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The Latest Railway Scandal.

OTTAWA, April 7.—There was some further discussion on the Woolworth Beaty affair in the Railway Committee Room this morning on the Bill respecting the Northwest Central Railway coming up again for consideration. Comparatively little was said on the subject as the Bill was further postponed, but the points elicited were of great interest as showing the relations between the members of Parliament and others in connection with the company. As a preliminary Sir H. Langevin, the chairman, read a telegram from Mr. Murray, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, representing that the road was exceedingly important to the part of the country through which it was expected to run, and to Manitoba generally, and stating that it was currently stated that "certain dissentions may prevent the company at present claiming the land grant from carrying out the contract during the coming summer," and urges that the wishes of the public should not be "thwarted by delay and misunderstandings among private parties," but that the land grant should be given to the company now before parliament, or some other body showing itself ready and able to build the road.

Mr. Beaty asked the Bill to be allowed to stand.

Mr. Woodworth read a letter from the Minister of Finance, to whom he gave Beaty's letters last session. The letters, Woodworth says, prove the existence of an agreement to divide the profits equally between him and Beaty. The Minister of Finance had been asked by Woodworth for these letters, but said he could not find them. Woodworth asked him for the impression a perusal of them left with him in regard to the point at issue between him and Beaty, and McLelan replied to that as follows.—My recollection of all the contents is indistinct, but an impression, from reading them, was that you and Mr. Beaty were the original promoters of that road, with equal interests in all that was connected therewith. This, said Woodworth proved that in denying in *toto* the existence of such an arrangement Beaty spoke falsely. He charged Beaty with trying to give patronage in connection with the head office of the road to his own constituents, leaving him in the cold (great laughter at this admission), and, he added, every one knew this sort of thing was practised by members, at least by supporters of the government, who had something to give. He charged Beaty with dishonorable tactics in stabbing him behind the back. He had convicted Beaty of double-dealing, and could prove it further by other evidence.

Mr. Beaty had nothing to say but to reassert that the allegations contained in Mr. Woodworth's letter were without the slightest foundation. His proposition was simply absurd. Imbecility and dishonesty were stamped on its face. Mr. Beaty denied having written letters of the nature indicated, and Mr. McLelan could not produce such letters. Mr Beaty gave as the reason for his lack of interest that Woodworth was playing hogish, to use Beaty's own expression, and wanted half the bonuses.

Mr. Watson said bonuses were voted to the extent of $480,000 along the line of the road.

Mr. Beaty said these had lapsed now, and Mr. Woodworth said he never knew there were bonuses voted. He charged Mr. Tupper, M.P., who supplanted him on the Board of Directors, with doing so, known all the circumstances.

Mr. Rinfret, M. P., one of the directors, supported Mr. Beaty, and had a little sparring with Mr. Woodworth, who hinted at taking the matter to the courts. He also stated that he would bring the matter up in the House.

The 21st inst. was finally fixed as the day on which the matter would be disposed of.

Sam Jones on Death-bed Repentances.

(From a sermon in Chicago.)

"Death don't bother me half as much as life does, but you can take an empty coffin and shake it and frighten nine-tenths of the Christains out of the city. There're more afraid of death than—I would like to say of the devil, but they ain't afraid of the devil. (Laughter.) I don't believe of death-bed repentance. I know a minister that all he's good for is to marry the living and bury the dead. I'm not much on whinin' around sick beds; I want the live, kicking fellows to work on. (Laughter and applause.) It's an an insult to God to turn over your old, worthless carcass to Him when you've got no further use for it. (Laughter.) You shake a fellow over a coffin a time or two and he runs—but not from sin; he's running from the coffin. People talk about death-bed repentance, and then they bring in the thief on the cross. The only hope nine-tenths of you Christains have is that somebody will saddle up that thief and let you get on his back and go looping into glory. (Great laughter and applause, followed by an encore.) It's a disgrace. I'd be ashamed to go loping in on the back of a thief. (Renewed laughter. I admire the grit of the man on his death-bed who is given straight to the devil and is too brave to insult God with his old, worthless body, like a cowardly puppy. (More Laughter.) I won't limit the mercy of God, but you that have had ten thousand chances don't bring up that thief! Heaven is the home of men who have built character on earth. As long as Cornelius Vanderbilt could connect a railroad scheme he cared nothing for God, and at last, after his last dollar was made, the old sinner turned to his wife to sing to him, 'Come, Ye Sinners,' and I believe a good divine preached him into the kingdom. (Laughter.) The only claim Vanderbilt had for heaven was that he asked his wife to sing him a good song to waft him into glory. I don't believe in any such nonsense. You believe you have got to be prepared to go there."

