THE CANADIAN CHAMPION.

MILTON, JAN. 14, 1886

THE CROOKS ACT.

It appears more than probable that at the coming session of the Dominion Parliament the Scott and Dunkin Acts will be repealed and the licensing or prohibiting of the liquor traffic left entirely in the hands of the Provincial Legislatures. In Ontario, should this be done, we are likely to have the traffic licensed for some time to come. The Crooks Act, by which it is at present regulated, is a very sensible license law, one which residents of Scott Act counties know by experience to be infinitely superior as a promoter of sobriety to the Scott Act, and one which so excites the admiration of the Globe that that rabid prohibition organ pronounces it the most perfect license law in existence.

The Globe may be perfectly correct in this opinion, and the Crooks Act may possibly be nearer perfection than any other license law, but still it is not quite perfect yet and might easily be improved.

The sale of distilled spirits should be placed in the hands of persons licensed to sell them in quantities of say not less than a pint, the purchaser not being allowed to consume them on the premises of the seller, and holders of hotel licenses should be restricted to the sale of fermented and vinous liquors only. There should be efficient and thorough inspection of all liquors to prevent adulteration.

Amendments such as the above would greatly improve the Crooks Act, and if thus amended it were vigorously enforced the results could not fail to be most gratifying to all true temperance men. To ensure proper enforcement, penalties for infringements should be heavy. One of the stock arguments of prohibitionists is that license laws are constantly and systematically violated, and it is not without foundation. What is the sense, for instance, in fining a man $20 for selling during prohibited hours when he can easily clear that sum by the illicit sales of a single Sunday? If the penalty for a first offence were fixed at $50, for a second, $100, and for a third, forfeiture of license, liquor sellers would be much more careful about violating the law than they are at present. They violate it as it is, not out of innate cussedness, as some would have it, but to make money and as soon as they find violations to be too risky to pay they will become careful.

It is not unlikely that important amendments to the Crook's Act will be passed during the coming session of the Ontario Legislature, and there are good grounds for hoping that Mr. Mowat will be equal to the occasion. He has already, in his struggles with the Dominion Government, shown himself to be not only a sound constitutional lawyer but a statesman of pluck. The temperance men, of Ontario therefore, expect from him now that, unswayed by interested parties on the one hand and brawling fanatics on the other, he will make the Crooks Act in reality the most efficient licence law and temperance law in existence.

Warden for 1886.

The elections for reeves and deputy-reeves having all been settled quietly in the county, the question now arises who is to be Warden for 1886? Mr. R. G. Baxter, reeve of Burlington, says that he is a candidate; the Acton Free Press states that Mr. W. H. Storey, reeve of Acton, is also a candidate; and rumour says that Dr. Buck, 1st deputy-reeve of Trafalgar, Mr. D. Wheelihan, deputy-reeve of Nassagaweya, and Mr. J. H. McCollom, reeve of Milton, are also candidates.

Sell Your Wheat.

The Toronto World says that farmers who are now holding their wheat for a rise will be likely to get tired. There is little prospect at present of any great European war, there are about 14,000,000 bushels of wheat stored in Chicago elevators, the Australian harvest is ready for the market and is very heavy, while India's contribution will be enormous. Those who are still holding their grain, the World says, cannot let go a day too soon.

MILTON PUBLIC SCHOOL.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION FROM 3RD TO 4TH CLASS.

Total marks			655
Chas. Johnson			516
Maggie Wilson			505
Lizzie Hannah			491
Bella Duncan			488
Robert Willmott			481
Annie Lyon			476
Lubena Sanderson			469
Minnie Smiley			469
Daniel Duff			469
Mabel Watson			446
Kate Brush			437
Lena Lindsay			426

High School Entrance Examinations.

The following pupils from schools in the County of Halton passed in all subjects at Brampton and Streetsville:

Mobert Noble,	S. S. 7,	Esquesing.	56
Aggie Evans,	" 11,	"	51
Ida Macfarlane,	" 7,	"	58
Flora McPherson,	" 7,	"	34
Violet Cordingly,	" 8,	Trafalgar	55
Mary H. Mason,	" 8,	"	60
Minnie O'Connor,	" 8,	"	55
Violet E. Beatty,	" 10,	"	53
*Margaret Dolmage	10,	"	53

*Obtained 50 per cent., but failed in one or more subjects.

Scott Act in St. Thomas.

