ranch of Crow-Davis, a white man who married a squaw, and thereby secured the privilege of the reservation. Crow was away attending an inquest on the body of a man that he found in the river, but his family were at home. One of his boys was in trouble, having stuck a fish-hook into the ball of his thumb on the previous day, and was waiting for his father to come home and extract it. As he was evidently uncomfortable, we looped a string in the head of the hook, and jerked it out before he had time to object. He was greatly pleased with the result, and we resumed our journey.

Seven miles up Clarke's Fork we passed the ranche of Farrell, another squaw man, who makes a good income out of an excellent coal mine near by.

A little beyond Farwell's, we left the Valley of Clarke's Fork, and turned into that of Rock Creek, a tributary of the former. We made our noon camp on the bank, and dined on delicious trout, fresh from the water.

All that day and the next we traversed Rock Creek Valley, which, like that of Clarke's Fork, would be a populous farming region if it was not included in the 30,000,000 acres reserved for a few thousand Crows, who seldom use it, and have no use for it. The land on all sides of these valleys is the finest grazing land in America, and we encountered thousands of fat cattle, that are supposed to graze south of the reservation, but can't be expected to respect the boundary line.

During the second day out, we crossed the reservation line, and stopped for an hour at Red Lodge post-office, on the stage road to the grazing regions of Northern Wyoming. There we met Curtis, the hunter, who, with Curley Rogers, killed eleven bears in four days in that neighborhood two years ago. When we arrived he had the hide of a large bear nailed on the cabin wall, having killed it near by two days before.

Curtis is a tall, wiry, good-natured young fellow, with such keen eyes that he can distinguish a bear at an almost incredible distance, and when he does it is a cold day for the bear.

In the bluffs at Red Lodge there are immense seams of first-class coal. They are being opened by an English company, who propose to build a railway from Red Lodge to the Northern Pacific, if they can get right of way through the reservation.

Just above Red Lodge the mountains rise abruptly from the prairie.

We pushed on, into Rock Creek Canon, and rolled in soon after supper, as we had to climb to the upper levels next day. So far we had been travelling over prairie, and the weather was very hot.

Next morning, after breakfast, we commenced our climb, keeping the saddle for the first few hundred feet, after which we had to dismount and lead our animals zig-zag up a steep rock slide for about 3,000 feet. It was a terrible climb, and we were greatly pleased to get our horses safely to the flatter slopes of the high levels. We found a very different climate up there from that in the valley, and were glad to don our heavy coats.

Then we rode nearly all day up grade, against a cold wind that peeled our noses and parched our lips, crossing a ridge in the afternoon that Geer said was about 11,000 feet above sea level. We passed close by the Canon of Line Creek, on the line between Montana and Wyoming, and from the high ridge could look north, over the beautiful valley of Rock Creek, and south over the upper valley of Clarke's Fork, and across the grass country of Northern Wyoming.

In the evening we entered a desolate region, formed of rounded hummocks of bare granite, showing the action of glaciers, among which were innumerable lakes and ponds kept full by the melting snow banks in the shady places. At night we pitched our tent in the shelter of some stunted fir trees, and next day followed a down grade through the granite region until we reached Lake Sheridan, a beautiful sheet of water at the foot of Clay Mt.

Then we climbed another ridge, and descended rapidly into a warm climate, through patches of sage brush, and little parks that were gorgeous with wild flowers, until we reached the upper valley of Clarke's Fork, and camped at a hay ranche about twelve miles from Cooke City, the metropolis of the New World Mining District. This ranche yields 200 tons of hay, which sells at $40 per ton in Cooke.

Next morning we proceed up the Cooke City road, passing along the base of Index Park, which is 11,500 feet high. We had spent the night in Wyoming, but the road turned back into Montana. In due time we reached the divide at the head of Soda Butte Creek, which runs through Cooke and into the National Park. We could see the town down in the gulch, but turned to the right up the slope of Henderson Mt., on which, a number of the most promising mines are located. We noted at the "Silver Tip," one of Mr. Geer's properties, in which he has great faith, and which promises to develop into a valuable mine.

