THE CANADIAN CHAMPION.

MILTON, JAN. 7, 1885.

THE GLOBE AND THE SCOTT ACT.

"Deacon" Cameron, under whose management the Globe has been until lately a rabid supporter of the Scott Act, appears to have begun to realize that a reaction has set in against that measure, and has become all at once a great admirer of the Crooks Act He says that the Scott Act "has proved disappointing," and "is likely for years to come to prove more or less inefficient." The people of Halton will thoroughly agree with the Globe in this opinion of the Scott Act. They have found it a failure and a most demoralizing law whether administered by the officials of the Provincial Government who looked after its enforcement here until May last, or those of the Dominion, who have had it in charge ever since May. The Globe, however, appears to forget that the Provincial Government has ever had anything to do with the Act, and attributes its failure to the "unwillingness of the Dominion Government to enforce it."

It does not seem to have any idea, either, that the Ontario Government is now responsible for its enforcement, or that the recent decision by the Privy Council on the McCarthy Act has removed the responsibility from the Dominion Government.

The Canada Citizen, the organ of the Scott Act party, sees matters in a different light, and this is what it says on the situation:

"The McCarthy Act being no longer law, those clauses of the Scott Act which provide for its enforcement by the Provincial authorities will be the only enforcement legislation in operation. The Dominion License Commissioners will have no authority to issue licenses. There is no legislation authorizing them to work for Scott Act enforcement. They have, no duties; they have no funds; they are practically out of existence. The druggists' licenses and wholesale licenses now in operation are wholly invalid, and the entire issue of licenses is once more left to the Provincial authorities.

"The Ontario Legislature in 1881 enacted that where the Scott Act is in operation the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may nominate a Board of Commissioners and an Inspector, and the said Board and Inspector shall have the same powers and duties in reference to the Scott Act as they have in reference to the Crooks Act, and that the Board of Commissioners and Inspector so appointed shall exercise and discharge all their respective powers and duties for the enforcement of the Canada Temperance Act so far as the same applies to any territory over which they have jurisdiction.

"This places the Scott Act in Ontario entirely in the hands of Mr. Mowat's Government and the officials appointed by that Government. They exercised this authority in the County of Halton before the enactment of the McCarthy Act."

We do not admit that either the Ontario or the Dominion officials who have endeavored to enforce the Scott Act here at different times were to blame for the lamentable failure that both made. We maintain that no prohibitory law can be successfully enforced by any government or any officials where public opinion does not support it as it fails to support the Scott Act here.

At the same time if the Citizen is right in saying that the Ontario Government is responsible for the future enforcement of the Scott Act in Ontario, and it appears to have made out a pretty strong case, Mr. Mowat will not be likely to be particularly grateful to the Globe. If, as the Globe says in effect, all that is necessary to make the Act a success is efficient enforcement, the Ontario Government had a great deal to answer for in allowing it to be the wretched failure that it was in Halton up to May last. If that Government is to be responsible for the future enforcement of the Act, it will find it awkward to explain its certain failure to do so successfully, if the Globe's opinion is accepted.

The Reformers of Canada are unfortunate in their organ, which so recently did its best to get Mr. Blake into trouble by its stupid course on the Riel question, and is now working to set Mr. Mowat and the so-called temperance party by the ears.

THE MAYORALTY.

Milton has long been noted as a place where political feeling has run very high and for its hot, closely contested elections. Latterly, however, politics have been almost lost sight of, and last Monday's contest was between the Scott Act and anti-Scott Act parties, instead of the Grits and Tories, as formerly. It is true that an effort was made by the friends of Mr. Harrison, the Scott Act candidate for the Mayoralty, and a pronounced Reformer, to make the contest political. In the first place, though the Reformers of the town as a party had not received the slightest hint that he would be a candidate, all preliminaries having been managed by Scott Act wire-pullers, on the day of the nomination one prominent anti-Scott Act Reformer after another was asked to nominate him, with the object of course of misleading the balance of the party. This game did not work, and the nomination was finally made and seconded by two rabid prohibitionists, Mr. Harrison keeping out of the way, doubtless to avoid being called on to make any explanations, which might have compromised him with either party. Finding later that a number of leading anti-Scott Act Reformers, who, though knowing Mr. Hannant to be a strong political partizan, respected him as a man, had confidence in him in him as an outspoken opponent of the Scott Act, and were likely to support him, Mr. Harrison tried to bring them back into their party lines by issuing a circular in which he repudiated the Scott Act. He might better have saved himself the trouble. The manœuvering previous to his nomination was too well known, as was also the fact that certain members of the W. C. T. U. were canvassing the women voters of the town on his behalf and on the ground that he was a Scott Act man. The anti-Scott Act Reformers were only disgusted and were all the more determined to work and vote against Mr. Harrison. How well they carried out that determination can be seen by the majority by which Mr. Hannant was elected in a town in which the political parties are very evenly divided and in which small majorities have heretofore been the rule.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Harrison, who is one of Milton's most respected citizens, and who in a straight party contest would have been a strong candidate, will profit by the lesson he has received. He has been taught that the few cheeky boys and hungry office-seekers who brought him out, however influential they may be among the prohibitionists, do not control the Reform party, and perhaps he will in future be a little more careful to keep out of bad company.

