THE CANADIAN CHAMPION.

MILTON, MAY 13, 1886.

CONFIDENTIAL SLANDER.

We received on Tuesday the following letter from Messrs. Watson, Thorne & Smoke, barristers, of Toronto:

TORONTO, Ont., May 10, '86.

To the Editor of the "Champion," Milton, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—We have been informed that you profess to have in your possession certain private correspondence or copies of it between the Rev. A. E. Russ and the Rev. Dr. Parker, and we have also been informed that it is your intention to publish this correspondence in your newspaper. You are probably aware, and if you are not we now notify you, that such correspondence if in your possession has been wrongfully obtained, and that the parties from whom you received it had no authority whatever from either Mr. Russ or Dr. Parker to hand or communicate it to you. Under these circumstances, and especially as the correspondence is we understand marked "Private" you have no right whatever to make any use of it or even retain it.

We are instructed to demand from you its immediate return to us and to prohibit you from making any use of it, or from publishing it in your paper or otherwise.

Unless you comply with our demand we are instructed to take immediate legal proceedings against you. We may say that neither Mr. Russ nor Dr. Parker is afraid to express his opinions or to have them published to the world, but they wish to choose, as they have a right to choose, the medium through which their opinions become public property. We hope to hear from you by return mail, and that you will return us the correspondence and undertake to make no further use of it and thereby save yourselves further trouble.

Yours truly,

WATSON, THORNE & SMOKE.

The letter referred to in the above was received by mail from St. Thomas on Thursday last by Mayor Hannant, accompanied by a short note from the sender stating that it had been obtained honestly and giving His Worship authority to do with it as he should see proper. As it contained what he considered gross slanders of the private characters of a number of the most prominent and respected residents of Milton and as there was nothing else in it of a private nature, the Mayor did not consider that the fact that it was marked confidential was any reason why he should hesitate to expose the writer. He therefore brought it to the CHAMPION Office for publication. If it is the production of Rev. A. E. Russ, if he is not ashamed of it, and if, as his lawyers' letter states, he "is not afraid to express his opinions or to have them published to the world," we cannot see that he has any grounds for complaint. We shall not charge him anything for publishing it, and if he wants the original manuscript he can probably get it by going to the Mayor, identifying it, and asking for it. If the letter is a forgery Mr. Russ is welcome to make use of the columns of the CHAMPION to deny its authorship. If he resents the publication of the letter and imagines he has any grounds for the "immediate legal proceedings" threatened by the Toronto solicitors who, however, do not say on whose behalf they make the threat, he knows where to find us. The following are the contents, verbatim, of the letter in the Mayor's hands:—

Confidential.

Milton, April 17. 86

Dear Bro., Parker:

I am in recpt. of yours re Milton Council & Scott Act. The Council has, I regret to say a bad liquor majority. The mover of the foolish Resolution is a young man just getting his official pin feathers on, & his Father voted against his own son's resolution. The seconder is married to a sister of a Hotel Keeper in Milton who has been fined twice for violating the Act & convicted of a third offence. The Mayor drinks liquor. Four members of the Council get "tight" now and then. One of them lived for years with a woman to whom he was not married, but "they say" he is married to her now, & he has been fined twice for selling liquor. The County Attorney is a brother to a Hotel Keeper, both opposed to "Act." The Clerk & the Treasurer of the County, both of them joint Editors of a paper called "The Champion" & the Editor of the paper "Sun" are bitter opponents of the Act. There are a majority of others in Milton opposed to the Act, chiefly through corrupt appetites or interest in the traffic. The Senator resident here got defeated in a County Election & he goes death against the Act, &c. &c. So you see how natural it was for these poor erring sinners to formulate & pass said Resolution &c. This liquor majority keep a Constable here for the Town, who drinks freely & often staggering on the streets, & hence there is every attempt to bring the Act into disrepute, to the open shame of humanity. But after all, the square verdict is the Act has greatly reduced the sale & drink business in Milton & a grand success in the County as a whole & is enforced & will be. The Temperance people here made a mistake at first in providing travel & board accommodation, which was entirely unnecessary. Where there is a demand for board doors will always be open. Don't provide anything of the kind in St. Thomas.

