OUR CLUBBING LIST.

	Regular price.	With Champion
Weekly Globe,	$1.60	$1.75
" Advertiser	1.50	1.75
Harper's Magazine	4.00	4.20
" Weekly.	4.00	4.20
" Bazar,	4.00	4.20
" Young People	2.50	2.65
Scientific American,	3.20	3.50
" Supplement	5.00	5.10
" and Supplement	7.00	7.00
National Live Stock Journal	2.15	2.00
Canada Farmer,	1.00	1.75
Canada Medical & Surgical Journal,	3.00	3.00
American Agriculturist,	1.50	2.15
Godeys Lady's Book,	2.00	2.50
Rural New Yorker with seed premiums	2.00	2.50
Lippincott's Magazine,	3.00	3.25
Eclectic Magazine,	5.00	5.00
Art Interchange,	3.00	3.35
Demorest's Monthly	2.00	2.50
Rural Canadian,	1.00	1.70
Daily Witness	3.00	3.50
Weekly Witness	1.10	2.00
Toronto Daily World	3.60	3.00
Century Magazine	4.00	4.00
St. Nicholas	3.00	3.60

Esquesing Council.

The Council met at 10 o'clock. The Reeve in the chair. Members all present. The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

The petition of John R. Lindsay and certain other ratepayers of school section No. 9, that the prayer of the petition of Neil Gillies and other ratepayers of school section No. 5 be not granted, was read; also the petition of George Joyce and 28 other ratepayers of school section No. 2, that no alteration be made in the boundaries of said section No. 2.

Moved by Mr. Warren, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the parties to represent the interest of the several school sections, to be affected by the changes in the boundaries of said sections, referred to in the petition from school section No. 5, be heard; the trustees of school section No. 5 first, and the other trustees in order.

Moved by Mr. Warren, seconded by Mr. Graham, that whereas a petition signed by a large number of ratepayers from school section No. 5 has been presented to this council praying for certain alterations in the boundaries of school sections Nos. 2, 5 and 9, and whereas it clearly appears that the parties to be affected have been notified, therefore it is resolved that the prayer of the petitioners be granted so far as to add lot No. 9 in the 4th and 5th concessions and the west half of lot No. 9 in the 6th concession to school section No. 5, and that leave be granted to introduce a by-law accordingly and that it be read the first time.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Warren, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the by-law to alter the boundaries of school sections Nos. 2 and 6 by adding lot No. 9 in the 4th and 5th concessions and the west half of lot No. 9 in the 6th concession to school section No. 8, be read the second and third times and passed.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Dr. Webster, that leave be granted to introduce a by-law to appoint fence-viewers and pound-keepers for the ensuing year, and that the same be read the first time.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Williams, seconded by Mr. Warren, that the by-laws to amend by-laws 332 and 352, commuting the statute labor in the Villages of Norval and Glenwilliams, be now read the first time.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Warren, seconded by Mr. Williams, that leave be granted to introduce a by-law to commute the statute labor in the Village of Limehouse, and that said by-law be read a first time.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Williams, seconded by Mr. Warren, that the by-law appointing fence-viewers and pound-keepers be now read the second and third times and passed, and that the blank for fence-viewers be filled up with the names of John Turner, John Sproat, John Stewart, William Leslie, David Wiggins, Charles Brown, Wm. Moore, David Little, Wm. Thompson, 7th line; John Lawson, Alex. Mann, sr., Thomas Somerville, Thos. Leslie, David Cook, John Bingham; and that for pound-keepers with the names of John Sproat, Wm. Buchanan, Edward Nixon, James Gibbins, Michael Lamb, R. Brown, jr., and Archibald Thompson.—Carried.

Moved by Dr. Webster, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the by-law, of which notice was given at the last meeting of this council, asking the appointment of an arbitrator, relative to alterations between union school section Nos. 7, Esquesing, and 27, Chinguacousy, and union school section Nos. 2 and 4, Chinguacousy and Esquesing, and school section No. 1, Chinguacousy, be read the first time.—Carried.

Moved by Dr. Webster, seconded by Mr. Williams, that the by-law to amend the by-laws commuting the statute labor in the villages of Norval and Glenwilliams be read the second and third times and passed.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Williams, seconded by Mr. Warren, that the treasurer be authorized to pay to Mr. A. Cooper $25 on contract for building a culvert on lot 23, 9th concession of this township.

Moved by Dr. Webster, seconded by Mr. Warren, that the by-law appointing an arbitrator on behalf of this township be read the second and third times and passed, and that the blank in the said by-law be filled up with the name of David Henderson, Esq.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Warren, that leave be granted to introduce a by-law to amend by-law No. 824, commuting the statute labor in the village of Stewarttown, and that the same be read the first time.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Webster, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the clerk be authorized to communicate with the council of Chinguacousy requesting them to appoint a committee to meet a committee appointed by this council for the purpose of inspecting the town line between the townships from lots 10 and 13.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Warren, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the by-law to commute the statute labor in the village of Limehouse be read the second and third time and passed, and that the names of John Moore, John Newton, jr., and W. Hogg be inserted therein as commissioners.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Warren, that by-law No. 824, commuting the statute labor in the village of Stewarttown, be now read the second and third times and passed.—Carried.