WINE AND BEER LICENSES.—We notice that the Collingwood town council passed a resolution at a meeting on the 11th inst., to petition the Dominion Government to allow beer and wine licenses to be granted in Scott Act counties. The Nottawasaga township council has also unanimously passed a similar resolution. We think that our town council should consider this matter also. Everybody knows that intoxicating drinks are as openly sold in this town, at the hotels, many of the shops and at certain private houses, as though there was not Scott Act. Under the Crooks' Act, during Saturday nights and Sundays, at all events, liquors were not openly sold, but now there is no restriction whatever. Something should be done to change this unsatisfactory state of things for the better. We therefore call the special attention of the council to the subject, and hope they will take some action in the premises at the earliest possible date.—Barrie Advance.

CIDER, BEER AND LIGHT WINES.

PETITIONS TO PARLIAMENT FOR THEIR SALE IN SCOTT ACT COUNTIES.

OTTAWA, April 7.—The house of commons was yesterday flooded with petitions praying that the Canada Temperance Act be amended so as to permit of the sale of cider, beer and light wines in Scott Act counties. The petitions contain over 32,000 names and come from eighteen different counties, being presented by the following members: Mr. Kilvert, Westworth, 4350 names; Mr. Coughlin, Middlesex, 2649; Mr. Landerkin, Grey, 536; Mr. Somerville (Bruce), Lambton, 1291; Mr. Livingston, Waterloo, 3190; Mr. Tyrwhitt, Simcoe, 5158; Mr. Small, Toronto, 4500; Mr. Wilson, Elgin, 1602; Mr. Somerville, Bruce, 1118; Mr. Innes, Wellington, 1807; Mr. Somerville, Brant, 603; Mr. Charlton, Norfolk, 619; Mr. Trow, Perth, 650; Mr. Ward, Durham, 900; Mr. Cochburn, Ontario, 1050; Mr. Pruyn, Lennox and Addington, 1221; Mr. Wallace, York, 951; Mr. Gunn, Frontenac, 417.

Another batch of petitions was presented to-day, the signatures, numbering over 20,000. They were as followed the case may be: Mr. Shanly, Leeds and Grenville, 3358; Mr. McCallum, Haldimand, 420; Mr. Ferguson, Welland, 1443; Mr. Burnham, Peterboro, 714; Mr. Tassé, Ottawa, 921; Mr. Bergin, Stormont, 510; Mr. White, Dufferin, 2705; Mr. McCrossey, Halton, 345; Mr. Haggart, Lanark, 1206; Mr. Campbell, Renfrew, 1563; Mr. Mills, Kent, 4452; Mr. Cameron, Huron, 3015. Mr. McCarthy also handed in petitions to the same effect from the councils of Collingwood town, Midland village and Nottawasaga township, all in the county of Simcoe.

Genuine Scotch Marmalade.

Take some bitter oranges and double their weight of sugar; cut the rind of the fruit into quarters and peel it off; if the marmalade be not wanted very thick take off some of the spongy inside. Cut the peel into chips as thin as possible, and about half an inch long, devide the pulp into small bits, removing carefully the seeds, which must be steeped in part of the water that is to be used for the marmalade, and which must be used in proportion of a quart to a pound of fruit. Put the chips and pulp into a deep earthern dish, and pour the water boiling over them; let them remain for twelve or fourteen hours, then turn the whole into a preserving pan and boil until the chips are perfectly tender. When these are so, add by degrees the sugar (which should be free from lumps), and boil this marmalade until it jellies. The water in which the seeds have been steeped, and which must be taken from the quantity apportioned to the whole of the preserve should be poured into a hair-sieve, and the seeds well worked in it with the back of a spoon, a strong, clear jelly will be obtained by this means, which must be washed off them by pouring their own liquor through the sieve in small portions over them. This must be added to the fruit when it is first set on the fire. Oranges, 3 lbs.; water, 3 quarts; sugar 6 lbs. If not desired very bitter, six oranges (sweet) and three lemons, using the pulp of both, made by the same receipt, is delicious.

Are Chinamen Cannibals?

No Chinese soldier in Tonquin during the late war lost an opportunity to eat the flesh of a fallen French foe, believing that human flesh, especially that of foreign warriors, is the best possible stimulant for a man's courage.—Canton Letter in the North Carolina Mail.