A SALARY GRAB.

The indications are that the coming session of the Dominion Parliament will be shorter than usual and that there will therefore be no excuse for another salary grab. We extend our sympathy to Mr. Wm. McCraney, our M. P. That "eminent christian gentleman" it is to be feared will never again have such an opportunity as that vouchsafed to him last year to parade his virtuous indignation against all despoilers of the public treasury and at the same time to line his own pockets, for the coming session is likely to be his last. If William were made of sterner stuff it might be safe to let him continue to expose himself to the many snares and temptations that beset the path of an M. P., but the people of Halton now understand the peculiarities and weaknesses of his disposition, and will take care that after next session he will be spared all further exposure of that kind.

THE ELECTIONS.

The contest in Milton on Monday turned principally on the Scott Act and only one prohibitionist out of the four who were candidates was elected. The following are the figures:

FOR MAYOR.

	Hannant.	Harrison.
East Ward.....	54	25
South Ward....	37	37
North Ward....	40	19
	131	81

Majority for Hannant... 50

FOR COUNCIL:

East Ward.

Benjamin Jones.....	65
Michael Conway.....	62
James Lindsay.....	61
Duncan McKay (Scott Act)	25
Thos. Henderson, do.	19

South Ward.

George Andrews.....	73
Geo. Hemstreet (Scott Act)	58
Charles Jones.....	49
Thomas Lush.....	42

Messrs. W. McKenzie, John Hunter and John P. Roper had previously been elected by acclamation in the North Ward.

NELSON.

For Reeve.

	No. 1.	2.	3.	4.	Total.	Maj.
E. Dalton...	52	47	28	26	153	22
G. McKerlie	38	39	33	26	131	

For Deputy-Reeve.

	No. 1.	2.	3.	4.	Total.	Maj.
D. Hartley..	30	15	14	17	76	
P. D. Scott.	45	54	60	36	185	109

NASSAGAWEYA—Councillors—D. Hutcheon, W. Marshall, N. Norrish.

GEORGETOWN.—Councillors — James Barber, Jr., Wm. Ryder, Dr. Todd, Wm. Hardy.

BURLINGTON.—Reeve, R. G. Baxter; Councillors—N. G. Nelles, J. N. Ogg, J. C. Smith, and C. N. Crooker.

OAKVILLE.—Mayor, George Andrew; Reeve, M. Felan; Councillors—Ward 1—Wm. Whittaker, Thos. Patterson, E. H. Gulledge; Ward 2—Wm. Robertson, Wm. Joyce, Joseph Boon; Ward 3—Ben. Johnston, W. B. Chisholm, C. W. Coote.

ACTON.—Councillors—D. Henderson, J. B. Pearson, John Cameron, J. Fyfe.

MAGISTRATES' COURT.

John Hamburgh was tried on Saturday evening before Messrs. John White and George Smith, J. P.'s, on a charge preferred against him by Captain McKelvey, of the Salvation Army, of disturbing a meeting held by that body on the night of 31st Dec.

MCKELVEY testified that on the night in question Hamburgh, while sitting on a bench at the meeting, made a noise like that of cracking nuts, and that Capt. Manton thereupon went down, seized hold of him and attempted to put him out. Hamburgh resisted, and before he went out challenged Manton to go outside, and said he would "kick the intestines out of him." The witness at first swore positively to the word "intestines," but afterwards changed it to a totally different and very coarse expression.

Other Salvationists gave similar but very contradictory testimony. A number of witnesses testified for the defence that Hamburgh was sitting perfectly quiet until Manton seized hold of him, and the magistrates dismissed the case with costs.