The council then adjourned to meet at a court of revision on Monday, May 21st.—Herald.

Profits of Stage Robbing.

During the past fourteen years 105 men have been engaged in the business of stage-robbing on Wells, Fargo & Company's Pacific Coast stage lines. That is a business pursued with great diligence and skill is shown by the 'Robbers Record,' kept by the company for the use of its own detectives. It has in the last fourteen years cost Well's Fargo & Company $927,726,55 or an average of $66,266 per year. The robbers are charged with $418,312.55; rewards for arrests, etc., $73 451; attorneys, $22,367; expenses incurred in arresting and convicting robbers, $90,079; guards and special officers, $326,517. In this is not included the great amount stolen from United States mails in the same robberies, and the still greater total of the cash and valuables taken from stage coach passengers. But taking the sum the robbers have secured from the Wells-Fargo boxes alone, $415,312. It is seen that the 150 men who have engaged in the business, have averaged $8,835, or $600 per year each. What the money and jewellery have netted the road-agents it is of course impossible to even estimate.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Rev. D. L. Brethour Answered.

(Milton Sun)

Rev. D. L. Brethour has written a characteristic letter to the Brantford Telegram We are, we presume, indebted to him for the marked copy sent us, as we do not know the Telegram people, and we further presume the letter was sent us for comment. Passing over, as already fully answered, the evil surmisings indulged in against those who hold views opposite to his on the Scott Act and prohibition, we come upon the following as the reason given by Mr Brethour for the passing of the Milton memorial to Parliament:

"One member of that town council is an old offender against license laws. He was fined under the Crooks Act, and twice for breaking the Scott Act, as well as accused of perjury. What can you expect from a town council which fellowships with a spirit of the above description?"

Besides being unchivalrous, it lies in no man's mouth, much less that of a minister of the gospel, to cast up the offences of a man's past for which he has paid the penalty and stands clear in the eye of the law. But he was "accused of perjury." The evident intention of the writer is that he was guilty of the offence charged against him. What is the record? A Scott Act court was held at Oakville on the 24th September, 1885. Mr. John P. Roper, a member of Milton town council, was accused of perjury before Police Magistrate Young by the Halton Alliance Informer, Page. With the consent, and, we understand, connivance of the Magistrate, the case was withdrawn. In other words, the Informer and the Magistrate thought they could not sustain their charge or did not want to for reasons known to themselves. Mr. Brethour, however, was not of this opinion, for soon after the holding of that court he denounced Magistrate Young to his teeth for not going on with the case, and notwithstanding that this paper had a promise from him that he would stand by it in having justice done—in having Mr. Roper published if guilty and if not honorably acquitted from the charge—Mr. Brethour, after the interview with the Magistrate, refused to make good his promise, alleging that as he was then out of the county it would not do. But Mr. Brethour, when Rev. W. J. Mackenzie wrote a letter to St. Catharines exposing the condition of affairs here, was not so punctilious. He did not attack Mr. Mackenzie in St. Catharines; but in that gentleman's old home, Mount Forest. Is it not the fair inference that he was publicly afraid to attack that shining Scott Act light, Police Magistrate Young, while in Rev. Mr. Mackenzie's case he went out of his county to revile a man equally as good, if not better, than himself, because he takes christian as opposed to infidel ground in solving the liquor question. It does not, therefore, we think, become Mr. Brethour at this late stage to cast up an accusation as a reason why a man's and his colleagues' opinions of affairs of their own town should not be accepted by persons elsewhere who are desirous of knowing the truth. The law which compels a defendant, as does the Scott Act, to testify either for or against himself places a man in an un-British position, and perjury in such case is not nearly so condemnable as it is in the case of one of Mr. Brethour's own church members who swore falsely "because it would hurt his reputation if people knew the drank." Both are wrong; but honest men, who love British fair play will see a difference between the cases. Not that we assume either case as proved, although we are certain the latter would stand a much better chance of conviction in court than the former. The inference intended by Mr Brethour is a mean one, and utterly opposed to what a high-minded man would use. For instance, Mr Brethour might be accused of perjury; but that would not make him guilty. He must be held innocent until the charge was proved, and we can see no reason why the same measure of fair play should not be meted out to Mr. Roper. Mr. Brethour's letter, in brief, is only an expression of fanaticism against the men who differ from him, and who are fighting the real evil—the drunkenness itself; for not a single man in Milton town council is less opposed to drunkenness than is Mr. Brethour himself. They have only a different belief as to how the evil is to be righted.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure

COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES,

Especially Valuable for Children.

Dr. J. R. Frayser, Memphis, Tenn., says: "I have used Scott's Emulsion for many years, and regard it as a valuable medicine for the diseases of adults, for infants teething, and broken down systems in children."

A Salvationist on the Scott Act.