The Canada Medical & Surgical Journal for April contains the following original communications: "Cases of Cerebellar Disease," Dr. G. Wilkins; "Relations of Micro-Organisms of the Puerpera," Dr. T. J. Alloway; "The Medicine Man," Dr. Robert Bell; and "Pharmacology and Therapeutics," Dr. Jas. Stewart. There is an interesting letter from New York from Dr. N. Y., and there are reviews by Drs E. Warren and Dr. C. Hilton Fagge. There are full reports of the proceedings of the following societies: the Medico Chirurgical Society of Montreal, the Chatham Medical Society, Toronto Medical Society and the Huron Medical Association. There are numerous selections, and the editorial department is full, able and interesting. Published by the Gazette Printing Co., Montreal, at $3 per annum in advance.

In the Canadian Northwest Territories, according to the recent census the occupiers of land now number 6,987, of whom 6,885 are owners and 86 tenants; 4,600 occupy from 160 to 320 acres, 1 791 from 320 to 160 acres, 256 from 320 to 640 acres, and 123 from 640 acres upward. The total land occupied is 3,351,819 acres, of which 195,985 acres are cultivated. As an indication of the stock-rising industry, there are in the three districts named, 18,453 horses over three years old; colts and fillies, 5,672; horned cattle other than working oxen and milch cows, 66,557; sheep, 20,000; swine, 22,000.

THE RURAL CANADIAN for April has been received. It contains thoughtful articles on the following subjects:—The Indian Wheat Scare; A Few Words on the Potato Rot, and the most interesting description of a Gold Medal Farm. Rural Notes are not quite as extended as usual; but the Farm and Field, Sheep and Swine, Poultry and Pets, and Garden and Orchard Departments are full of seasonable reading. Music is omitted from this number. Published by C. Blackett Robinson, 5 Jordon Street, Toronto.

The predilection of the Salvation Army for "firing volleys," is perhaps accounted for by a writer in the London Christian Million. He says that he recently attended a social gathering of Sunday School teachers. After describing the promiscuous hugging and kissing he witnessed, and stating that eventually he left in disgust, he says:

Marching round in pairs, these Sunday School teachers went through a drill in which "present arms" and "fire a volley" meant embracing and kissing between the sexes. When we state that the male "teachers" knelt down before their partners to embrace them, and that six "volleys" were ordered at once or that kissing in that posture was ordered to continue until the word "halt" from the fugleman, the reason of our departure and strong indignant protest will be evident.

There was always something mysterious about that "volley firing," but the thing is explained now.

Firewater in Western Africa.

Like the American Indians, the blacks of Africa like firewater. The superintendent of Lutheran missions in west Africa writes: "The vilest liquors imaginable are being poured into Africa in shiploads from almost every quarter of the civilized world. On one small vessel, in which myself and wife were the only passengers, there were in the hold over 100,000 gallons of New England rum, which sold on the coast for $1 a gallon in exchange for palm oil, rubber, camwood and other produce common to the country. I have seen landed from one steamer at a single port 10,000 cases of gin, each containing twelve three-pint bottles."—Exchange.

A Policeman and a Sea-Lion.

A New Yorker, who was a policeman at the time of the burning of Barnum's museum, on the site of the present Herald building, recalls the fact that soon after the fire broke out, he, with several others, rushed into the interior, took the sea-lion—which was simply a large seal—by the fins, and was dragging it out along the pavement, when the animal suddenly tore up about a square foot of his trousers, and put him in such fear of his life that he relinquished his hold of his fin and let the creature escape and was content to see his friends secure him around the corner. He declares that the tearing of the sea-lion was something magnificent.—The Argonaut.

NEWS ITEMS.

A building boom has struck Ottawa.

Eight cases of smallpox have been discovered in London.

Floods are causing great damage in Ohio and Western Pennsylvania.

The Knights of Labor are 700 strong in Ottawa.

Gov. Hill has appointed two ladies as notary public for Buffalo.

Philadelphia proudly claims that she has 22,000 more women than men.

New Edinburgh is considering the advisability of being annexed to Ottawa.

After May 1st Ottawa saloon-keepers will charge 10 cents for a "smile."

The Prussian Landtag has passed the Bill expropriating the lands of the Poles.

A congress of Chambers of Commerce for the British Empire is to be held in London.

Japan, according to the new census, has a population of 38,500,000.

Europe is stated to have an available military force of $9,000,000 soldiers.

Mr. Gladstone's political opponents of all shades are trying to form a coalition against him.

The commander-in-chief of the Russian Mediterranean squadron has arrived at Suda Bay.

The transfer Committee of the Methodist Church adjudicated on over 20 transfers on Tuesday.

Jumbo's heart, weighing forty-seven pounds, has been sent to Cornell University.

The Rt. Rev. Harvey Goodwin, D. D., Bishop of Carlisle, England, sails for New York on April 15.

It is stated that Col. Oliver will succeed Col. Hewitt as Commandant of the Kingston Military College.