The adjourned case against David Mitchell, Allan Denoon, Thomas Johnston, George Moffatt and George Holmes was tried on Tuesday afternoon before Messrs. John White, Geo. Smith and Johnson Harrison, J. P.'s. The defendants were charged, on the sworn information of Capt. McKelvey, of the Salvation Army, with having, on the night of Dec. 31st, "disturbed a religious meeting (of the Salvation Army) held in the temperance hall, by making a noise and using intoxicating liquors, by which they seemed to have been affected, and also using profane language language and threats of violence." The prosecutor, finding that he could only proceed on one charge at a time, decided to press that for disturbing the meeting, led the prosecution of Moffatt and and to abandon the others. He also dropped Holmes, alleging that he had made a mistake in including them in his information.

The first witness called was McKelvey himself, who swore that the defendants, Mitchell, Denoon and Johnston, entered the barracks at 11.45 on the night of Dec. 31st, smoking and with their hats on, and talking so loudly as to disturb the meeting, the Army being engaged in prayer. He, McKelvey, went down to the young men and asked them to be quiet, which only appeared to make them worse, and on account of the disturbance the meeting was dismissed about half an hour earlier than it would otherwise have been. The witness said that the defendants then gathered around the stove and commenced arguing and swearing about election matters, that Denoon defied him to put him out, and that in order to get rid of the intruders the lights were put out, when they left. On cross-examination, witness said that Mitchell and Denoon commenced the disturbance, that Mitchell said with an oath that there was not a man in the building fit to put him out, that he saw Mitchell smoking, that the defendants appeared to be acting in concert with the intention of disturbing the meeting, and that they all entered the building within five minutes. He could not say if they had all got in when noise commenced, did not know, whatever might have been in his sworn information, that the defendants were using liquor. Did not know when Denoon came in.

HERBERT MAYES, cadet and bass drum performer in the Army, gave evidence similar to that of the Captain, but said that he heard Mitchell say with an oath in the political discussion, that they "were going to have that man in" that John Hamburgh was with the defendants, and that he heard Denoon swearing but couldn't catch the words, though he "knew it was swearing by Denoon's actions." He saw Johnston lying on a bench kicking up his heels and making a noise with them. The witness became slightly mixed of his evidence as to the time that elapsed after the defendant's came in and before the Salvationists arose from their knees.

CHARLES WORTH another cadet, and a triangle performer, disagreed with his Captain inasmuch as he said that it was Denoon and not Mitchell that blasphemously defied any man in the building to put him out. He did not notice Johnston making any noise except some time before the rest of the boys came in, when he was with Hamburgh and half sat, half lay on a bench which he hammered with his feet. The witness again disagreed with his predecessors in saying that it was not on account of any noise made by Denoon that the meeting was dismissed, as the Salvationists had risen from their knees before Denoon entered the hall.

WILLIAM STEWART, who said he was in sympathy with the Army, said that it was Denoon who swore and defied anyone present to put him out. His evidence was pretty much the same as that of former witnesses, but he said that the defendants did not make much noise coming in, that they gathered around the stove and talked loudly there until the meeting broke up and that it was after, not before Hamburgh left, that Johnston made the noise on the bench with his feet. Witness said that he told Mitchell to go out, and was told in reply to go to a particularly hot locality which was named by Mitchell. Witness said, contradicting other evidence, that it was five minutes after the meeting broke up that Mitchell and Denoon used the bad language, that Denoon did not enter the building until after the meeting was dismissed and that it was not on his account that it was broke up.

JOSEPH TURNER for the defence said he went to the hall with Roland Brush at about 11.30 p. m., sat near Johnston, but did not notice him making any noise, the meeting was very disorderly, saw Mitchell at stove, saw no liquor, but "smelled lots." Witness said he had gone out of the liquor business, which was a business that paid, but parties in it had to be careful.

HENRY BAKER said he saw Johnston at the meeting but that Hamburgh was not there then, sat near Johnston until meeting was dismissed, but did not see him kicking the seat or making any noise. Heard Mitchell and Holmes arguing after meeting had been dismissed. They and the others came in just as the army people arose from their knees, and the Captain announced that the exercises were over. Did not hear Denoon swear. The talk about elections was after close of meeting. Capt. Manton made a great deal more noise on Friday night than the boys did on the night of 31st Dec. Manton danced, wore his usual grin and said he was "off his nut." (This was explained as meaning crazy). Saw no liquor.