In the case of the Canada Temperance Act and the City of St. Thomas, the Court held that they were bound by the decision of the Supreme Court in the New Brunswick case, to hold that the duty of the county judge, under the Scott Act, is simply a ministerial one, viz., to recount the ballots, and that he cannot investigate cases of bribery, personation, etc. Mr. Justice Burton expressed a strong opinion that it was the intention of the Legislature to give the county judge judicial powers in such cases, for there is no other way of investigating Scott Act votings. The learned judge dwelt upon the importance of having a true expression of the popular will in voting upon a measure which, in effect, confiscated property and restricted trade whenever adopted. There should certainly be some means of investigating the character of the votes cast where charges of personation and fraud were made, and he could not help regarding the absence of any provision in that regard an oversight on the part of the Legislature, if, as they were bound to hold, the County Judge had not the power contended for. The majority in favor of the Scott Act at St. Thomas was only 11, and it is the anti-Scottites who are endeavoing to obtain a judicial investigation. They will carry the case to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.—Globe.

Captain Howard.

Toronto World.

That extraordinary article in the Globe of Tuesday attacking Captain or "Gat" Howard, as the writer elegantly terms the "hero" from Connecticut, has created some amusement but more disgust, in military circles. The idea is evidently to pander to the extraordinary sensibilities of the Rebilites and is consequently in full accordance with there markable course on the whole question of the rebellion followed by the leading reform organ. We must confess that the cutting of hair from a dead enemy is not altogether consistent with sentiments of chivalry, but in so thoughtless an act as that of the Yankee soldier there is nothing to justify the harshness used by our contemporary in dealing with the now famous captain. It is a common thing with all armies to employ foreigners, and they are rarely termed "hired murderers." Had Capt. Howard enlisted as a full private or as an ordinary scout he might have been accepted and without fear of reproach. Other Americans did so and nothing but what is good is said about them. They received the rations and the pay they earned. Capt. Howard did the same, and because he brought with him an arm new to the force with which he served he is vilified and contemptuously spoken of as "an artillerist who has no qualms, it appears, for hiring out to kill people at five dollars a day and all expenses." Riel was also a citizen of the United States, but the Globe has no such language as this for him notwithstanding the fact that there is proof that he was the worst kind of a mercenary. We are rather disposed to hold the same opinion as the prominent liberal who told the deacon yesterday, relative to the article in question, that there was a lunatic at large in his office.

Butchers Meat and Headaches.

[Popular Science Monthly.]

The prescription of a diet largely vegetarian has long been known to be good for persons subject to attacks of headache. Alexander Haig relates, in The Practitioner, a case that came under his treatment which indicates to him that this disease and its attendant phenomena are largely the result of a poison circulating in the blood, which poison is a product of the digestion of certain foods, especially butchers' meat, and that a cure is best effected by cutting off entirely the noxious food and aiding the elimination of the poison by the kidneys. The patient was a chronic sufferer from headache, and the afflictions that usually accompany it. He was a hard student, and was most troubled in winter. On the adoption of a strict vegetarian diet the attacks, which had been severe, ceased at once, and for six months of the cold half of the year there were only one or two slight ones, although they had been recurring weekly. A less strict diet was subsequently allowed, and gave practical immunity, provided butchers' meat was avoided. It was also found that two or three tumblers of hot water taken every night at bedtime gave increased immunity and enabled the patient to take even a little butchers' meat occasionally without fear of an attack. The disease was evidently caused by impure blood, and that by imperfection in the digestive process. The connection with butchers' meat was indicated directly by the facts in the case.

The Montreal Star thinks that Mr. Moody's assertion that he accepted the bible in its literary entirety—that when he had to give up one passage he would give up the whole—could not have been conciliatiously made by some of the Montreal clergymen who sat upon the platform with him. If not, who not? It is an open secret of Mr. Moody's success that he preaches what he believes to be the whole message. The preacher who cannot, or will not, do that, stands upon dangerous ground.—World.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure.

COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

For Anaemia and Marasmus in Children.

Dr. W. D. Gentry, Kansas City, Mo., says: "I have used Scott's Emulsion for years, and for consumption and anaemic patients and children with marasmus, have found it very reliable. Have frequently given it when patients could retain nothing else on the stomach."

PROHIBITIONS GRANTED.—Orders were made yesterday by the Queen's Bench Divisional Court in a case of Fish v. Hayward and two other cases for the issue of writs of prohibition to the county judge of Oxford to restrain him from hearing appeals from convictions under the Canada Temperance Act. The McCarthy Act gives a right of appeal, and it was urged that though no such right was given by the Scott Act yet the provisions of the former Act were applicable and available. The court referred to the recent decision of the Privy Council against the Act, and held that there was no appeal.—Mail, Jan. 12.