Then we climbed up to the headquarters of Clarke's Fork, where the ground is all located in placer claims.

Far above us we could distinguish a little cluster of tents near the mouth of the Homestake Mine, which is under bond to the Anaconda Co. for $100,000. This Co. is possessed of mining and reducing properties valued at $7,500,000 in West Montana; and it is hoped that they will transfer some of their energy and capital to this district. Their work on the Homestake has exposed an immense body of rich ore, and no doubt they will work it.

In the neighborhood of the Homestake there are numerous valuable mines, on which developement is being pushed energetically, besides many abandoned claims that probably did not pay for what work was done on them.

Passing Henderson Mt., we climbed still higher through a gap, and around the west end of Sheep Mt., to Geer's permanent camp, beside the snow bank mentioned in the beginning of this letter.

The camp was in charge of two men who are working on one of Mr. Geer's mines. We found them out of meat, game being scarce during the fly season, and there was no meat to be bought at Cooke. Geer loaded me a mountain four miles away, at the foot of which he said I would find Lake Abundance, so called from the enormous numbers of large trout it contained when discovered some years ago. Next morning I went down to the lake, having to descend about 2,500 feet, and caught enough trout to do us for some days.

The miners have thinned the trout out with giant powder, so that it is no longer possible to catch several hundred pounds in a few hours with flies, as was the case a few years ago.

The next day we started out to visit some new and promising placer diggings, eleven miles west of Sheep Mt., and spent a few hours at Lake Abundance on the way, but didn't catch many trout, not having the right kind of flies. We followed the Slough Creek down from the lake; until we were close to the National Park, and then, turning north, had a long and steep climb to Horseshoe Mt., within the curve of which are the placers, on Golden Rim Creek. Here we spent several days examining the claims, which promise good returns for hydraulic working, and will probably create quite a sensation next year.

While at the placers we ran out of fish, but the miners there told us of a small lake where they had caught great numbers of small trout. They had no tackle, but by driving a shoal of trout into one of the small inlets, they were able to toss the fish out of water with a gold pan. Two of us climbed over the mountain to the lake, and using flies, managed to catch over 100 trout of a new variety to us, ranging from six to eight inches in length. They were the smallest I ever caught in the west, but we needed them in our business.

On our way back, we drew on Lake Abundance again, since which we have got a supply of bacon, and manage to vary the bill of fare with such Shoeshone rabbits and blue grouse as are foolish enough to visit our camp. In future we will have plenty of elk, deer, and bighorn, which become abundant after Sept. 1st, and as there are several hundred bison somewhere in here, we are liable to get one or two. These bison strayed into the mountains years ago and never got out. They have changed their habits to some extent, and have much thicker fur than the buffalo of the prairies. I want to get one of their hides to frame when the last buffalo is killed.

One of the drawbacks to life at this elevation is the rarity of the atmosphere. A little exertion puts one out of breath, and it takes six hours to boil beans, which are a staple article of diet where potatoes are scarce. We have abundance of ice cold water that runs out from under the snow banks that are the fountain heads of the great rivers of America.

The snow storm mentioned above was an unpleasant experience, but all traces of it have already disappeared, and the sun is out bright and warm. The only parallel to this climate that I know of is in the Red River Valley, which is a little worse than this, as they sometimes wear buffalo overcoats in August there. One of our men, who has wintered up here, says it is not very cold in winter; but I wouldn't care to risk it.

Our horses keep in splendid condition here, no matter how much work they do, as they are too high for insect pests, and the grass is very nutritious.