The U. S. Senate by a vote of yeas 19, nays 31, have defeated a Bill for the increase of the army by 5,000 men.

The remains of the daughter of Sir George Cartier, who died in France, will be brought to Canada for interment.

An official communication shows that the present diplomatic relations between France and Germany are excellent.

In France at the present time there is one drinking place to every 97 inhabitants, or every 26 electors.

It is estimated that the mills on the Georgian bay will manufacture during the coming season 203,500,000 feet of lumber.

Several public meetings have been held at Melbourne to protest against France being allowed to annex the New Hebrides.

The British Treasury has advanced a loan to complete the West Clare Railway. The work will give employment to 500 men.

The loss of property by floods in the Alabama is estimated at at $2,000,000 and the loss of human life at several hundred.

The Rideau river still continues to rise, and more of the streets of New Edinburgh are submerged than during any previous flood.

The wife of one of the clergyman of Saranack, Mich., supplements her husband's meagre salary by driving a wagon and peddling milk from door to door.

The municipal council of Beauport, Que. has, by the casting vote of Mayor Parent, adopted a by-law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within its limits.

George Scoville, the lawyer who defended Guiteau, has been locked up in Chicago in default of the payment of $500 alimony to his wife.

The financial scheme to enable the Nova Scotia Sugar Refinery to renew operations has fallen through for want of support. A new proposal has been made.

The guaranteed salary, the last collections and private subscriptions made up $3,000 each for Sam Jones and Sam Small for their four weeks' revival work in Chicago.

It is said that the revival meeting in Chicago was opened the other morning with the singing of a hymn entitled "Jesus is Calling," to the "Trewillow, titwillow."

A Nihilist paper, which appears occasionally in St. Petersburg, reluctantly admits the weakness of the Nihilist party.

John A. Eddy, postmaster of Scotland, South Oxford, was acquitted at the assizes at Brantford of the charge of abstracting a money letter from the mails.

Eight barrels of wine imported direct from Jerusalem, for use in Jewish holiday observances, arrived last week at the Chicago Custom House. The duty imposed was $800.

Some English political economists are said to be getting frightened at the growing tendency towards simplicity in the dress of women. They say that if women should dress all alike, commerce would be ruined.

A game law agitation is in progress in Manitoba. Its object is the better protection of duck, swan, snipe and plover. The first three are secured between April 1 and Sept. 1, and the two last between April 1 and Aug. 1.

It is expected that a larger number of men than usual will be employed this season in the Chaudiere lumber mills. The cut, it is also believed, will be in the neighborhood of 300,000,000 feet. Prices are somewhat firmer.

In view of the inequitable distribution of school taxes in Montreal, the Protestant School Board are taking steps to procure legislation which will secure a more just apportionment of the rates collected for educational purposes.

The Montreal Rifle association has resolved to revive small bore shooting this season, to send a team to Creedmoor, and have the June match shot with the Martini-Henri at 500 yards, 600 and 900 yards, sighting shots to be abolished.

A forged mortgage for $1,100, deposited by the absconding attorney, McMahon, has been discovered in the Kingston registry office. It has also been found that McMahon has lost $12,000 during the past twelve months in bucket shop speculations.

Twenty-five English gentlemen farmers, well provided with means, who have purchased farms at Regina, North-west Territory, on which they intend settling, are at present staying in Montreal before proceeding to their newly acquired property.

An extraordinary fact in connection with the Russian conscripta drafts into the ranks in 1885 is shown by some statistics just published. The total number of conscripts accepted were 847,589, of whom no fewer than 43,830 were Jews.

The closing exercises in connection with Knox College, Toronto, took place last week. In his address Professor Gregg stated that the subscriptions to the Endowment Fund amounted to $188,580, of which $123,412 had been paid.

Thieves slipped into the house of Dr. Boulby, of Waterford, on Wednesday night of last week, and stole his clothes from his bedside. A gold watch, silver watch and a few dollars in money were also taken, and the unbidden visitors had a lunchin the kitchen before they left.

It is said that in Maine a divorce can be more easily obtained than a glass of whiskey. As 543 out of 722 arrests in Augusta were for drunkenness, the people of that town must enjoy great matrimonial activity or else they take their solace by the bottle.

A boat containing two dead fishermen and two in the last stages of exhaustion drifted ashore at Guyon Island, Cape Breton, last week. The unfortunate men missed their vessel on the Grand Bank, and had drifted about at the mercy of the waves for eight days.

A large party of well-to-do agricultural immigrants from England and Wales left Montreal last week by the Canadian Pacific railway for Winnipeg. The majority have already secured homesteads at Calgary, Moose Jaw, and Turtle Mountain, on which they intend settling with their families.