Get *reliable Constables*, let the Inspector be *true* & the Temperance people in *earnest* & *loyal* to the Act & all the liquor host *will learn* to behave. Be *kind* but *firm* at once, *fine the first offender* & let them see that you really mean to *stand* up for *righteous enforcement* of the Act. But if you are cowardly they will grow bold & insolent. Two of the 8 men who voted against the petition &c in Council are Methodists & the other used to be & attends our church still. We are just now provided with a right loyal Inspector & 2 of the Commissioners also, so we shall do better D. V.

My dear Parker this is a long & stubborn war, & will often try the patience of the saints, but the face of the Lord is against them that do evil; & I feel that I need the 37. Psal. "Fret not thyself because of evil doers &c." The Old Kirk & English Church Ministers are enemies of the Act, preach & write against it. Poor "blind leaders of the blind." The Lord save them from the *big* "ditch."

I thought a page or two would do when I began but you see how I am going, but perhaps you can see the *inward* & the *outward* of this Petition a little. I think all the Scott Act counties should keep right on enforcing the Act, until the *wreakless* Senate & Govt. mutilate the Act, if they dare, then arise & Petition for a General Act of Prohibition. I am glad the old College did not forget to honor you. Kind regards to family.

Yours Fraternally

A. E. RUSS

The amount of capital invested in Canadian railways is $460,062,509.

THE punishment for the third offence of selling liquor without license under the Scott Act, is imprisonment not exceeding two months. By a printer's error in the article in this column yesterday it was made to appear not less than two months.—Guelph Mercury.

The Mercury need not apologise for the printer. He was quite correct as far as counties, like Halton, where the administration of the Scott Act is placed in the hands of partizan police magistrates, are concerned. Here the penalty for a third conviction under the Act is never less than two months' imprisonment.

MONTANA.

Her Progress, Prospects, and Resources.

THE YELLOWSTONE METROPOLIS.

While the depression in business still prevails over the Pacific Coast, and east of the Missouri many industries are paralyzed by the war between Capital and Communists, the Rocky Mountain region is enjoying a full tide of prosperity, and producing the wealth to keep the rest of the world moving.

A few years ago it might be said that predictions of a great and glorious future for the the territory of Montana were based on theory. There were numerous croakers who said the mines would pinch out, the soil would not produce, and even the grass would soon be cropped off so close that it would cease to grow. I have been confidentially informed by knowing ones that the Butte miners were afraid to take out any more ore, because they knew the last of it was in sight.

All these predictions have been proved to be unfounded, and now there are people in all parts of the civilized world who know that the Montana valleys are unsurpassed in fertility, her prairies constitute the banner grazing country of the northern hemisphere, and her producing mineral districts are

THE RICHEST IN THE WORLD.

The most highly developed mining district at this date is that of Butte, which, when I came to this country was a small town, without any idea of its future magnitude, and now ranks as the most important producing camp on the face of the earth, with a population of over 20,000, and growing faster than ever. The developments of the past few years prove the mineral deposits there to be practically inexhaustible. A number of its greatest mines are strung along a mammoth lode that ranges from 100 to 125 feet wide, in which the deepest shaft is 1,000 feet. The deeper down the better the ore. Each of these mines is valued at several millions of dollars, the Anaconda alone, with its works, being placed at $15,000,000, and the figures are constantly growing.

At first these mines were worked for gold and silver only, but since the advent of the railways, copper forms the great bulk of the shipments. The rapid progress of this industry is shown by an increase of shipments of copper ore and copper matte from 71,795 tons in eleven months of 1884 to 230,566 tons in eleven months of 1885. The value of Butte's output of precious and useful metals in 1885 was $15,358,900, which will be nearly or quite doubled this year.