There is such a grand panorama of mountain scenery, from the scarred and jagged peaks above timber line, to the beautiful parks, lakes, and groves below us, that it would be useless to attempt a description. As an example, however, I may mention that when standing on the summit of Sheep Mt. we look down on no less than twenty-six beautiful lakes, with a long list of creeks, that drain the lakes and parks, and then tumble into yawning canons far below us, from which they do not emerge until they reach the prairies, outside of the mountains. —S.P.P.

### Halton Prohibitionists Criticised.

ST. CATHARINES, Sept. 2, 1885.

*To the Editor of the Champion:*

Now the camp is over and, especially as I have severed all connections with the company, I feel it absolutely necessary for me to unbosom myself, or certainly my temper would suffer. Probably you'd like to ask what burden it is that rests so heavily on my conscience, and as we are at a pretty long distance from each other, and as you will discover before you finish this letter that "postage stamps" are worth three cents apiece, I will save you your time and stamp by telling you of a few rather small transactions which came under my notice in connection with the Prohibition Camp held at Milton during the past week. I read some time ago that a manufacturer in New York was presented one day with an address and a valuable present by his employees. The presentation was made one day between the hours of eleven and twelve, and the following day, when the employees were receiving their wages, they were surprised to find they had been docked each one hour in time and that the time docked was the hour they had spent in delivering the address and making the presentation to their employer. I was at that time inclined to look upon the report as false, and said such a man transaction was impossible for any one to make. I also read some time after of a workman who was blown up a few hundred yards in the air by an explosion of a boiler. He was not much injured, but was somewhat jarred when he struck in his descent, and did not resume his work for about five minutes. When he received his wages at the end of the week found he had been docked for the five minutes he had spent in his little aerial trip. Benighted as I was I again said, "that is a lie." But since attending the Milton Camp I have witnessed so many transactions so much smaller than either of the above, in a financial point of view, that I now look upon the two cases I've mentioned as crystallized truth and the employees concerned as first-class, generous men. I've also taken pains to inquire as to the character of the employers and find they were both prohibitionists, so my surprise is still further diminished. But to the little incidents I've mentioned—Before the Camp Co. went to Milton this year they received a letter from a very prominent Scott Act supporter saying that if any information was wanted as to condition of grounds, or anything in connection with the camp, he would be most happy to be of any use. The Camp Co. thanked the writer for his kind offer, and at different times wrote, asking for information, and received in reply at different times six letters and one postal card. When settling up the bills owing by the Camp Co. this man was asked for his, as the Co. had bought one or two small articles. But the bill ran as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To postage on letter | No. 1 | c .03 |
| " " " " | " 2 | .03 |
| " postal card | " 3 | .01 |
| " postage on letter | " 4 | .03 |
| " " " " | " 5 | .03 |
| " " " " | " 6 | .03 |
| " " " " | " 7 | .03 |