Eighth Wonder of the World.

It is demonstrated by history that the ancients in many of the arts, notably architecture, far excelled the present age, but it is reserved for the present decade to produce the eighth wonder of the world, i.e., West's World Wonder or Family Liniment, which is infallable for Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Sores and all diseases requiring external application. Price 25 cents and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by J. H. McCollom.

A HAY FORK "PROMOTER."—E. E. Jones, better known throughout the country as "Hay-Fork" Jones, was produced before the Police Magistrate yesterday on a warrant issued by a St. Thomas justice of the peace. The information charged him with obtaining the signature of a farmer in Elgin county to two notes for $150 each by fraud. He was turned over to a constable from St. Thomas. The constable went with Jones to the American hotel, and while there the prisoner made his escape. Jones had about $600 in his possession at the time, and was partly intoxicated.—Mail.

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

Mr. Charles Dudley Warner will contribute to the February HARPER'S a paper on "Education as a Factor in Prison Reform." He explains and advocates the Elmira system of presenting to convicts the powerful motive of the desire of regaining liberty, by means of educational discipline in which the prisoner can share—including a compulsory workshop, school, and physical gymnasium—the result being that the prisoner gets back to his duties in society before the end of his sentence a man remodelled by wholesome self-development into the possibilities of a good citizen.

Wet feet invariably produce a cough, which, if allowed to stand, weakens the lungs, and in time brings on consumption. By having a little of West's Cough Syrup in the house you can cure you cough like magic. It is infallible for all throat and lung diseases, hoarseness, whooping cough, influenza, coughs and colds. Sold by J. H. McCollom, Druggist. Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00 per bottle.

An old smoker declares that he has been using Myrtle Navy tobacco ever since the second year of its manufacture and that during that time he has never suffered from a blistered tongue or parched tonsils or any other of the unpleasant effects which most tobaccos will leave behind them. His experience, he says, is that no other tobacco which he has ever tried is quite its equal and that its value for the money no other comes anywhere near it.

Count Lambespin has donated 40,000f. to M. Pasteur.

The Paris Temps says a decree granting amnesty to the Anarchists will be signed to-day.

It is understood the Earl of Carnarvon will shortly resign the Lord-Lieutenancy of Ireland.

The Duke of Westminster, a Liberal peer, believes England will never grant Home Rule to Ireland.

Scott Act Liquors.

THE DECOCTIONS WHICH ARE SOLD FOR SPIRITS IN "PROHIBITION" COUNTIES.

A Spectator reporter met an old friend on King street yesterday, and the old friend invited the reporter to his hotel, to have a chat over old times. The reporter went.

"What'll you have to drink?" I have brandy, old rye, and gin here in the room. Which'll you take?"

"Well, just a taste of old rye."

He crossed the room, unlocked his valise, and took from it a glass phial filled with a dark liquid. A teaspoonful of this liquid he dropped into a tumblor and then half-filled the tumbler with water from the large jug which adorned the washstand.

"There you are," said he, handing the glass to the astonished scribe. "You'll find that to be as good whiskey as you can get over any bar in Hamilton. I prefer gin myself." Then he drew ont another phial and poured out two or three drops into another glass, which he half-filled with water, and, with a 'Here's to you!' tossed off the decoction with evident relish."

The reporter held his glass to his nose and sniffed suspiciously. It smelt like whiskey. He imbibed a mouthful. It tasted like whiskey. But his faith was not strong enough, and he poured the remainder of the liquid into the cuspidor.

"What is it?" he asked.

The other laughed. "Why, it's whiskey," said he—"Scott Act whiskey. I'm in the business—have been doing nothing else for three months, and it pays better than anything I ever took hold of. These liquids in the bottles are strong chemicals—'pon my word I can't tell you what they really are, but they're supposed to be the concentrated quintessences of brandy, whiskey and gin. I sell 'em in Scott Act counties—on the quiet, of course—to hotel keepers and grocers and others. There's a big demand among dealers for these Scott Act drinks. They're so easily concealed, you know."

"But are they what they are claimed to be? Will they intoxicate?"

"Give it up. They taste a good deal like the real thing, but they never make me drunk. They give me a horrid headache, though, if I take a little too much."

"Well, this experience is altogether novel to me. Would you mind my publishing something about it?"

"Not at all, so long as you don't mention my name. The authorities can't get onto me. I'm not the only one in the business. The party I represent has been in it two years. Try my brandy before you go."