Mr. Frederick Russell Nourse, an American who started from London for Liverpool to take passage by the Adriatic, has mysteriously disappeared, and despite all watchfulness, hospitality, and the efforts of the police, the trace of him can be obtained beyond Euston square railway station.

The exports from London to the United States during the quarter ending last month were 50 per cent. in excess of those of the last three months of 1885, and 125 per cent. more than those of the corresponding quarter last year.

The archbishop of Paris has written a letter to President Grevy, in which he expresses grief at the government's attack on religion, and appeals to Pre-sident Grevy in behalf of Christianity to judge between the government and the church.

Capt. Peter Joyce, of D'Escousse, N. S., charged with rape and thirteen cases of seduction, has disappeared. He is respectably married, fifty years of age and in good circumstances. His victims vary in age from twelve to fourteen, and are all of respectable parentage. If Peter is caught the citizens will make it hot for him.

The rivalry between the St. Lawrence Steamboat Company and the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company to secure the lion's share of the summer travel between Toronto and the Saguenay promises to result in a strong competition, both lines making preparations to vigorously oppose each other from the opening of navigation.

On March 4th, next Chicago will have completed the fiftieth year of its existence as an incorporated city, and it is proposed to celebrate the event in becoming style. No other city in the world, perhaps, ever made such rapid progress as Chicago, and it has good reason to be proud of its growth, if not of its reputation for ungodliness.

At a special meeting of the Toronto Board of Trade a report was adopted condemning the present cattle market, and recommending a site for a new market adjoining the Central Prison grounds, which representatives of the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways present concurred in.

Seventy half-breeds, formerly of Batoche thirty-three of whom took part in the rebellion, and who are now residing in the Pembina Mountain country across the border, have been asked by the government to return and be pardoned. They say they will not do so unless given patents of their lands and damages for their buildings.

Every farmer and gardner upon whose premises are cherry trees affected with black knots should comply with the provisions of the law governing the same, and clean them without delay. Five men appeared in the police court at Bellville, a few days ago, for allowing the knot to remain on their trees.

John L. Sullivan says he can only be sure of fair play in the United States and will only fight Jem Smith there. Smith says he will only fight Sullivan in England, France or Ireland, in any one of which he thinks he can get fair play, but not in America. The chances of a meeting between the two is therefore somewhat remote.

How to witness a session of Parliament, was the question an old traveller to a young Canadian about to visit Europe. "Go to Westminister Hall—the entrance to the Parliament Buildings—'shy up' to a policeman, tell him you are an American, fee him, and request a pass," The directions were followed the letter, and with entire success.

At a meeting of the butter trade in Montreal a resolution was carried that the attention of the Inland Revenue authorities be called to the violation of the law in importing cleomargarine. A committee to wait upon the Collector of Inland Revenue was appointed. A good deal of this bogus butter has been shoved off there unscrupulous dealers.

Thomas Stevens, who started last spring from California on his trip around the world on a bicycle, has reached Teheran, where he spent the winter, and will shortly leave for Calcutta. Thence he goes to China, and, after spending some time in wheeling in Japan, will take a steamer for the Pacific coast and ride through California. The trip is such as has never before been attempted.

The village of Stouffville allowed a loose plank in a sidewalk to remain on its principal street, and a lady resident was tripped up by it and sustained severe injuries. She brought suit against the corporation at the York Assizes, and has been awarded $1,000 damages. Juries are evidently determined that corporations shall mend their ways, or suffer for it.

Mexico does not stand upon her dignity in the matter of extraditing fugitive criminals, treaty or no treaty, but hands them over forthwith. A Winnipeg bank defaulter is now on his way back from there, having been delivered up with little ceremony. Rogues who propose to flee from their responsibilities make a mistake when they count upon the insavory character of the Mexican government.

Dun & Co. report a total of 3,203 failures in the United States for the quarter ending March 31st, with liabilities of twenty-nine millions, against 3,685 failures with forty-six millions liabilities in the corresponding period last year. For Canada there were 389 failures, with liabilities of $8,442,000, during the three months, against 368 failures and $2,827,000 liabilities for the same quarter in 1885.

The Iowa prohibitionists make no distinction between jugwumps and tumbler tossers. They have prohibited the presence in any private house of any intoxicant, and the law offers a standing reward of $25 for every conviction under this amendment. All that Iowa needs now is a plate glass front to every citizen's stomach, so as enable the detectives to inspect the contents thereof in their searches after forbidden fruits.—World.