The other items were included, of course. As I handled all the cash in connection with the camp, all bills were submitted to me, and this account struck me as being so much of a curiosity that I offered a good price for it, as I wanted to have it framed and hung up to bring to my remembrance the most generous treatment my employers met with from the prohibitionists of the Banner County. But I have the satisfaction of knowing that should this meet his eye it will break his heart (if he possesses such an article) to know that he forgot to charge for his envelopes and paper, and also for the time consumed in licking and putting on the stamps. The managers of the camp refused to part with the account, and no doubt still have it in their possession. Did you ever hear of quite so small a transaction even among the "bitter, bigoted Anti Scott Act" people? I must confess that it just knocks anything I ever heard of out in one short round. But that is very little worse than numerous other cases that I could mention. This man had a little excuse, as we failed to give him a season ticket this year and he was thereby deprived of the pleasure of attending our meetings, as a season ticket would have cost him the large sum of half a dollar, and his soul is so microscopically small that a fifty cent piece would cover it so completely that it could never be found. But as to others, who will you say when I tell you that a young man, who assisted at the singing, and paid the admission fee of 25c. on the first day, came back at the end of the meeting and asked to have the money refunded. He is a young man, too, whose father is very wealthy, and one of the most prominent Scott Act men in the county, and what will you say to person after person coming up and asking to be admitted free? Indeed one "divine" who had also said his fee on our opening day came back the following day and asked if he was remembered. The answer was, "yes," and he inquired if I recollected him paying the first day. I again replied in the affirmative, and he said, "I believe clergymen are admitted free." I threw a 25c. piece down on the counter, and he actually took it, thanked me and retired, apparently not ashamed, but only thankful to get the quarter back. In a much different light appears the act of one military clergyman, who, out of them all, refused to go in free, although a pass was offered him, saying that he "considered the admittance cheap as it was and that for his part he paid as he went along." Now I don't want you to think that the C. have found any fault with a single one of all the foregoing or following facts, but this letter is simply expressing my own feelings in the matter. It is too long already, but I cannot close without mentioning the concerts. I could go on multiplying examples like those already mentioned for a full hour, but take pity on you and forbear. When we opened our concert for the first night, it was with a good deal of surprise that I found a great many season tickets presented for admittance. Now the posters, hangers, fly-sheets and the season tickets also had plainly printed on them all the fact that concerts were extra, and not included in the price for season tickets. Some of the holders even went so far as to say they would not have come if they had not thought the tickets were good. I have no hesitation in saying that they told a lie, and simply thought they could beat their way in. This was proved by the conspicuous absence of all season ticket holders on the night of the second concert. Had it not been for the patronage of the Anti-Scott party we might have closed the doors. The Scott Act made the excuse for non-attendance that the concert was too "theatrical." Just sit down a few moments and let that fact filter slowly into your brain. "Too theatrical!" This from people who probably never saw a theatrical performance in their lives, nay, possibly, some of them may have seen "Uncle Tom's Cabin" when they were young—vile and wicked, very wicked! But to class what was probably one of the purest and best concerts held in Milton for many a long day as "too theatrical" just knocks one cold. Of course it was plain that the idea of a theatrical performance was very repugnant to the feelings of the most pure and pious prohibitionists of the County of Halton, especially when it was coupled with an entrance fee of twenty cents. Had the season tickets been good, the town hall would not have held those pure, pious people, but to ask the elect to attend a (theatrical) concert where a fee was charged, was an imposition. Had we admitted them free, they could very easily have smothered their conscientious scruples and would have come in a body, but to ask not only that their "refined" senses should be completely shattered, and they in addition charged 20c. for a first-class concert, that was indeed unpardonable, and added insult to injury. So the fide, manly Scott Act supporters refused to patronize an entertainment in every respect good, not because it was "theatrical," but simply because it was not free. A minister and two ladies, his wife and daughter, I presume, presented themselves and their season tickets at the door on the evening of the second concert. On being told that those tickets were not accepted and that 20c. was charged, they started down stairs. But the "theatrical" concert proved too much of an attraction, thus proving even parsons to be only mortals, and they came back and offered to go in if we would admit them, all three, for thirty cents—showing also that parsons, in addition to being mortal, are sometimes very mean. They were admitted, and not only stayed to the end of the performance, which was fully as theatrical as the one on the previous night, but seemed to enjoy it very much. I believe their souls too small to enjoy good music, and still think it was the fact of getting in for 10cts. each that caused them to smile. But I must close, and in closing will say that the only really generous treatment received by myself or the Co. was through the Anti-Scott party, and it not being expected war all the more gratefully received. I've been around a great deal in my life, short as it has been, I've met a good many free-hearted men, and will say I never met more good fellows, when naturally one would look for hard treatment, than I did among the Milton Anti Scott Act party. On the other hand I've seen a few really mean men—men who were close, mis-ryly and miserable—but for wholesale miserly, miserable meanness, commend to me some of the most prominent charge one-cent for a post-card party known as the Prohibitionists of Halton County. The Camp Co provided first-class lectures at extremely low prices, and received the most miserable support from those who should have been most interested.

Truly yours,
OLLIER PHELPS.