The second city in Montana is the territorial capital, Helena, which is a little more than half the size of Butte, and is now growing very rapidly under the impetus given by a number of very rich strikes in the neighboring mines, and the construction of a system of railways to its tributary country. A large number of mining companies have been organized there since last fall.

Two of the best producing mines outside of these districts are the Granite Mountain, at Philippsburg, which has turned out over $1,000,000 in the last eight months and has $10,000,000 in sight; and the Drum Lummon, at Marysville, which was bought by an English company a few years ago for $1,500,000, and the returns from which are so satisfactory that the stock sells in London for eight times its par value. But mining in Montana is still in its infancy. There are many thousand square miles of mineral regions which are practically unexplored and wholly undeveloped. The Bitter Root Mountains alone form a grand mineral belt for hundreds of miles along the western boundary of Montana, being seamed in every direction with large quartz lodes bearing gold, silver, copper, and many other metals. This region is beginning to attract capital, and once opened up, will be the scene of many gigantic industries, and the farmers in the beautiful valleys along the base of the mountains will have the best market in the world at their doors.

Hitherto the Montana mines have been worked almost exclusively for silver and gold, but the day is at hand when the useful minerals will cut a prominent figure in the output, as they already do in Colorado, Utah and California. I know one place up in the mountains that seems to have been laid out by nature for the establishment of extensive iron works under the most favorable circumstances imaginable. First, there is a bluff 200 feet high full of kidney shaped hematite iron, underneath which are stratified iron and limestone for flukes, a large vein of good coking coal, and a bed of excellent fire clay. Abundance of good timber and water are at hand.

Down here in Eastern Montana, tributary to Billings, there is an extraordinary diversity of resources. Both north and south of the city are innumerable seams of excellent coal, which range up to 30 feet in thickness. One of them, lying horizontally, covers 60 square miles, and is from 16 to 26 feet thick. This seam can be tunnelled so that ordinary railway trains can run right into it, engine and all. Much of this coal lies in the immediate neighborhood of vast beds of hematite iron and great ridges of limestone, marble, and gypsum.

Just across the Wyoming line, and reached by a good wagon road from Billings, is a newly discovered

OIL REGION,

which is known to cover an area of forty by eighty miles, and probably extends far up into Montana. The petroleum oozes out of the surface, and quantities of gas sizzle up through the ground. This petroleum is proved by analyses to be a very superior article, both for lubricating purposes, and the crude article is burned at ranches in the neighborhood.

The people of the neighborhood do not seem to have any idea of the importance of this find, and have attempted no development, further than to dig holes in the ground, and let the oil collect in them. Samples of the crude oil, sent to experts in the east, have aroused considerable interest, and it is probable that many oil men from Cleveland and elsewhere will visit the new oil district this summer.

The thriving city of Billings, the first building of which you saw erected in 1882, is now the most important distributing and shipping point between Bismarck and Helena; a distance of 700 miles. Being situated in the centre of the great range country, her shipments of cattle, horses, sheep and wool amount to almost as much as the aggregate shipments of that class from all other points in Montana. Her merchants consequently have a trade reaching 200 miles north and 230 miles south into Wyoming, and every new settler within that vast extent of country adds to the business and wealth of this city. That the business of the city is considered worth looking after is shown by the fact that several eastern millionaires are deeply interested here, in immediate banking and real estate business. Among these are Frederick Billings, ex-president of the Northern Pacific, and Roman Clark, who cleared over $8,000,000 on his Northern Pacific contracts, and is now working out a $14,000,000 contract on the Croton Aqueduct.

The city suffered several severe reverses during the last two years, the business portion having been burned out twice, and the establishment of boom towns in other places having drawn largely on her first population. But most of the wanderers came back satisfied to stay with Billings, the business districts were built over with brick and stone blocks, in accordance with a city ordinance against erecting frame buildings within the fire limits; and the improvements during the last twelve months represent an aggregate value of $325,000. Almost four miles of sidewalks were laid during the year, at a cost of $10,500. A waterworks and electric light power is being put in, at a cost of $50,000, and everything goes to show that that the improvements of the next twelve months will greatly exceed those of the last.