"No, thanks."—Spectator.

Temperance Legislation.

We have not much faith in the promotion of temperance by direct legislation. Say what you choose about the removal of temptation from the eyes of the people, and the fact remains that most people who drink do so, not because they are tempted, but because they want the drink. The reform that will cause men not to want it is the one to be encouraged. It is true that drunkenness leads to poverty, but it is also true that poverty leads to drunkenness. The man who is hungry, ragged and cold, and who has only 5 cents, sees more immediate comfort in a glass of whiskey than in a loaf of bread or a stick of wood. Had he a comfortable home to go to, and a good meal awaiting him, he would go past the saloon without any inclination to enter. There may have been more drinking per head, but there was less poverty arising from drunkenness, when the country was younger and whiskey was 30 cents a gallon than there is now.—Hamilton Times.

The First Jewish Peer.

[New York Tribune.]

The elevation of Sir Nathaniel de Rothschild to the British peerage is in many respects significant. Mr. Gladstone has the credit of creating the first Jewish peer, for though Lord Beaconsfield was a Jew by race, he was not a professor of the Hebrew faith, and, in fact, has done what was possible to efface his connection with his own people. But the Rothschilds represent Hebraism all over the world, and their family has for many years been doing the actual fighting against the venerable prejudices which for so many centuries refused to the Jews throughout Europe either social or political positions. Even in this age of toleration it has taken more than a generation to conquer inherited antipathies; but it is instructive to observe that in England the house of lords has always been behind the commons in this as in so many other points. Thus when in 1849 Baron Lionel de Rothschild was returned to the house from London, and being refused his seat the Jews' oaths of abjuration bill was introduced to remove his disabilities, the bill passed the house, but was rejected by the lords, and in 1855 and 1859 the same measures repeatedly passed the house, only to be as steadily thrown out by the upper chamber.

But it was not until 1871, after the abolition of tests, that a Jew was made master of arts at Oxford; and even when Disraeli was premier of England and in the zenith of his reputation there is reason to believe that he declined a peerage in favor of his wife, not because he did not desire the honor, but because he feared the political effect of his elevation. At a later period he accepted the distinction, though there was much grumbling among the Conservative peers, but he was not regarded as a thorough Jew.

The elevation of Sir Nathaniel de Rothschild, therefore, marks a decided advance. It must be concluded that the old prejudices have nearly disappeared. For though the special distinction of the Rothschilds is their financial position, and though this has often enabled them to control the course of powerful governments and to command at least the outward show of homage and respect from the haughtiest aristocracy, their Judaism has always been strongly marked, and they have never made any concessions in that particular.

REV. J. G. FAILLS, Dutton, Certifies: "For some years my wife has been troubled with Dyspepsia, and has tried one thing after another recommended with little or no effect till advised to give McGregor's Specty Cure a trial. Since taking the first bottle I have noticed a decided improvement, and can with confidence recommend it to be one of, if not the best medicine extant for Dyspepsia. This invaluable medicine for Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Kidney Complaint, is purely vegetable. Sold at McColloms Drug Store. Trial bottle given free.

When Goldsmith wrote "She Stoops to Conquor," he adapted words to a pretty, but difficult Irish air, "The Humors of Ballamagairy," intending that they should be sung by Miss Hardcastle. But as Mrs. Bulkley, who, as critics would say nowadays, "created," the part could not sing, the song was not included in the play when it was first published. Goldsmith gave it to Boswell. Johnson's "Bozzy," who sent it to the London Magazine soon after poor Noll's death. It making illustrations for "She Stoops," Mr. Abbey has made this song the text for one of his most charming pictures, which will be given with the instalment in the February Harper's.

MCGREGOR & PARKE'S Carbolic Cerate is invaluable for Wounds, Sores, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns, Scalds and Fevers, as a healing and purifying dressing. Do not be imposed on with other useless preparations, recommended to be as good. Use McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate. Sold by J. H. McCollom.

Spain refuses to grant Britain a coaling station on the Carolines.

Mr. John McKane, Loyalist member-elect for Armagh, is dead.

The British harvest is reported to be much in excess of the estimate.

Emperor William has submitted the Sperrin Monopoly Bill to the Bundesrath.

NEWS ITEMS.

The Duchess of Argyle is dying.

The position of Irish affairs appears to be critical.

Hay at Edmonton is only $10 a ton delivered.

Diphtheria is reported to be prevalent in Toronto.

The Jersey (Channel Island) Bank has suspended.

Germany has seized the islands of Samoa in the Pacific ocean.