ROLAND BRUSH said he went to the meeting on night of New Year's eve with Johnston, who sat near him, but made no noise. Mitchell and Denoon were quiet until meeting was over. Capt. Manton prayed and did so in such a peculiar way that witness laughed at him and was thereupon ordered by Capt. McKelvey to keep quiet. Heard no swearing until after close of meeting. Might have been "one sheet in the wind," but was not drunk. Salvation meetings were always disorderly and Capt. Manton alone made more noise than any two or three dozen boys.

THOMAS JOHNSTON said that he was at the meeting on 31st Dec., sat with his feet in a bench, but made no noise with them. Saw Denoon, Mitchell and the others come in with their hats in their hands. Mitchell had also a lighted cigar in his hand, but did not smoke it in the hall. There was no noise to speak of until after close of meeting. There is more noise at Salvation meetings generally than at any other religious meetings ever attended by witness. Saw no liquor at barracks, though some of those present appeared to be under its influence.

MARGARET STEWART testified for the prosecution that she was a member of the Salvation Army. She quoted more bad language than any previous witness, and said it had been used by Mitchell, Denoon and Hamburgh, but got slightly tangled in her evidence about it. Did not notice Johnston, but said that Brush was drunk and disturbed the meeting. There was a great deal of swearing from all the boys. Mitchell did not sit down on going in, but stood by the stove. Witness differed materially from all former witnesses in saying that Denoon entered the barracks before, and not after, prayer, and said that Cadet Mays escorted her home.

DAVID MITCHELL said he heard no disturbance until after meeting closed, when a political argument took place around the stove. Capt. Manton went down to the stove and said to witness, "You have a good pair of lungs, God bless you. Speak a good word for the Lord." Witness replied, "I'm talking for Hannant now." Did not remember using strong language except to tell Stewart to go to h— when he told witness to go out. Said it in an "offhand kind of a way." Did not hear Denoon using bad language.

ALLAN DENOON said that just as he entered the barracks Captain Manton said "Amen," and the Salvationists arose from their knees, that Stewart went down and ordered him out, but that he used no bad language in his reply, though he said there was no one present who could put him out. Left before the lights were put out, and saw Mitchell do nothing improper. Saw no liquor and was not intoxicated.

This ended the evidence, and the magistrates announced that in view of the contradictory nature of the evidence they would be compelled to give the defendants the benefit of the doubt, and would dismiss the case with costs.

Repeal of the Scott Act.

OTTAWA, Jan. 5.—The liquor question has been the cause of much trouble in dominion politics. Now that the McCarthy act has been declared unconstitutional, and even the Scott act is doubted, there is a desire among members of the federal parliament to get rid of this troublesome matter—in other words to unload the whole business on the provincial legislatures. A cabinet minister hinted to-day that Sir John would probably introduce a bill repealing the Scott act and would not only repeal it, but put a clause in the bill declaring [illegible] view of the recent decision [illegible] whole subject be and is [illegible] in Em[illegible]ion of the provinces. That [illegible] the way open to the l[illegible] prohibitory measu[illegible] saw fit.

[illegible]ion of Ireland.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The local government measure to be laid before parliament by the government, as drafted, gives to Ireland a household franchise for electing county boards and for electing a central council. The proposition that the crown should have the right to nominate a part of the council was abandoned. The measure also provides that the county boards shall have the control of the traffic in liquor, and that the central council shall have a voice in appointing the magistracy.

The Scott Act Reaction.

The official report from the returning office of the Scott Act election in the county of Argenteuil on the 29th ult. gives a majority of seventy-six against the Act.

High School Entrance Examinations.

The following are the names of the candidates at Milton for entrance to High Schools who have been passed provisionally by the Local Examiners:

1. Bertha Ezard, Milton P. S..... 516
2. Gertie A. Robertson, Milton P.S. 491
3. Katie Laidlaw, No. 6, Esquesing 486
4. Maud McPherson, 5, " 479
5. John Sproat, Milton P. S..... 476
6. Chas. M. Campbell, Milton P.S. 458
7. Robt. J. Kennedy, 12, Esquesing 455
8. Mitchell Cobban, Acton P. S.... 415
9. Sarah H. McGuire, 6, Esquesing 408
10. Jane Logie, No. 7, Nassagaweya 403
11. Chas. C. Henderson, Acton P.S. 402
12. Rich'd L. Johnson, 12, Esquesing 398
13. David M. Logie, 7, Nassagaweya 388
14. Fannie L. Johnson, Milton P.S. 387
15. Clara A. Nixon, No. 6, Esquesing 383
16. Peter Douglas, No. 8, Trafalgar 380
17. Catherine Wilson, 6, " 380
18. Chas. A. Barclay, Milton P. S... 377
19. C. Douglas, No. 5, Tra. & Esq... 377
20. Bella Allen, No. 9, Nelson..... 377