The city of Billings now offers unrivalled openings for many lines of business and manufacturing. Among the latter the most obvious openings are for a flour mills, woolen mills, tanneries, and the industries that would naturally follow in their wake.

Though this valley produces fifty bushels per acre of the finest wheat that can be grown, the country is so new that there is as yet, no flouring mill in the valley. As there are 1,500,000 pounds of flour imported to this point alone from Dakota and Minnesota, and distributed over the vast tributary country, it is evident there is a nice business awaiting the first flouring mill.

No other place in America now offers such a favorable opening for a woolen mill. Millions of pounds of the raw material can be procured here at first cost, and the supply will be rapidly increased each year. The country just south of the Yellowstone, stretching 150 miles east and west of Billings, is pronounced by men who have grown sheep everywhere north of Mexico, to be the best part of America for that industry. In no other place are all the conditions so favorable for the rapid increase of flocks and the production of first-class mutton and wool at the medium cost. The opening of the Crow reservation, which covers a large proportion of the tract in question, will make room for a few million more sheep, and the wool-growing industry will then assume proportions beyond the wildest dreams of the pioneer. But the present supply is sufficient to justify the establishment of as extensive mills as may be desired. At present the wool is shipped two thousand miles east, and after having several profits tacked on, is manufactured into blankets and cloths, passed through the hands of several more middlemen, and is finally returned to Montana consumers, who pay an unnecessary cost of 4000 miles of rail freight, besides all the profits made by the commission men, manufacturers, and merchants, who handle it in the interim.

With the advantage of saving all these unnecessary freights, and the unlimited water power and cheap fuel is to be had here, it would seem that speculative business awaits the establishment of such an enterprise.

There is the same inducement to tanners and shoe manufacturers. Immense hides and pelts are shipped east, tanned, and manufactured there, and finally returned to Montana dealers.

I could give you a long list of manufacturing industries for which this country offers not only the new material, but the market, but space will not permit. The people there have not been established in, the country so long, that eastern people are just becoming aware of its existence, and have not a vague idea of its resources. The capitals here are devoted to other purposes, and the field is open for manufacturers. For such manufacturers as these are here are bounties. If they live, western town must have its brewery, pop factory, and cigar factory. Billings has all these, and yet offers large premiums from the proceeds of these industries. Parties desiring details as to the chances for any industry here can obtain them by addressing the undersigned.

T. F. P.

Billings, Mont., May 1st, 1886.

MAGNIFICENT stock of latest spring styles in hats at Treble's, corner of King and James streets, Hamilton.

CANADIAN.

Nova Scotia Legislature was prorogued on Tuesday.

Toronto street car employees' strike still continues.

St. Marys has a population of 8,400, an increase of 92 over 1885.

The population of Belleville is reported by the assessors to be 10,076.

The Lenadoyne has captured an American fishing vessel and taken it to Digby.

Charles Reid, a Torontonian, killed himself on Friday in an attempt to murder his wife.

Lieut. Anthony Copp, jr., of Hamilton, who was injured by a fall from a building, has died.

The population of St. Marys is 3,400 —an increase of 92 over 1885; total assessment, $1,148,515.

Two hundred and ninety-four Chinese arrived in British Columbia last year to 688 who left the Province.

In the inquest on the man Lynch, killed in Hamilton, the jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

The 24th of June has been fixed for the special Colonial and Indian fete at the Crystal Palace, London.

The assessor's returns show the population of Ingersoll to be 4,838, against 4,226 last year, showing an increase of 107.

The crops along the Canadian Pacific railway in Manitoba and the Northwest Territory present a splendid appearance.

The dates of the General Sabbath School Convention to be held in Hamilton this year are the 26th, 27th and 28th of October.

Premier Fielding's secession resolutions were carried in the Nova Scotia House of Assembly on Saturday by a vote of fifteen to six.