### High School Entrance Examinations.

The following are the names of the successful candidates in order of merit. Maximum, 750 marks; 375 marks being necessary to pass.

AT MILTON.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | William Dewar | 534 |
| 2 | Myrrha Murray | 523 |
| 3 | Samuel Bews | 502 |
| 4 | Janet Duncan | 486 |
| 5 | Donald S. Moore | 472 |
| 6 | Ephraim Buck | 471 |
| 7 | Litia Thornton | 469 |
| 8 | Emma Moore | 446 |
| 9 | Frank Hagyard | 422 |
| 10 | Anna Pettigrew | 412 |
| 11 | Alexander Elliot | 411 |
| | Lizzie Appelbe | 496 |
| | Henry Henderson | 479 |
| | Eva Smith | 479 |
| | David Logie | 406 |

The last four candidates did not pass their examination, having failed to obtain the requisite number of marks in certain branches, but are recommended by the local examiners in consideration of the high aggregate made on all the subjects. There were 25 candidates for examination.

AT OAKVILLE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Melvin A. Secord | 536 |
| 2 | Maude M. Bounsel | 503 |
| 3 | Mary H. Anderson | 487 |
| 4 | Thomas Emerson | 481 |
| 5 | William W. Dale | 478 |
| 6 | Frank G. McCraney | 443 |
| 7 | Alma G. Lucas | 415 |
| 8 | Mary Moore | 407 |
| 9 | Samuel F. Joyce | 406 |
| 10 | Emma L. Giles | 406 |
| 11 | Fred W. Sutton | 399 |
| 12 | Fred J. Alexander | 396 |
| 13 | Isabella J. Ganton | 379 |
| 14 | Rose C. Lusk | 378 |
| 15 | Alfred Willkes | 374 |
| | Alice M. Regan | 493 |
| | Columbus Carrique | 428 |
| | Alice M. Garneau | 422 |
| | Kate H. McCay | 404 |
| | Martha J. Dowler | 396 |
| | Ada E. Shaw | 388 |

The last six failed to obtain the requisite number of marks in certain branches, but are recommended by the examiners. There were 28 candidates for examination.

### Explosion of Dynamite.

LAKEFIELD, Sept. 3.—A fearful explosion of dynamite occurred this morning about two miles south of Lakefield. A load of one thousand pounds for the Trent Valley works at Burleigh, drawn by two horses, in charge of two men, named Morton and Simmons, exploded while passing through a dense tamarack swamp. A hole sixty feet across and eight or ten feet deep marks the spot where the explosion took place. The trees for fifty yards on each side are cut down and reduced to dust. Pieces of the iron work of the wagon, harness and the bodies of the men and horses have been picked up half a mile from the spot. None larger than a man's hand have been found. Both of the victims belonged to the village of Tweed.

"WHAT SAY YOU TO A PIECE OF ROAST BEAF AND MUSTARD?"

Well, there it much to be said. The question depends of the banquet at the average boarding house, calls up reminiscences of close combats by the horns, and heartbreak three cents south thereof. He, of course, will say, unless it occurs to him that he needs a hinge for his trunk. Should this be my suffering, the effects of an indulgence in such sinuous fare, use Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and obtain a speedy cure. Dyspepsia, Constipation and all affections of the stomach and liver. Sold by J. H. McCollom. *Trial bottles free.*

BOOTS & SHOES
AT
McRae's Shoe House,
30 and 32 King Street West, Hamilton

WE have this week opened out a magnificent assortment of New Goods for the Fall trade, in Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Children's Fine Shoes and Slippers.

Our Men's Shell Cordovan Boots are the best in Canada.

Boys' and Girls' School Boots Cheap.

COLIN McRAE, 30 and 32 King St. W., Hamilton

Making Preparations.