The admission of the following candidates at Oakville has been sanctioned by the Department:

Tillie Waldbrook, 446; Minnie E. Albertson, 423; Thos. H. Lawrence, 421; Rebecca E. Stevenson, 420; Charles F. Doty, 404; Annie Shaughnessy, 402; Cecilia M. Barry, 399; Charles E. Carpenter, 394; Ella Brownell, 392; Sarah C. McCraney, 390; Irene M. Sutherland, 377; James I. Urquhart, 377.

Drunkenness in a Scott Act Town.

(From the Ingersoll Chronicle, Dec. 31.)

Probably there never has been so much drunkenness on our streets as was the case on Christmas eve and Christmas-day. Nor was it confined to men—but boys, mere children of 12 years of age, were to be seen reeling on the streets on Christmas day. On Christmas night three boys, the eldest not over 14, had to be removed from one of our churches after their stomachs had become so charged with whiskey, which they carried in bottles with them, that they repelled the load. At the C. P. R. station on Christmas day five boys, the oldest not over 14, were seen, each with a quart bottle of whiskey. So great was the drunkenness that the hotels had to close up at 8 o'clock. Quite a trade is continually done on the streets by vendors of bottles. Whiskey is brought down from London in quantities by men who club together and send one of their number up for it. There are, in this town, we are informed, eight low places outside the hotels where liquor can be procured without the least attempt at secrecy. Nightly men are seen reeling on the streets. On Sunday last, in broad daylight, men were seen reeling drunk on the streets. In the face of all these plain truths, told by reliable witnesses, many of them Scott Act supporters, we are forced to admit that the Scott Act, so far at least as this county is concerned, is a lamentable failure. Would a high license law, with stringent rules and regular inspectors work any better? is a question which should attract the urgent attention of temperance reformers and all who desire the welfare of their fellow men.

The Scott Act to be Defied.

(Toronto Mail.)

The Peterborough *Times* is authority for the statement that the Ontario Government proposes to issue liquor licenses for Peterborough county and town, notwithstanding that the Scott Act has been adopted there. This will be carrying provincial rights to the bitter end. But really, if the Province is in licensing matters an independent and supreme authority, why should the legislation of another authority be permitted to interfere with its rights of action? The position of affairs on the liquor question is decidedly mixed; but the proposed movement by the Ontario Government will bring matters to head. It is understood, however, that a test case as to the validity of the Scott Act will be provided in advance. The Copeland Hotel, Pembroke, where the Scott Act is in force, has, it is said, reopened its bar. The proprietor is, according to the Peterboro' *Review*, a Reformer and a member of the Legislature. It is not improbable that the sale of liquor has been recommenced under the protection of the Provincial Government, with a view to trying just how the Scott Act stands.

TWO PROBABLE MURDERS.

A MAN STABBED AT NIAGARA FALLS—ATTEMPT TO KILL A NIECE AT BEAMSVILLE.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Jan. 5.—Jacob Kelborer, who is sometimes called Roupp, being a stepson of John Roupp, last night plunged a knife into the left side of John McMahon, a young man about 20 years old. The cut is a dangerous one and McMahon will probably die. The cause of the stabbing was an old feud. McMahon was taken entirely by surprise while standing on the street. Kelborer was intoxicated.

BEAMSVILLE, Jan. 5.—About 2.30 this afternoon, John Stone, of this village, walked into the dwelling of his sister, Mrs. Hodge, and going up to his niece, Miss Maude Hodge, after a word or two, drew a revolver, and standing close to her fired two shots at her, both taking effect in her body, and then fired at himself. He is not supposed to be fatally injured, Miss Hodge, it is feared, will die.

The Scott Act.