A Cannington saloon-keeper was fined $50 and costs on Monday for violation of the Scott Act, the first case since the Act came into operation in the county of Ontario.

Judgment was given at Osgoode hall on Saturday in the baseball case of Sleeman v. the Toronto and Hamilton Baseball Clubs, refusing the motion for an injunction.

News received at Ottawa on Saturday from the Northwest Territories authorities was that all is quiet along the frontier, and that there is no danger of any disturbance.

A complaint has been lodged against Rev. B. Turner, of Braywood, near Windsor, Eng., for unclerical conduct in keeping a funeral waiting owing to his absence hunting.

On Monday, June 10th, a new line of clipper ships will commence running between Yokohama, Japan, and British Columbia, connecting with the Victoria terminus of the Canada Pacific railway.

According to the Guelph Herald a lawyer in that city claims that the Scott Act is "ultra virus." It is supposed that the virus is in the sort of whiskey the Scott Act induces.—Spec.

The Hamilton branch of the Irish National League has passed a resolution condemning the course of Messrs. Costigan and Curran on the Home Rule resolutions in the House of Commons.

The machinery needed in drilling for oil has been shipped to Shequiandah, Manitoulin Island. Oil is found in many other parts of the Island, particularly in the townships of Carnarvon and Campbell.

Wm. McFarlane, Grand Trunk ticket agent at Guelph, was committed for trial on Tuesday on the charge of embezzlement from the company. It is reported that a number of other agents will be arrested on the same charge.

Henry Archer, a shoemaker, was burned to death, and a room-mate badly burned, by a fire in their boarding-house at Owen Sound on Monday morning. Two others had a narrow escape. The building was completely destroyed.

About five thousand dollars has already been subscribed towards the relief of the sufferers by the disastrous fire at Hull on Sunday morning. At a meeting of prominent citizens it was decided to send telegrams requesting assistance to the authorities of all the principal cities and towns in Ontario and Quebec.

A furious conflagration raged in the city of Hull from shortly after midnight on Saturday till five o'clock on Sunday morning, destroying upwards of two hundred buildings, including the new post-office, and rendering nearly five hundred families homeless, most of whom lost all their furniture. The total loss is estimated at $250,000, on which there is very little insurance.

As to the illegal sale of liquor in Guelph, it has been restricted to those who have acquired the habit of drinking. This class can get all they want in most of the hotels where they are known. Beer pumps are still at work in different bars, some of the proprietors saying they keep beer on draught for family use, while others make no bones about it and sell openly over the counter.—World.

The Mitchell Recorder, edited by a temperance man, challenges the World's statement to an inquiring reader of the list of places in which the Scott Act is "in force," because it is not enforced in those places. "Take Huron for instance: No one can say that the Scott Act or any other restrictive liquor law is in force there." The quibble does not affect the accuracy of our list, although it discredits the Act.—World.

St. Thomas Times: "Under the Crooks Act it was an offence for a white man to sell liquor to Indians. Under the Scott Act Indians visit London, purchase whiskey, bring it to St. Thomas and sell it to white men. Detective Heenan, arrested William Nicholas, an Indian, who had returned from the Forest City and two or three quart bottles filled with liquor were found in his pockets. The Magistrates fined him $8 and $8 costs or 30 days."

The Winnipeg Manitoban thinks that the Salvation Army will soon play out and become a memory. It points to the fate of the Darbyites, the Millerites and the Irvingites. But the Manitoban may know that the Salvation Army has more of the staying quality than the ephemeral sects alluded to. The Salvationists will be with us as long as it pays, and they can discount all the Darbyites, Millerites, Irvingites and other ites in the matter of inventing fakes to capture the fleeting dime.—Spectator.