The season for heavy clothing will soon be here, and the light garments now in use must be laid aside for a time, and more woollen clothing put on in order to guard against the very severe weather which usually mark the Canadian winter. As is well known to not a few of the people of this Dominion we are never found asleep during business hours, and we always see so far ahead as to be ready for a change in the weather at any moment, believing as we do, that to follow this rule ensures satisfaction to our patrons and merits their approval of our manner of attending to their wants. Well then, such being the case, it must reasonably be expected by those who read the above, that we are looking ahead and laying our plans for carrying on a big trade during the Fall and Winter Season of 1885-6. And so we do. We are busy arranging cloths for inspection, and in every department our stock will be found to meet the requirements of all. Tweeds, Worsteds, Overcoatings, Trouserings, in endless variety, patterns and colors the latest, quality and quantity the best and largest. In our desire to place complete lines of all goods manufactured for the inspection of our customers, we thereby warrant them the privilege of seeing every class of Cloths made, a state of things not found in every house. We are prepared to take orders for Fall Suits, Overcoats and Pants, and we hope to meet many of our Halton friends early in the season.

FINAGIN'S, The Lion Clothing House, 140 East King Street, (Copp's Block), Hamilton

Special Quotations for August.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lace Trimmed Satin Parasols $1, worth $4. | White Shirts, collars attached, $1, worth $1.75. |
| Black and Colored Braided Jerseys $3, worth $5. | Cotton Undershirts 30c. up. |
| Ladies' and Children's Stripe Hose 10c., worth 20c. | Colored Top Shirts 40c. each. |
| Special Line Embroideries 5c., worth 10c. | Colored Ties 8 for 25c. |
| Special Line Embroideries 10c., worth 15 and 18c. | Special Line Satin Ties 25c. each. |
| Colored Dress Goods 8½c., worth 18c. | Windsor Ties 25c. each. |
| Serge Dress Goods 12½c., worth 20c. | Colored Bow Ties 5c. to 25c. |
| Colored Nun's Veiling 19½c., worth 30c. | Men's White Collars 6 for 50c. |
| All-Wool Serge 22c., worth 30c. | Full Stock of Celluloid Collars and Cuffs. |
| Fine French Suitings 22½c., worth 35c. | Comet Collars 10c. a Box. |

Other Goods

45 in. Colored Cashmeres 43½c., worth 50c.
Black Silks $1.07½, worth $1.25.
Colored Silks 67½c., worth 85c.
Colored Silks 83½c., worth $1.
Men's Cotton Hose 2 pair for 5c.
Men's Stripe Hose 3 pairs for 25c.
Men's Braces 15c. to 90c.
Boys' Braces 10c., 12c., and 15c.
Sample Lot White & Regatta Shirts 75c., worth $1.25.

Very Cheap.

McKAY BROTHERS, Dry-Goods and Carpets,
Corner king & John Sts., Hamilton.

DRESS GOODS.

Our new stock of Dress Goods which comprises all the lines in quality, pattern and coloring, that are fashionable for the fall trade, is now on hand and ready for inspection. We are doing the DRESS GOODS trade in the County, and we have a right to do it as we keep a stock of Dress Goods far ahead in extent and variety of that of any other house in the town, and are in a position to sell them as cheap as any house in the trade, either in or out of the city. Come in and be shown the stock, we don't think it any trouble to show goods we stay around here for that purpose.

Hemstreet & Bastedo.

New Fall Dress Goods.

HOLLINRAKE & SON

Have received a large variety of The Correct Styles in Dress Goods, including

Jersey Cloths, Satin Soleils, Reinforced Ottomans,

Costume Cloths, Fancy Checks, French Foules and Serges.

Brown is the leading color this season. We have the new shades—TABAC, GOLDEN, HAVANNA and SEAL. Elegant Buttons to match Dress Goods.

Our Silk finish Velveteens in Black and All New Colors at 90c. yd. are unrivalled—see the quality and width.

We intend to do The Leading Trade in Milton this Season.

We buy at the closest figures for Cash, and sell at the closest figures for Cash, and we defy even city competition as we shall keep the prices down.