A Texan oysterman has been frozen to death in his sloop on the bay.

A snow-storm, which lasted fourteen hours, visited Vienna on Sunday.

A severe snow-storm at Paris has caused an almost complete cessation of traffic.

Hog raising is becoming an important industry in Edmonton N. W. T., district.

A very large force is employed in making evictions on the Earl of Kenmare's estate.

Reports of wrecks on the whole Atlantic Coast are more frequent than ever known before.

The Hudson Bay company's mill at Edmonton was destroyed on Dec. 26. Loss $30,000.

Lord Randolph Churchill's Irish Home Rule scheme has been rejected by the Cabinet.

Great Britan will insist on the union of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia being acknowledged.

An explosion occurred on Sunday in a powder magazine in Kieff, which killed four soldiers.

A spinning mill at Aix-la Chapelle was burned on Friday last and 75 persons perished in the flames.

Prince Bismarck is the first Protestant that has ever received the decoration of the Order of Christ.

There are less than a million Protestants in Ireland and they have 24 members of Parliament out of 103.

The poisoning of a dinner party comprising thirty people is puzzling the doctors and people of Palestine, Tex.

The London Telegraph says the conference of Parnellite members of Parliament held in Dublin on Monday was a fiasco.

It appears that the discontent in the Turkish army has extended from the common soldiery to the officers.

Seventy-five families have been rendered homeless and 1000 people thrown out of work by floods at Fulton, N. Y.

Earl Carnarvor, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is confined to his bed. Over work is the principal cause of his illness.

A consistory will be held in the Vatican on the 15th inst., at which a distribution of cardinals' hats will take place.

England and Scotland are suffering at present from an exceptionally severe spell of storms and cold weather.

Notice has been given to the Dominion Parliament by Belleville parties for a railway from that place to James' Bay.

The H. B. company are offering $1 a bushel for No. 1 wheat, 50c for barley, and 60c for oats, all trade, at Edmonton.

Wolves are reported to be very numerous in the Northwest territories, and the fur catch generally promises to be large.

The Dominion fishery exhibit at Ottawa will be packed for shipment to the colonial and Indian Exposition next Monday.

Sir Edward Thornton has arrived at Constantinople, and will immediately assume his duties as British ambassador.

It is rumored that Blackfeet runners are among the Crees at Prince Albert, inciting them to rebellion.—Edmonton Bulletin.

It is announced that the Queen has consented to open the forthcoming session of Parliament on the 21st inst. in person.

Prince Victor Bonaparte says the Bonapartists only hope to triumph through the desire of the people expressed in the elections.

The proclamation of the annexation of Burmah to the British empire was received at Mandalay on January 4, and was well received.

Two of the five gipsy children who were abandoned in Kingston last week have died of scarlet fever, and the others are ill with the disease.

The Duke of Edinburgh has been appointed to the command of the Mediterranean fleet, and the Duchess will establish herself in Malta.

A Spanish refugee accuses that Duc de Montpensier of instigating the murder of Gen. Prim, of paying assassins, and of bribing judges.

Six hundred convicts in the prison at Riom, in the department of Puy-de-Dome, France, have revolted and secured possession of the prison.

Work has been commenced on the Brockville, Westport, and Sault Ste. Marie railway. The first sod was turned at Newboro' on Monday.

A funny typographical error in an American paper makes it appear that a gentleman has gone to Pasteur, at Paris, to be cured of "babies."

M. de Lesseps says the French investments in the Suez canal have been returned tenfold, and he expects the Panama canal will be equally fruitful.

Great distress is reported on the northeastern coast of Cape Breton, and the Dominion government has given a steamer for the transportation of supplies.

A special from Mobile says the cold weather has destroyed the largest cotton crop ever known. The loss will aggregate three-quarters of a million dollars.

The convictions against Messrs. Ryan and Hultz, Orangeville, for violation of the Scott Act, have been squashed, and that against Manasseh Leeson, confirmed.

Bradstreet's reports business failures in Canada last week to have numbered 12; previous week, 10; corresponding week in 1885, 22; 1884, 29; 1883, 19; 1882, 3.

At a meeting of the Ontario Beekeepers' Association, held on Tuesday at Toronto, it was decided to send a display of honey to the Colonial and Indian Exhibition.

The traffic receipts of the Canadian Pacific railway for the week ending January 7th were $118,000, an increase of $27,000 over the corresponding week last year.

It is stated that Mr. Parnell has arranged to amalgamate his forces with the English Radicals to meet a possible coalition of Conservatives and Liberals.