The statement of revenue and expenditure of the Dominion for the nine months ending March shows a revenue of $25,165,252, an increase of $1,916,173 over the corresponding period last year. The expenditure amounted to $23,599,676, an increase of $1,174,623, over the same period in 1885. The surplus at the end of March was $1,465,576, an increase compared with March 1885, of $740,000. The expenditure on account of the North-west rebellion amounted to $2,502,630 at the end of last month.

The Medical Times says that a good way to remove irritating particles from the eye is to take a horsehair and double it, leaving a loop. If the object can be seen, lay the loop over it, close the eye, and the mote will come out as the hair is withdrawn. If the irritating object cannot be seen, raise the lid of the eye as high as possible and place the loop as far as you can, close the eye, and roll the ball around a few times, draw out the hair, and the substance which caused the pain will be sure to come with it.

Charles Russell, M. P. for Hackney and former M. P. for Dundalk, is the first Roman Catholic who has occupied the office of attorney-general of England since the reformation. He is an Irishman, born in Newry in 1833, and was educated in Trinity college. The first Roman Catholic judge since the reformation was the late Judge Shea, also an Irishman, from Kilkenny. Sir Jas. Mathew, of the chancery judiciary is now a Roman Catholic and of a Tipperary family. The Marquis of Ripon, now first Lord of the Admiralty, was the first Roman Catholic, since the reformation, admitted to the cabinet.

SCOTT ACT IN RENFREW.—The Mercury, which is a strong Scott Act supporter says: "It is an undoubted fact that over since the withdrawal from office of the Dominion License Inspector (on the Privy Council's decision) there has been a gradual loosening of the strings, and a considerable amount of liquor has been sold in some places by peddlers, in others by the hotels as of old, and in others by a large number of groceries which have sprung up." This is the testimony of the Mercury, the strongest Scott Act paper in Eastern Ontario. The Mercury also says that though numerous prosecutions have been attempted by the Alliance, they have been unsuccessful. The Mercury will soon learn that prohibition does not promote temperance but the reverse; practical experience however is needed to teach this well established fact.—Perth Expositor.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN WALES

ABOUT A MARVELLOUS CURE. LIVING SIX YEARS WITHOUT GOING TO BED.

MR. EDITOR.—While spending a few days at the pleasant seaside town of Aberystwyth, Cardiganshire, Wales, I heard related what seemed to me either a fabulous story or a marvellous cure.

The story was of a poor sufferer, who had not been able to lie down in bed for six long years, given up to die by all the doctors who had been specially cured by some patent medicine. It was related with more implicit confidence from the circumstance, as was said, that the Vicar of Llanrystyd was familiar with the facts, and could vouch for the truth of the report.

Having a little curiosity to know how such stories grow in travelling, I took the liberty while the village of Llanrystyd to call upon the Vicar, the Rev. T. Evans, to enquire about this wonderful cure. Though a total stranger to him, both he and his wife were graciously entertained me in a half hour's conversation, principally touching the case of Mr. Pugh, in which they seemed to take a deep and sympathetic interest, having been familiar with his sufferings, and now rejoiced in what seemed to them a most remarkable cure.

The Vicar remarked that he presumed his name had been connected with the report from his having mentioned the case to Mr. John Thomas, a chemist of Llanon. He said Mr. Pugh, was formerly a resident of his parish of Llanddeiniol.

He strongly vouched Mr. Wm. Pugh's character as a respectable farmer and worthy member of the venerable Vicar with a livelier sense of the happy relations of a pastor and people, feeling that he was one who truely sympathised with all who are afflicted in mind, body, or estate.

On my return to Aberystwith, I was impressed with a desire to see Mr. Pugh, whose whose reputation stood so high. His farm is called Pancom-Mawr, signifying above the the dingle, situated near the summit of a smooth round hill, overlooking a beautiful valley in which is situated the lovely ivy mantled Church of Llanddeiniol. I found Mr. Pugh, apparently about 40 years old, of medium height, rather slight, with a pleasant and intelligent face. I told him that I had heard of his great affliction and almost miraculous relief, and that I had come to learn from his own lips, what there of truth in the reports.

Mr. Pugh remarked that his neighbors had taken a kindly and sympathetic interest in his case for many years, but of late their interest had been greatly awakened by a happy change in his condition. What you report as having heard abroad, said he, is substantially true with one exception. I never understood my case was ever given up as hopeless by any physician. I have been by several doctors hereabouts, as good as any in Wales, but unfortunately my prescription of theirs never brought the desired relief.

Fifteen years ago, he said, I first became conscious of a sour and deranged stomach and loss of appetite which the doctors told me was dyspepsia. What food I could kill in my stomach seemed to do me no good and was often thrown up with painful retching. This was followed after a time with hoarseness and a raw soreness of the throat which the doctors called bronchitis. And I was treated for this, but with little success. Then came shortness of breath and a sense of suffocation, especially nights, with clammy sweat, and I would have to get out of bed and sometimes open a door or window in winter weather to fill my lungs with cold air.