Soliciting your Patronage. Hollinrake & Son.

Remember our Great Millinery Opening Sept. 12th. Miss Campbell will be on hand a few days previous.

Fall Shows, 1885.

Peel Exhibition, Brampton, Sept. 22, 30, and Oct. 1.
Toronto Industrial, Sept. 7 to 19.
Central Fair, Hamilton, Sept. 21 to 25.
Esquesing, Georgetown, Oct. 2nd.
Guelph Central Exhibition, Guelph, Sept. 28 to 30.
Dufferin Fair, Orangeville, Oct. 1 and 2.
Halton County, Milton, Oct. 8 and 9.
Provincial, London, Sept. 7 to 12.
Southern, St. Thomas, Sept. 22 to 25.
Nassagaweya, Tuesday, 6th Oct.

McGREGOR & PARKE,

of Hamilton, Ont., are the manufacturers of the greatest healing and purifying remedy known for Scrofula, Burns, Cuts, Scalds, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, etc. It is called McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate. Be sure and ask for it and take no other. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. per box. Address McGregor & Parke, Hamilton, Ont.

It is stated that fully a thousand hogs have died from hog cholera in the county of Essex. Prof. Grenside has investigated the disease, and thought he suggested some preventives, his chief remedy is the disinfecting of the hog immediately that it is found to be infected.

HAMILTON HAPENINGS.

There is now being manufactured here an article for instantly removing pain of any acute external nature, and is certainly the most perfect cure for Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache and the like that has never been tried. It is called Field Lightning from the rapid manner in which it acts, and is manufactured by McGregor & Parke. Sold in Milton by J. H. McCollom, Druggist.

Germany is fitting out four expeditions for Arabic exploration.

Hostilities have been suspended at Kassala. The garrison still retains possession of the town.

The Rhone valley has been swept by a terrible cyclone, which destroyed a large number of houses.

Jos. Beaudin, M. D., writes: Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil continues a large and increasing sale which it richly merits. I have always found it exceedingly helpful. I use it in all cases of rheumatism, as well as fractures and dislocations. I made use of it myself to calm the pains of a broken leg with dislocations of the foot, and in two days I was entirely relieved of the pain.

There is not and there cannot be, any smoking tobacco superior to the "Myrtle Navy" brand. A wrapper of brighter appearance and higher price is impossible to get, but all wrappers are very poor smoking tobacco, and but a single leaf is wrapped round a plug. The stock used in the body of the "Myrtle Navy" plug is the very best which money can purchase. The powers of the Virginia soil can produce nothing better, and no other soil in the world can produce as fine tobacco as that of Virginia.

The arguments in the Riel appeal case were concluded on Saturday, and judgment was given yesterday and a new trial refused.

It is believed Gen. Roberts will urge an increase of the Indian army by 10,000 British troops and 17,000 natives.

The Signal Service at St. Paul, Minn. reports that a killing frost extended south-west over Dakota on Friday night.

Mrs. Emma Mackie, the heaviest woman in the United States, and known as Madame Victoria, died in Philadelphia on Friday. She weighed 550 pounds.

BABY CARRIAGES!

BABY CARRIAGES.

Baby Carriages.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

NEW Styles!

LOW Prices

ELEGANT GOODS.

Having made large purchases direct from the manufacturers we are now offering our

BABY CARRIAGES

at Wholesale Prices.

—OUR—

Little Dot, $3.
Little Harry 5.
Little Emily 8.
Little Eva, 9.
—THE—
Oakville, $11.
Hamilton, 12½.
Burlingt'n, 13
Elegant, 15.
Heywood, 17.
London, 20.
Superb, 22½.
Toronto, 25.
Shell, 40.

WHEN VISITING TORONTO
Give Us a Call.
Everything in the House Furnishing Line
H. A. COLLINS,
90 YONGE STREET,
43-6m TORONTO.