Torontonians expect that good will follow Samuel Jones' proposed visit to their city. They have had Bine, the temperance advocate; Moody, the evangelist; and the Salvation Army. They are therefore accustomed to roughness and vulgarity on the platform and do not anticipate that Jones will shock them very much. Sam was taught some manners in Chicago, and the familiar quid of tobacco will not be in his pocket when he meets the Canadians. But it is questionable if the John Bull of Toronto will stand having his body referred to as a carcass, even if the allegation is made by one of the most distinguished survivalists on the stage.—Canadian American.

LOWVILLE.

Last Sabbath the pulpit in this place was filled by the Rev. Solomon Cleaver, of Burlington, morning and evening. Mr. Cleaver preached the Educational sermon at 10 o'clock a. m., and at 6.30 a sermon on the One Talent. It is needless to say that both efforts were good. Mr. Cleaver is a great favorite here.

Quite a number of full grown men fell off a small board the other day. Nobody hurt; only some of their feelings badly damaged.

A number of people from this place may be seen every Sunday afternoon winding their way to a neighboring church; they will be no loss here and no gain "over there."

We understand that the Lowville grist mill has been rented to a good miller. We hope he may succeed. Particulars hereafter.

And now Mr. Editor, I think it is about time I paid my subscription to the CHAMPION. I enclose you two dollars, one for a friend, and the other please credit to MARCUS.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers; there is no, mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, Softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to take and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and sa for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind. 33 1yr

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Gang Plows, Straw Cutters.

I am also selling the genuine Wilkinson Steel Plows, built by George Wilkinson & Co., of Aurora; no imitation; warranted to hold easy and clean in any soil or no sale.

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TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT.

Straight loans. Terms of repayment of principal made to suit loan owers. First and second Mortgages bought. Advances made on second Mortgages and to purchase farms. No costs incurred in making applications for money.

Write or call at once for particulars.

E. R. REYNOLDS,
20 Adelaide St. East,
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Farm for Sale.

On Lot 16, Con. 1, 110 acres—60 acres of good pine and hardwood, three miles from Oakville.

C. FREEMAN, P. O.

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NOT ONE DEPARTMENT FOSSILIZED.

Every part of the house alive to the wants of the public. Every department contains desperate bargains, which you will find quoted below. Special low prices can be found at at any counter in the house, and at prices which you will find it impossible to beat, and in some cases, it would be impossible to touch them by fully 20 per cent.

Comet Collars per box	$0 65	Cotton Night Dresses	$0 60	Children's Parasols	$0 20	Embroideries	$0 02	Wreath of Flowers	10
White Collars	35	Cotton Chemise	33	Ladies Parasols	25	Children's Socks	3½	Spray of Flowers	10
Linen Collars	35½	Cotton Drawers	1 00	Colored Dress Goods	10	Children's Stockings	7	Wings	1
Canada Straw Hats	5	White Skirts	55	All-wool Dress Goods	15	Ladies Stockings	10	Straw Hats	10
Boy's Fancy Straw Hats	15	Ladies' Corsets		Skirt Linings	6½	Check Muslin	6½	Black Ottaman Silk	1
Type per bunch	1	Table Napkins	40	Colored Satins	25	Ladies' Jerseys	1 00	Colored Plushes	1
Pins per paper	1	74-inch Gray Sheeting	15	Wide Black Chasimeres	25½	Silver-gray Circulars	99	Brocaded Silks	9
Spools sil	7½	72-inch White Sheeting	23	Black Cashmere	25	Black Rubber Circular	1 00	Colored Cashmeres	8
Silk Spools	5	Table Linens	20	Colored Silks	50	Children's Circulars	95	Lace Parasols	8
Silk Twist	2	Factory cotton	3	Black Silk	55	Corset Busks	7½	Sateen Parasols	6
Torchon Lace	1½	Linen Towelling	4	Colored Shirting	6½	Waist Lining	10	Men's Suits	3
Oriental Lace	5	Feather Ticking	10	Heavy Shirting	12½	Scotch Ginghams	12½	Men's Pants	1
Colored Yac Lace	5	Straw Ticking	10	Colored Dress Muslin	5	Towels	3	Men's Suits	1
Ladies Collars	4	Grey Linen	25	Dark Prints	5	Cretonnes	12½	Boys suits	1
Ottoman Ribbons	5	White Linen		Dress Ginghams	83	Cretonne Prints	10	Youths Suits	3

We will give a few remarks to you on Clothing. Have you ever bought Ready-made clothing from us? If you have not you are very foolish, as we can demonstrate you without the slightest difficulty that we are bound to sell the cheapest made Clothing in Hamilton, as we are the only mannfacturers selling direct to the public. If you do not leave your measure with us for an ordered suit you are just throwing away $5 or $10 on every Suit you get made.