The official report of the vote on the Scott act in Argenteuil gives the majority against it at seventy-six. The act has had a bad run of luck lately, which fully justifies the opinion of those who think that the reaction against it has come to stay. The ruling of the privy council upon the McCarthy act is an additional misfortune to the Scott act. Apart from the doubt cast by the ruling upon the competence of the federal parliament to pass a prohibitory law—being found incompetent to pass a license law—is the fact that the federal government is released from all responsibility for the enforcement of the Scott act. This responsibly may or may not be assumed by the governments of some or all the provinces, but until it be fixed there is no good purpose to be served by pushing an agitation that must be fruitless of desired results.—World.

A Clue from Manitoba.

Winnipeg Manitobian.

A whiskey detective has been missing in Ontario since Oct. 14. He left Hamilton on that day to ply his vocation in Scott act counties. He must have too successful. Whiskey in large quantities is a dangerous thing to find.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.—W. D. Howell's new story, "Christmas Every Day," appears in the January number of St. Nicholas, which contains also contributions from Francis Hodgson Burnett, and other eminent writers. The number is copiously and beautifully illustrated, as St. Nicholas always is. Those wishing to give their children entertaining and instructive reading cannot do better than order St. Nicholas for them, as it is among juvenile publications what The Century is among those for readers of more mature years. It is published by The Century Co., 33 East 17th St. (Union Square), New York, $3 a year; single numbers 25c. A new volume commenced with the November number.

NEWS ITEMS.

Out of 3,175 victims of smallpox in Montreal 97 were Protestants.

Sir John Macdonald will leave London for Canada on the 8th inst.

Almost unparalleled cold weather is reported in Colorado and Northern Mexico.

The Pope will hold a consistory for creating bishops at the end of the month.

Mr. Foster, Minister of Marine, was re-elected in King's County, N. B. on Thursday.

Reformers of London will tender a banquet to the Hon. Edward Blake on January 14th.

Lieut.-Governor Dewdney is reported to be in favour of a License Act for the North-West.

On Monday the Montreal and Sorel railway passed into the hands of the Grand Trunk.

A good deal of damage is reported by flood in Pennsylvania. Several lives have been lost.

Mr. Davitt proposes visiting Wales next month to aid in establishing land leagues in that country.

The treaty of peace with Madagascar gives France control of the foreign relations of the island.

It is stated President Grevy intends granting a free pardon to Louise Michel and Prince Krapotkine.

A severe snow-storm prevailed yesterday throughout England, seriously interfering with railway traffic.

Mr. McKay was elected Mayor of Hamilton on Monday, defeating Mr. Carscallan by a majority of 503.

At Appleton, Wis. Julia Giske, housekeeper, mistook Peter Armstrong, aged 15, for a burglar, and shot him dead.

King Ludwig of Bavaria is in Paris *incognito*, his subject being to raise a loan if he can find anyone who will trust him.

Mr. Leonard Lanagan, a 94-year-old citizen of St. Thomas, voted for one of the Mayoralty candidates there Monday.

Body-snatchers broke open a vault in the Catholic cemetery at Kingston on Tuesday night, and stole a recently deposited corpse.

Sarah Davis, a dining room girl at Crestline, O., throw her illegitimate child on a red hot stove and it was burnt to a cinder.

Six lives were lost by the sinking of a passenger steamer in the Chattahoochee River, near Fort Gaines, Ga., on Saturday night.

The majority of the Liberal party state clearly that they are opposed to the establishment of an independent legislature in Ireland.

Suffering is already reported among the Indians in the Northwest. The Frog Lake Indians are reported to be terribly hard up.

The English Government has intimated its intention of opposing the revival of the bill providing for the construction of the Channel tunnel.

The Pope's condition is creating great alarm. He is suffering from a dangerous affliction of the bladder and is growing weaker every day.

The Hungarian Minister has decided to supply the infantry of Hungary with a new repeating rifle of great effectiveness, at a cost of $30,000,000.

The Indian Government intends imposing an income tax of two per cent. on the incomes of professional men to meet a budget deficiency of $2,000,000.

Mr. John Ruskin, writing on the Irish question, says the Irish are a witty and affectionate people, and cannot be governed by the witless and heartless.

A vein of pure petroleum was struck on New Year's day while boring for water on a farm in McGillivray township, county of Middlesex, six miles from Parkhill.

Negotiations for the despatch of a Turkish force to the Soudan are proceeding on the basis of an offensive and defensive alliance between England and Turkey.

It is rumoured that a marriage will shortly take place between Prince Alexander of Bulgaria and Princess Victoria, daughter of the Crown Prince of Germany.