About six years ago I became so bad that I could not sleep in bed, but had to take my unquiet rest and dreamy sleep sitting in an armchair. My affliction seemed to be working downward into my bowels as well as upwards into my lungs and throat. In violent coughing spasms which grew more frequent, my abdomen would expand and collapse and at times it would seem that I should suffocate. All this time I was reduced in strength so that I could perform no hard labor and my spirits were consequently much depressed.

Early in this last spring I had a still more severe spasmodic attack, and my family and neighbors became alarmed, believing that certainly I would not survive, when a neighbor, who had some knowledge, or had heard of the medicine, sent to Aberystwith by the driver of the Omnibus Post some seven miles distant and fetched a bottle or Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup.

This medicine they administered to me according to the directions, when to their surprise and delight, no less than my own the spasm ceased, I became at ease, and my stomach was calmed. My bowels moved as by a gentle cathartic, and I felt a sense of quiet comfort as though such as I had not before realized in many years. I could walk around the house and breathe comfortably in a few hours after I had taken the medicine. I continued to take the medicine daily, now for something over two months, and I can lay down and sleep quietly at nights and have not since had a recurrence of those terrible spasms and sweats. I have been so long broken down and reduced in my whole system that I have not tried to perform any very hard outdoor labor, deeming it best to be prudent lest by over-exertion I may do myself injury before my strength is fully restored. I feel that my stomach and bowels have been and are being thoroughly renovated and renewed by the medicine. In fact I feel like a new man.

I have been much congratulated by my neighbors, especially by the good Vicar of Llndrystyd, who with his sympathetic wife have come three miles to shed tears of joy on my recovery.

I bade Mr. Pugh good by, happy that even one at least among the thousands had found a remedy for an aggravating disease.

Believing this remarkable case of Dyspeptic Asthma should be known to the public I beg to submit the above facts as they are related to me.

F.T.W.

The Chinese Minister complains to the United States Government of annoyance and discourtesy received by his successor on his landing at San Francisco.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure

COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES,

In Strumous Children and Cholera Infantum.

Dr. W. E. Ransom, Hartford, Ind., says: "I find your Emulsion to be an excellent remedy in lung troubles, and especially in Strumous children, and a most valuable remedy in chronic cases of Cholera Infantum."

DR. SPEER'S CELEBRATED

PAIN-KILLER

IS RECOMMENDED BY

Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Workshops, Plantations, Hospitals, Hospitals, in short, everybody everywhere.

This has been going on for years.

WARM INTERNALLY MIXED WITH A WINE GLASS OF HOT MILK AND SUGAR, IT WILL BE FOUND A NEVER FAILING CURE FOR SUDDEN COLDS, CHILLS, CONGESTION OR STOPPAGE OF CIRCULATION, CRAMPS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, SUMMER AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS, SORE THROAT, &c. APPLIED EXTERNALLY, EXPERIENCE HAS PROVEN IT THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND BEST LINIMENT ON EARTH IN REMOVING THE PAIN ARISING FROM SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SWELLED FACE, TOOTHACHE, BURNS, FROST BITES, &c., &c.

25cts. per Bottle.

Beware of Imitations.

CAMPBELL'S CATHARTIC COMPOUND

is effective in small doses, acts, without griping, does not occasion nausea, and will not create irritation and congestion as do many of the usual cathartics administered in the form of Pills, &c.

Ladies and Children having the most sensitive stomachs take this medicine without trouble or complaint.

CAMPBELL'S CATHARTIC COMPOUND is especially adapted for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS AND BILIOUS DISORDERS.

FOR ACID STOMACH AND LOSS OF APPETITE.

FOR SICK HEADACHE AND DYSPEPSIA.

FOR CONSTIPATION OR COSTIVENESS.

FOR ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STATE OF THE STOMACH.

This medicine being in liquid form, the dose can be easily regulated to meet the requirements of different persons, thus making it equally well adapted to the use of the little child as to the adult. Put up in three ounce bottles, and sold by all dealers in family medicines.

Price Retail, 25 Cents.