PRATT & WATKINS, 16 and 18 James STREET, HAMILTON.

Extraordinary Sale of Dress Goods.

BOUGHT IN BOND IN BOSTON.

A. MURRAY & CO.

Have received the following Tremendous Bargains in Fine French Dress Goods, at one-half their value:

1 Case of Jersey Cloth at 20c. per yard, worth 25c.
1 Case of Jersey Rep at 25c per yard, worth 35c.
1 Case of French Creap at 30c., worth 40c.
1 Case of Jersey Creap at 35c., worth 50c.

One Case of Real French Boucle Mohair 44 inch at 50c. Regular Price $1.00

These goods are all in the very newest shades, and are worth double the money. Ladies, call and secure them.

A. MURRAY & CO., 18, 20 AND 22 KING ST. EAST, HAMILTON.

1886. 1886.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT,

McLEOD, ANDERSON & CO.,

GEORGETOWN.

In making their announcement for the Spring, would say that owing to the unforseen circumstances and hard times prevalent in this community, they have been unable to carry out their announcement of their dissolution of partnership. The said partnership will therefore continue for one year longer, so as to give all parties who are still owing us on account, a further opportunity to call and settle their accounts. We purpose to do business entirely for cash or produce. No goods will be charged. We will sell goods cheap; we have had such an experience of the old time credit business, which enables us to say truthfully that it is a very unfair way of doing business. The honest and trusty man who pays up promptly has to pay for the dishonest man, who never pays at all. We are satisfied that every person who looks at the cash system of doing business will say that it is the only honest and fair principle of doing business. We can buy cheaper; you will buy cheaper. We will sell goods at wholesale prices, paying cash and getting all the advantages which does accrue to the cash buyer. Try our system; see our goods; compare prices, and we are satisfied you will save 25c. per cent, on all goods purchased from us. Ladies, we are this season showing the neatest and most stylish Millinery, Mantles, &c., &c., all new and latest styles. Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Fringes, &c., &c., all to match. Dress Making in all the newest styles done on the premises, under the management of a first-class Dress Maker. Ladies, buy your Dress Goods, and leave your order if you want a fashionable dress. Prints, Muslins, Lawns and Ginghams, all new, neat and nobby. Our Ordered Clothing Department, we can speak with pride about it. We have the finest and most extensive stock of Tweeds, Trouserings, &c., in the province, and out cutter is A No. 1. Try our nobby fits and cheap prices. Gent's furnishings in grand style and large assortment. Ready-made Clothing very cheap, big stock to select from. Carpets, in Brussels, Tapestry, 2 & 3 ply, Wool, Union, and Hemp. Oil Cloths, all widths and prices, all to be sold cheaper than the cheapest. Our Staple Department is full. Cottons, 8c. per yd. and up, White Cotton, &c., Towels, 8c., Tabling, 25c., Cottonades, Ducks and Denims, from 12½c. up. Men, women and children, you cannot fail to save money by buying your goods from us. Try and see. We are in earnest. We will sell cheap for cash only. No more bad debts. Our customers will receive the benefit. Don't delay, but come and see our cheap goods and you will surely buy.

McLEOD, ANDERSON & CO.,

"Mammoth House," Georgetown.

P.S.—We return our sincere thanks to those of our customers who have always been our friends, and trust they will continue to patronize us.