There is a growing tension between the English and French Governments on Asiatic questions. France requests fuller explanations regarding the annexation of Burmah.

A story has reached Paris that a young lady, suffering from hydrophobia, in the south of France, was bled to death by her medical attendant, to put an end to her torture.

Imperial parliament will meet on January 12, re-elect the Right Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel speaker, and then adjourn until January 21, when the throne will be delivered.

Dacoits have raided the Burmese country to within twenty-four miles of Mandalay, and have murdered three Europeans who were returning to their labors in the timber region.

King Ludwig is offered the hand of a wealthy lady as a means of escape from his financial difficulty; but his Majesty regards marriage and suicide as about equally unpleasant.

An association of one hundred subcritics in the Riel fund has been formed in Montreal, each one binding himself to pay $40 by regular instalments to cover a period of 4 years.

The Times correspondent at Mandalay telegraphs that 10,000 rebels are scouring the country within a radius of twenty miles of the capital, and they threaten to attack the city.

A new and appetizing tipple is reported from the Scott Act counties. It is a compound of whiskey, beef and iron with the beef and iron left out when the patient so desires.

The traffic receipts of the Canadian Pacific railway for the week ending December 31st were $231,000, an increase of $75,000 compared with the corresponding week in 1884.

Bridge street Methodist church, Belleville, in which the conference for the union of the Methodist denomination in Canada was held, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon.

The worst snow blockade known in years prevailed at Lincoln, Neb., and extended 180 miles west. Cuts twenty feet deep are filled, and train movements are practically suspended. The weather is mild.

Earl Grey deprecates the concession of local government to Ireland, as he believes that such power would be made the means of oppressing all who dissent from the doctrines of the National League.

The losses by the extensive fire in Detroit on New Year's day aggregate $1,400,000, with a total insurance of $475,000. Ferry & Co., the seed merchants, bear $1,120,000 of the loss, with $426,000 insurance.

Of the 670 members of the new English Parliament 111 are graduates of Oxford, of whom 37 hail from Christ Church College, while 82 are Cambridge men, no less than 52 of them being claimed Trinity College.

A German family living in Pine township, Pittsburg county, Pa., comprising the parents and three children, have been seized with trichinosis through eating pork sausages almost raw. The children will die.

The Dublin Daily Express says British rule has virtually ceased to exist in the south-western districts of Ireland, and is superseded by the National League, which is exercising a despotic sway over the people.

The regulations admitting American cattle for the Dominion North-West ranches free of duty, which expired on the 1st of January, have been further ordered in force until the 1st of September, by an order-in-Council.

The suit of the Hon. Mr. Laflamme against the Toronto Mail for $25,000 will come up for a hearing at Montreal on the 11th inst. Mr. Laflamme among other things was accused of ballot box stuffing in the Jacques Cartier election.

Cases of severe colic from lead poisoning have been reported among tailors and sewing women. This is probably due to their habit of biting off and sometimes chewing threads of sewing silk which has been weighted with acetate of lead.

A Wave of Reduction

Has swept profit clear away and lift our immense stock of Dry Goods at the mercy of the public. For the balance of the winter we will sell you Goods at your own price. We have Blanket, Flannels, Gloves, Hosiery, Silks, Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery; anything and everything in our line you can possibly want. We have it in abundance. It is good! To prove its value we ask your personal inspection.

McILWRAITH & McMASTER, Hamilton

18 LBS. OF Beautiful Light Sugar for $1.00

HOLLINRAKE & SON

Are selling the best value in Teas in the County of Halton. Their 50c. Tea is unsurpassed for the money.

5 LBS. FOR $2.25.

Their 60c. Tea is par excellent, fine flavor. 5 LBS FOR $2.75.

Lovers of a cup of choice fragrant Tea, buy your supply from HOLLINRKE & SON.

THEY SELL RELIABLE TEA CHEAP.

Hamilton, December 1st., 1885.

Card to the Public.

We extend to our patrons and friends throughout the County of Halton our best thanks for the support accorded us during the year just closing, and

WISH ONE AND ALL

A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS and a HAPPY and PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

FINAGIN'S Great Tailoring House, 140 King St. East, (Copp's Blocks), Hamilton.

McKay Bros, COR. KING & JOHN STS. McKay Bros, COR. KING & JOHN STS. McKay Bros, COR. KING & JOHN STS.