Two streets in Belleville have been flooded to a depth of two feet in consequence of the water having been dammed back by anchor ice at the mouth of the Moira river.

Great distress prevails on the north-east coast of Cape Breton, the settlers and fishermen having been prevented from getting in their winter supplies by the severe weather.

Boycotting is still on the increase in Ireland. The National League is now dictating to the county banks and threatens to boycott them if they do not obey its commands.

A terrible storm raged along the Atlantic coast on Friday night, from Maine to Maryland, innumerable wrecks being reported, the crews in many cases being lost with their vessels.

Archibald McDonald, concerned in the death of William A. Hobbs, the Toronto barber, has been discharged from custody, the Crown being satisfied that the affair was accidental.

During last year 3,383,205 dozen of eggs were imported into the United States from Canada through the Suspension Bridge Customs office alone. The trade is assuming immense proportions.

The Khedive, Sir Henry Drummond Wolf and Mukhtar Pasha have commenced conferences for the purpose of elaborating a scheme for reforming the administration of the Egyptian Government.

Unusually cold weather is reported in the Southern states. At Galveston, Texas, the people were startled by the unusual sight of seeing vessels driven into the harbor with their rigging a mass of ice.

Anna Cosmer, aged 17, a Grantsville, W. Va., suicided because her parents would not allow her to join the Mormons.

It is stated that several Scotch and Irish peers, both conservatives and liberals, will support a motion of the Earl of Kilmorrin in favor of the abolition of the office of lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Twenty years ago Minnesota abolished the death penalty. This year she returns to it. The good people who are talkin' about abolishing it in Canada had better paste this paragraph in their hats.

Greece is negotiating with Montenegro for an alliance offensive and defensive against the Porte. Bismarck has notified Greece that if she enters upon hostilities it must be entirely at her own risk.

United States Secretary of the Treasury Manning says that dutiable articles found on passengers entering the United States on which the duty would not exceed $2, may be passed without any collection.

Dr. Orton proposes to gather together al the principal Indian chiefs in the Northwest and take them on a trip through the cities of Canada, hoping that a view of the general grandeur will dazzle and keep them quiet.

An Alsace peasant sold for wife recently for an ox and two hundred marks, but when the purchaser arrived to take home the woman he heard her berating her husband with such a shrewdish tongue that he withdrew from the bargain.

The highest price reached by Canadian Pacific stock in 1884 was 68½; the lowest 39. In 1885, the highest was 60; the lowest 35 7-8. Last week, highest price paid was 66; the lowest 65. The rise since Jan. 2, has been 3 per cent.

Gen. Bazaine, ex-marshal of France, who is living in Madrid, is enduring great privation, and charitable appeals are being made to his old comrades in his behalf. Several English generals have contributed to a fund started for his benefit.

The survey of the Canadian Pacific air line from Smith's Falls to Montreal, which is expected to shorten the distance between the latter city and Toronto by at least 50 miles, was commenced on Monday, and construction will be begun early in the spring.

Sir John Macdonald has cabled to Mr. Erastus Wiman, president of the Canadian Club in New York, regretting his inability to accept an invitation to a public banquet on his arrival in that city from England, owing to the pressure of public business.

The British troops in Ireland are in three districts. In the Belfast command there are 3,560 officers and men, with 400 horses; in the Dublin districts 13,000 officers and men, with 2,100 horses and 36 field guns; and Cork 8,700 officers and men, 1,050 horses and 24 field guns.

The practical joker fiend caused a sensation in Hamilton on Sunday night by placing an imitation dynamite bomb in the hallway of a public building. It caused a scare when found, but on being opened was found to contain only a lump of ice and a few harmless pieces of wire.

A boarding-house at Germania, near Gravenhurst, caught fire early on Tuesday morning, the sleeping inmates, seventeen in number, being awakened by the flames. They narrowly escaped with their lives, almost naked, several being so badly burned that their recovery is doubtful.

John Stone and Miss Hodge, the principals in the Beamsville sensation, continue in about the same shape. Stone is a little weaker if anything. He has eaten nothing since he shot himself, and only taken a very little liquid nourishment. Miss Hodge, on the contrary, has a remarkably good appetite.

At a meeting of the Halifax, N. S., Board of Health, it was decided to remove the embargo on goods coming from any districts that have been infected with smallpox. Merchandise, or any articles from places at which smallpox prevailed last summer and autumn, can now be imported into Halifax without any restrictions.