CAMPBELL'S TONIC ELIXIR

This agreeable yet potent preparation is especially adapted for the relief and cure of that class of disorders attendant upon a low or reduced state of the system, and usually accompanied by Pallor, Weakness and Palpitation of the Heart. Prompt results will follow its use in cases of Sudden Exhaustion arising from Loss of Blood, Acute or Chronic Diseases, and in the weakness that invariably accompanies the recovery from Wasting Fevers. No remedy will give more speedy relief in Dyspepsia or Indigestion, its action on the stomach being that of a gentle and harmless tonic, exciting the organs of digestion to action, and thus affording immediate and permanent relief. The carminative properties of the diffusible aromatics which the Elixir contains render it useful in Flatulent Dyspepsia. It is a valuable remedy for Atonic Dyspepsia, which is apt to occur in persons of a gouty character.

For Impoverished Blood, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, and in all cases where an effective and certain stimulant is required, the Elixir will be found invaluable.

In Fevers of a Malarial Type, and the various evil results following exposure to the cold or wet weather, it will prove a valuable restorative, as the combination of Cinchona Calisaya and Serpentaria are universally recognized as specifics for the above-named disorders.

Sold by all Dealers in Family Medicines.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $5.

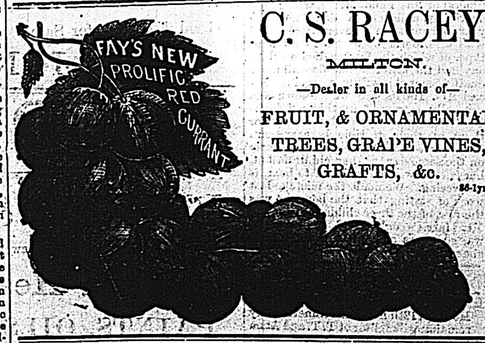
Davis & Lawrence Co. (Limited)

SOLE AGENTS,

MONTREAL, P.Q.

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND



C. S. RACEY,

MILTON.

—Dealer in all kinds of—

FRUIT, & ORNAMENTAL TREES, GRAPE VINES, GRAFTS, &c.

86-1yr

MILTON PLANING MILL

SOMERVILLE & MITCHELL, PROPRIETORS.

We are prepared to fill all orders for all kinds of

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,

—SUCH AS—

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Base, &c.,

—DEALERS IN—

Lumber, Lath, and Shingles. All kinds of Lumber Matched and Dresses to order.

ALSO GENERAL BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

We are prepared to furnish estimates for all kinds of Buildings and Contracts for erection of same, either in part or whole.

PRICES MODERATE.

FACTORY NEAR HAMILTON AND NORTH-WESTERN STATION.

Milton, Feb. 10th, '86.

Established in 1874.

MARSHALL BROS.

—IMPORTERS OF—

TEAS AND COFFEES.

No. 67 Dundas Street, LONDON, ONT.

A. Pulkey, Hamilton, Agent for the County of Halton. 28-3m.

Roper the Baker to the Front.

Gang down to Roper's and get some cakes,
Some buns and shortbread and some bakes,
For a'thing o' the kind he makes,
And set our table cheery O.

Plain and Ornamental Cakes of every description for the Holidays. Please send in your favors early. Orders from the country, to receive prompt attention, should be in not later than December 15th.

DONALD McNAIR

Begs to intimate that he is prepared to fill all orders for

Wagons, Buggies, Democrats, &c.

n short notice, at fair prices, good workmanship and best of material, also a full supply of all kinds of Agricultural Implements on hand, including Minneapolis Self-Binder, Horse-Rakes, Drills, &c. Blacksmithing and Repairing on wood work a specialty. 41yr Shops—Commercialst., Milton

Sittings of the Division Courts of the Co. of Halton

For the Year 1886.

	Place of Sittings and P. O. Address of Clerks.	Clerks.	Jan.	Mar.	May.	July.	Sep.	Nov.	Hour of Opening
1	Milton	Wm. Panton.	29	26	28	9	24	25	10 a.m.
2	Oakville	R. Balmer	6	3	5	3	11	3	10 a.m.
3	Georgetown	L. Grant	12	16	11	7	17	9	9.30 a.m.
4	Acton	J. Mattlewes	13	11	13	8	16	11	10 a.m.
5	Campbellville	S. R. Lister	11	8	10	0	9	8	9.30 "
	Burlington	W. J. Bastedo	5	2	4	2	10	2	11 "

General Sessions of the Peace and County Court Sittings, with or without Jury, Tuesday 8th June 14th December, at 1 p.m.

County Court Sittings, without Jury, Tuesday, 6th April, and 5th October, at 10 a.m.

County Court Sittings—Formerly Terms—Monday, 4th January, 5th April, 5th July, and 4th October at 10 a.m., each day.

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

Audit of Criminal Justice Accounts.—Monday, 4th January, 5th April, 5th July & 4th October, at 2 p.m.

By order, JOHN DEWAR, Clerk of the Peace.

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.

WM. BEWS,