LOWER PRICES.

Reducing the Percentage of Profits Throughout the Store the inevitable consequence of the Large Increase in Our Business.

Good Grey Flannel 15c. per yard.
Red Flannels 12½c. per yard. Fingering Yarn 5c. skein.
Boy's Top Shirts 50c., worth 85c.
Men's Top Shirts 75c.
Children's Combination Suits 80c.
Ladies' Grey Vests 50c.
Good Heavy Tweed 35c. per yard.
Good All-Wool Tweed 45c. per yard.
Navy Blue Nap Cloth 75c. per yard.
Heavy Quality Nap Cloth $1.12½ per yard.
Black and Brown Ottoman Cord $1.25.
Dress Goods 10c., worth 20c.
All-Wool Dress Goods 15c., worth 30c.
Best value Plain Wincey 10c.

Ladies' All-Wool Hose 25c. per pair.
Ladies' Cashmere Hose 25c. per pair.
Ladies' Cashmere Gloves 20c. per pair.
Fur Capes very cheap.
Fur Trimming, special value.
Black Velveteens 25c. per yard.
Colored Velveteens, great variety.
Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs 25c. per dozen.
Job Lot of Ladies' Collars, 5c. each, worth 20c.
Comforters only 75c. each.
Blankets, good value, $3.25.
Lace Curtains 60c. per pair.
Curtain Poles 50c. each.
Hemp Carpets 10c. per yard.

—Mail Orders and Receive Prompt and Faithful Attention.—

R. & J. McKAY, cor. King & John Sts, Hamilton.

—GO TO—

CONWAY BRO.'S TINSHOP, Main st., next door to W. Bews' tailorshop,

for Tubular Lanterns, Lamp Glasses, Boot & Stove Polish, Smoothing Irons, &c., &c. Besides their stock of Cook and Parlor Stoves, they have a lot of Toy Stoves with furniture, which they are selling at 35c. each—Call and see them.

All kinds of Repairing done promptly.

The Jan'y Century CONTAINS "THE SECOND BULL RUN," BY GEN. POPE.

This battle is graphically described by the commanding General with many incidents. It will be remembered that the alleged neglect of duty for which Gen. Fitz John Porter was courtmartialled occurred in this battle, and Gen. Pope enters fully into the discussion.

OTHER FEATURES.

Of the January CENTURY are: An article on VERDI, whose name is probably the best known of living composers, with a frontispiece portrait; an interesting paper on "FEATHERED FORMS OF OTHER DAYS," with illustrations of some remarkable restored specimens; "THE CITY OF TEHERAN," by S. G. W. Benjamin, late U. S. Minister to Persia, richly illustrated; a paper on "POINTERS" in THE CENTURY Dog Series, with seven pictures; short LECTURES ON ART, by Carolus Duran; the Great French painter; two capital short stories by Joel Chandler Harris and and Frank R. Stockton; both illustrated; "SOME EUROPEAN REPUBLICANS," by W. J. Linton; an exceeding interesting chapter in "RECOLLECTIONS OF A PRIVATE," with numerous illustrations, etc., etc.

Price, 35 cents; $4 a year. All dealers sell it. THE CENTURY CO., New York.

Christmas Cheer

THOMAS LUSH, BUTCHER,

Has laid in the largest stock in the County, of choice

Christmas Beef, Splendid Christmas Turkeys, Geese, Chickens, &c.,

Besides everything that is generally kept in a first-class Butcher's Shop.

It is Christmas in his establishment all the year through.

All orders promptly delivered in any part of the town, and satisfaction guaranteed. Call and see the fine display in his Shop.

Established in 1874

MARSHALL BROS.

—IMPORTERS OF—

TEAS AND COFFEES.

No. 67 Dundas Street, LONDON, ONT.

A. Pilkey, Hamilton, Agent for the County of Halton. 28-8m.

The discovery of the instantaneous process of taking photographs has been quickly followed by the medical world by a perfect and instantaneous remedy for all nerve aches and pains, as Neuralgia, Headache, Rheumatism, etc. This valuable remedy is called Flash Lightning, and is sold at 25 cents a bottle by J. H. McCallum, Druggist.

As Monday's municipal elections in Toronto 704 ladies out of an aggregate of 2,171 entitled to the franchise recorded their votes at the polls.

The total receipts from Customs and Inland Revenue for last month exceeded those for December, 1884, by $256,770 000 respectively.