Col. Ed. Richardson, of the firm of Richardson & Mayor, of Jackson, Miss., president of the late World's Exposition at New Orleans, and one of the largest cotton planters in the world, was stricken with paralysis while walking on the street on Monday night, and died before aid could reach him.

The custom of making calls on New Year's day is quickly going out of fashion. In New York this year it was little else than a farce. The part of the callers was played by district messenger boys, who deposited the cards of their employers in the baskets which hung at the door of almost every residence.

The following minimum temperatures were recorded at the places mentioned between Monday midnight and Monday morning. In every case they are below zero:—Montreal, 25; Parry Sound, 22; London, 4; Woodstock, 5; Goderich, 4; Peterboro', 30; Brockville, 28; Mattawa, 42; Maniwaki, the most northerly telegraph office in Ontario, 42; Pembrook, 30; Eganville, 30; Ottawa, 23; Cumbermere, 30; Toronto, 14.

An old rookery is being used as a school at Kingston, and when an official entered the building on Friday he found the children wearing their overcoats, caps and mitts, and the teacher muffled up. If the pupils wet their slates, ice formed on them at once. The school was at once dismissed and now the parents threaten to lay the matter before the Board of Health to see if their children cannot be secured proper school accommodation.

Mr. A. Andrews of Eglinton has a pony 37 years old. She has been in his possession nearly 20 years, and was supposed to be about 18 years old when purchased by him. She was well known in the city, having been one of the span Mr. Andrews used to drive. The pony is in excellent condition and can eat both hay and oats, and is lively as a colt when turned loose in the paddock. She is perfectly sound, stands under 13 hands, and has trotted a mile in 3 minutes and 10 seconds. She has been a little wonder. Mr. Andrews is very proud of her and has pensioned her for life.—World.

Wales is even more decidedly Liberal than Scotland, though the Tory representatives from north of the Tweed number less than one-seventh of the total delegation to the House of Commons—10 out of the 72. Wales on the other hand sends 27 Liberals and 3 Tories. Another feature of the last General Election in Britain is the increase of the Roman Catholic members from 60 to 85. For the first time since the Reformation Scotland has returned a Catholic M. P., in the person of Mr. Macfarlane, the crofter representative for Argyllshire, who secured his return in spite of the earnest opposition of the Argyll family.

Terrible stories of starvation, on account of the failure of the potato crop come from Achill island, off the west coast of Ireland. The seven thousand people who inhabit it have neither money nor food, excepting their stores of seed potatoes, and must be utterly destitute in a few days. The heartlessness and the stupidity of the Dublin castle authorities, who refuse all relief, and reply to the entreaties of the leading men by recommending the people to go to the poor-house, though there is none in the whole neighborhood, is another illustration of the aptness of Huskin's recent saying that the witty, warm-hearted Irish people cannot be successfully ruled by witless and heartless persons.—Toronto News.

IMPORTANT PRACTICE DECISION.—Chancellor Boyd delivered an important judgment last week at Osgoode hall, on the question of priority of certain creditors holding stop orders on a fund in court. The old practice had been that the creditor who first obtained his stop order took the priority over those coming in after him and so on, and this rule the Chancellor considers was founded by analogy to the common law practice as to executions, where, formerly creditors were not paid *pro rata*, but in order of priority. The Creditors' Relief Act now has established the principle of equitable distribution, and following it, the Chancellor holds that creditors holding stop orders on a fund in court to which their debtor is entitled are entitled now to share *pro rata* in the fund and not in order of priority, as formerly. This holding, as the learned judge says, is in accordance with the doctrine that "equity delights in equality."

A Wave of Reductio

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

G. SMITH'S WINTER SALE.

For the Balance of JANUARY.

Ladies' Dress Goods, Colored Silks all the rush.
Winter Dress Goods clearing off at Wholesale Prices.
Mens' and Boys' Overcoats at Cost Price.
Mens' and Boys' Dress Suits at Cost.
Blankets, Boots & Shoes, Hosiery, Flannels, Felt Overshoes
Ladies' Gloves, Ladies' Mantles at Cost.

ARRIVING DAILY.--Groceries, Crockery, &c., &c.

The finest Teas in the County at G. Smith's—famed for 60c. Tea.

WANTED--5 THOUSAND DOLLARS IN 2 WEEKS

HOLLINRAKE & SON

Will commence their Annual Stock Taking Sale on Saturday, Jan, 16th, and continue til Feb. 1st. when bargains will be offered which will fairly astound the people of Halton. Keep your eyes speadily fixed and remember these are but a few of the many lines of goods which are to be sold at given away prices. Read, consider, then go and see for yourself.