THE RIGHT HOUSE IS CROWDED WITH LADIES DAILY

Because Watkins adapts his services to their general need. They are almost sure to get everything they require in those big stores, and to get them at the lowest prices that good qualities of goods can be afforded for, and if anything is wrong, it will be made right by reporting it to the principal. As the goods are bought for the cash direct from the manufacturers the prices are the very lowest. Enormous stocks of Laces in the various new shades, and in French, British, Belgain, Swiss and Irish makes, in widths from ½ of an inch to 40 inches wide. Dress, Mantle, Ulster, Coat, Overcoat, Vest and Pant Buttons in abundance. Owing to the immense crowds of customers lately, Watkins could not get his big lot of Vegetable Ivory Buttons put in stock until this week, but there are 748 gross of them ready now, which are being sold at less than half price. An immense quantity and variety of Ladies', Misses', Gents' and Boys' Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Neckwear and Nightwear in very superior value, in all the latest shades. Big piles of Window Curtains, Table Covers, Tidies and Lambrequins in Silk Damask, Wool Damask, Silk Plush, Silk and Cotton, and Silk and Wool; in Madras, Syrian; Fancy Scrim, Striped in Gold and in Red, also Plain Red, Plain Gold, Ecru and Oriental Striped. A Very Big Stock of New Canadian Tweeds, Bought for Cash from a Large House Closing out their Business, at Far Below Their Prices, and Selling Exceedingly Cheap. The following goods arrived lately: Large lots of Curtains, Table Covers, Curtain Cloths, Felts, Laces, Book and India Muslins Lens; Canvas, Zephyr, Plain and Fancy Lawn Dress Goods, Skirtings, Infants' Bibs, Feeders and Hats, Handkerchiefs in immense variety from 8c. up to $2, Beautiful Drops, Ostrich Mounts, and Flowers, a very large shipment of French Laces, and French Lace Tidies, Silks, Ribbons and Ladies' Satchels, Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Boy's Underwear and Hosiery, Veletecns, Victoria Lawns, Ladies Hats in White and Colors, Bouton, Soudan and Beige French Dress Goods, Shrunk Serge for Boy's wear, Galates Skirts, a case of New Styles of Woolen Wraps, Shawls for Boating and Garden Parties direct from Berlin, also a case of German Jerseys from Berlin, Ginghams, Fancy Prints, Sheeting, Dress Buttons, Umbrellas and Parasols, Kid and Lisle Gloves, Colored Dress and Mantle Trimming, Rosary Trimmings, Galon, Rosettes, Blue Serge for Boys' wear. Green and Crimson Baize, Olive, Ruby and Scarlet Felt, Mats, Crumb Cloths, Cocoa Mats, Carpets, Striped Hessian. Good Linen Towelling at 5c., Canvas, &c. There are immense stocks of Carpets, Linoleums, Floor Oil-cloths, Window Shades, Carpet Sweepers, etc., very cheap. There have 18 packages arrived this week, making 313 this season already. Remember the place, one door west of Hughson Street, on King Street east. The name is

THOMAS C. WATKINS.

Hamilton, May 1, 1886.

D. BUTCHART

Grocer and Confectioner,

PLANTS AND FLOWERS,

ICE CREAM.

A first-class stock of GROCERIES cheap for Cash or Produce. A call is solicited.

Bees, Bees.

Twenty Colonies of Bees for sale; all strong and in good order. Apply to W. P. MONTGOMERY, Hilbride.

Private Boarding.

For a few ladies and gentlemen by the week. Apply to Miss LAVERY, Mill Street, Milton.

47-3m

GREAT DOWNFALL

In the Price of all kinds of

FURNITURE.

The Subscriber now offers for Sale at his Ware Rooms, STEVENSON'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET, MILTON, his large and well-assorted stock of Furniture at prices lower than has ever been offered hitherto in the Town of Milton, consisting of

Bed-Room Suits from $21, and upwards, Parlor Suits from $50, and upwards, Tables, Extension Tables, Mattresses and Springs, at very low figures.

JAMES A. FRAZER.