ISLAND HOME
Stock Farm,
Grosse Ile, Wayne Co., Mich.
SAVAGE & FARNUM, PROPRIETORS.

IMPORTED
Percheron Horses.
All stock selected from the get of sires and dams of established reputation and registered in the French and American stud books.
ISLAND HOME
Is beautifully situated at the head of Grosse Ile in the Detroit River, ten miles below the City, and is accessible by railroad and steamboat. Visitors not familiar with the location may call at city offices, Campau Building, and an escort will accompany them to the farm. Send for catalogue, free by mail. Address, SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE!

ONE of the finest Farms in the County of Halton—200 acres of the old Calvert Estate, the homestead of the late Duncan Morrison,

Being Lots 19 and 20, in the 1st Concession of Nassagaweya, is now offered for sale. The land will be sold separately, or in one lot to suit purchasers. On each hundred acres there is a good dwelling house and first-class farm buildings. There is also a splendid orchard on each hundred acres, 24 acres of hardwood timber, and good wells and cisterns on each. Part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to

46-tf DONALD McCAIG, Rockwood P. O.
or ARCHD McKENZIE, Corselin P. O.

$4000.00.

The above amount to loan on first mortgage at 7 per cent. Apply to

D. W. CAMPBELL.

Milton, July 15, '85.

## Local Intelligence.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Sold by J. H. McCollom.

Drs. Fox and W. Freeman will attend to Dr. C. Freeman's practice during his absence with the Lorne Rifles at Niagara camp.

Largest stock of Hats, latest styles, lowest pricesat Treble's, the leading Hatter, cor. King & James Street, Hamilton.

GAZETTED.—Mr. Richard Edward Nelson, of Acton, has been gazetted as lieutenant, provisionally, of No. 6 Co. 20th Lorne Rifles.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by J. H. McCollom.

ILL.—We are sorry to say that Rev. D. L. Brethour's only son Willie is lying dangerously ill with typhoid fever at Mr. Austin Willmott's.

Summer Underwear and Hosiery, immense stock, imported from the largest manufacturers in Europe, at prices that cannot be beaten.—Treble's, cor. King and James Streets, Hamilton.

SOLD.—Mr. J. S. Hatton has sold his private residence to Mr. J. S. Deacon Public School Inspector, for the sum of $2250.00. Mr. Hatton intends removing to Toronto.

WHY WILL You cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., 50 cts and $1. Sold by J. H. McCollom.

BIG THRESHING.—Mr. John Blacklock threshed on the farm of Andrew Elliott, Esq., Nassagaweya, 935 bus. of fall wheat in 8 hrs. and a quarter. They "can't beat Jack."

Great job in Silk Ties, all the latest styles at below the original cost. See our special lines at 15c, 25c. and 35c., in every shade and pattern.—Treble's, cor. King and James Sts., Hamilton.

BIG THRESHING.—Messrs. Cole and Stephenson threshed for Mr. John Bowes, first line, Trafalgar, in 10 hours and a half last week, the large quantity of 1070 bushels of wheat and barley.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is and positive cure. Sold by J. H. McCollom's.

Visitors to the great exhibition at Toronto should not omit a call at the establishment of the Toronto Shoe Co., 144, 146 & 148 King Street East, when they will find the largest, cheapest and most fashionable stock in the city.

EXCURSION POSTPONED.—Owing to the wet weather on Wednesday the excursion under the auspices of Grace Church to Barrie, via. N. & N. W. R., has been postponed until to-morrow, Friday. Tickets for the excursion only $1.

Order your Shirts now. 6 white dress Shirts for $7.50. 6 English Cambric Shirts for $7.50, made to your measure and guaranteed to fit. This is a special offer and lasts for a short time only.—Treble's, cor. King and James Streets, Hamilton.

HON. LOU. J. BEAUCHAMP, of Ohio, will lecture in the Methodist Church, Milton, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week. Subjects, Sun