An immense pile of Prints and Ginghams that were 12½c., 15c. and 20c., for 9c. a yard. Go early and get a pick. Checked All-wool Factory Flannel formerly sold at 50c., for 30c. a yd. Remnants of Fashionable Dress Goods to be cleared out at a great sacrifice. Remnants of all kinds to be sold frightly cheap. The best Ten Cent Factory Cotton in the County, to be sold by the web for 8c. a yd. Besure and get a piece. Black Gros Grain Silk, rattling value, at $1.00, to be sold at 75c. a yd. Now's your chance to get a Silk Dress cheap. Old Gold, Pink, Blue and Scralet Canton Flannels 10c. a yd., sold before at 20c. Best needles and pins, 2 papers for 5c. Good 20c. Striped Feather Ticking or 15c. EVFRYTHING CHEAP. Winter Goods will be sold at Terrific Reductions, less than Bankrupt Prices. Stock must be reduced before 1st February.

Come in Crowds to this Mammoth Cheap Sale.

HOLLINRAKE & SON.

GO TO

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

For Coal and Wood Stoves, Lanterns, Lamp Glasses, Stove and Boot Black, and all kinds of Tin-ware.

All kinds of Repairing done promptly.

J. C. NOBLE & CO.

LOWVILLE IRON WORKS

Announce that they have commenced business as

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS.

Horse Shoeing, Repairing of all Sorts, Wagons, Carriages, Agricultural Implements, &c.

By close attention to business they hope to get a share of the public patronage.

Lowville, Jan. 17th, 1886.

The Jan'y Century

CONTAINS

"THE SECOND BULL RUN,"

BY GEN. POPE

This battle is graphically described by the commanding General with many anecdotes. It will be remembered that the alleged neglect of duty for which Gen. Fitz John Porter was court-martialled 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.

The weather has not been so severe throughout Great Britain in many years, and from all sides come reports of the suffering of the poor. The extreme temperature seems to have frozen the hearts of the agents of the Earl of Kenmare, who, notwithstanding the intense cold, have been engaged for some days past in throwing into the road the tenants who could not settle arrears of rent. It is inhuman oppression of this kind that have embittered the Irish people against landlordism, and made them enemies of the government that permits such atrocities. Lord Kenmare's agents were assisted by the military, who must have felt that the profession of arms had fallen very low when it was called upon to support such proceedings.

The floods in the western section of Montreal are gradually subsiding. Great distress exists among the people thrown out of employment by the stoppages of the various factories.

Contracts for the construction and equipment of the Brockville, Westport, and Sault Ste. Marie railway have been let, and the work of constructing will be commenced immediately.

J. C. BENNET & BARNARD

Boston, Mass., manufacturers of Ladies'

FINE SHOES AND SLIPPERS

Our goods are specially adapted for

HOLIDAY GIFTS

The best made in the United States.

Elegant, Fine Fittting, Stylish, Durable, Comfortable.

—AND—

LOWER IN PRICE

Than many ordinary common shoes.

Colin McRae

30 AND 32 KING ST. WEST, HAMILTON.

Is our Sole Agent in Hamilton.

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.

LOCAL

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THE TORONTO DAILY WORLD, the spiciest newspaper published in Canada, and the CHAMPION will be supplied to subscribers for three dollars per annum, paid in advance. Now is the time to subscribe, and get two papers for the price of one.

BORN.

HOWSON—At the residence, Bower Ave Acton, on the 31st December, the wi of Mr. J. E. Howson, merchant of son.

DIED.

FOSTER.—In Milton, on Sunday, the 10 inst., William Foster, aged 72 yea

STEEL.—In Acton, on the 2nd Januar 1886, George Steel, Esq., aged years.

LITTLE.—In the Township of Nelson, Monday, the 11th inst., Cathar Clarissa Jane, daughter of Willi and Elizabeth Little.

WELCH.—In Hamilton, on January Eliza J. Cutler, beloved wife James A. Welch, and daughter James and Ellen Cutler, of Burli ton, Ont.

MITCHELL.—On Wednesday, Jan. 1 1886, at his residence, Milton, John R. Mitchell, aged 47 years 8 months.

The funeral will leave his resid on Saturday, at 2 p. m., for the cemetery.

SALE

—OF—

BLACKSMITH SHOP, WO SHOP & DWELLING HOUS

ON VERY REASONABLE TER

A Rare Opportunity is Offere Purchase a good Blacksmith Shop and Business.

The property now belong to Mr