Dundas Banner.

Fred Moss, of Dundas, who is captain of the Salvation army of Port Dover, was in Dundas the other day. Speaking of the Scott Act, which is in force there, he said he did not think much of it, or at least of the way it was enforced there.

NEWS ITEMS.

Brigham Youngdeft over $1,000,000, and his children are fast going through it.

Another of the survivors of the Balaklava charge—Captain Vansittart—has gone.

The Bank of England has advanced the rate of discount to three per cent.

Strawberry growers will not meet in convention this season for the purpose of lowering the bottoms of their boxes.

Statistics show that out of 847 duels in France since 1870, but one has resulted in death and eight in serious injuries.

The Northwest medals were presented to the Toronto Corps in Queen's-park yesterday.

At the Presbyterian Synod, at Galt, it was decided to form a new presbytery, with Orageville at the head.

At the Protestant Episcopal Convention at Philadelphia, Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks was elected assistant bishop of the diocese.

The Knights of Labor delegates continue active in the English Midland iron district, and declare that the time has come for trades unions to federate.

The rivers in the southwest are so high from the recent rains that fish having their bed-room on the third floor have to use step ladders.

The prettiest things in spring bonnets this year are the dear, sweet faces of young girls who have not become prematurely old by social endeavors.

Mr. Gladstone has sent an autograph letter to Archbishop Croke, thanking him and the clergy of Cashel for their address of sympathy.

Four Indians and two half breeds, imprisoned in Stoney Mountain penitentiary for complicity in the late rebellion, were released on Thursday.

An experiment made a few years ago in California in planting English walnuts has proved highly successful, and there is a promise of a good crop this fall.

The town of Grand Forks, Dakota, prohibits the sale of meats, milk, and newspapers on Sunday, but permits military parades, pic-nics, and baseball games.

Poison from bees, hornets, spider bites, etc., is instantly arrested by the application of equal parts of common salt and bicarbonate of soda, well rubbed in on the place bitten or stung.

Copp Brothers' foundry at Hamilton was partially destroyed by fire on Thursday morning, the loss being estimated at forty thousand dollars, fully covered by insurance.

More than six hundred dollars have been collected in Ottawa towards the Port Hope memorial to the late Colonel Williams. The Governor-General gave a handsome donation.

"Great men have often risen from small beginnings," says some one. This is undoubtedly true. We have known many great men to rise from the point of a little every-day tack.

Mr. Michael Davitt intends to go to Switzerland shortly for the purpose of obtaining a respite from his labors and to recuperate. It is his intention to resume his lecturing tour on his return.

The Daily Telegraph says the Ulster Orangemen are continuing the preparations for fighting.

The members of the 90th Battalion of Winnipeg were presented with their medals Friday afternoon.

Owing to the prevalence of scab, the entry of sheep into British Columbia without inspection is prohibited.

The head of the Swedish revolutionary Socialists, in an interview, stated that principle of the society comprise the burning and plundering of the property of capitalists.

The Ontario Gazette of May 1 announces the appointment of Wm. H. Lowes, Rothsay, as Police Magistrate for the county of Wellington, without salary, for the Scott Act.

THE GROWTH OF GALT.—The total assessment for Galt this year is $1,539,650, being an increase of $85,510 over last year. The population this year is given at 6,314, being an increase of 308 over last year.

Several Mormon missionaries have been mobbed in various parts of Switzerland and they have determined to abandon for the present their proselytizing efforts in that country.

The officials of the French New Hebrides Company on Espiritu Santo Island have been massacred by natives from Port Stanley. The Governor of New Caledonia has despatched a transport with troops to the Island.

The standing antidote for poison by poison oak, ivy, etc., is to take a handful of quicklime, dissolve in water, let it stand half an hour, then paint the poisoned parts with it. Three or four applications, it is said, will cure the most aggravated cases.

The assessor's returns show the population pt Hamilton to be 41,280, an increase of 1,295 over last year. The value of assessed property and income is put down at $20,609,078, an increase of $512,290 over last year.

"There are no honest burglars," observes the Detroit Free Press. This astonishes us. We presume they will say next that a man can't be a murderer and a gentleman at the same time. This is an iconoclastic age.—Puck.

"Father," said Rollo, "what is meant by the intoxication of wealth?" "Means that money is tight," replied Rollo's father, who had been shinning around all the afternoon with a piece of paper looking for an autograph.

An elderly person is seen to tread on a piece of orange peel, and come heavily down on his back. Polite stranger, raising his hat to him:—"Excuse me, sir; would you mind doing it again? My friend didn't see it."

Betsy, an old colored cook, was moaning around the kitchen the other day, when her mistress asked her if she was ill. "No, ma'am—not 'zactly," said Betsy. "But the fac' is, I don't feel ambition 'nough to get out of my own way."

A girl at Olympia, Oregon, threatens to sue her own father for breach of promise. She says the old gentlemen first gave his consent to her marriage with her lover and then withdrew it, and that in consequence the beau has gone to Alaska waiting an l has gone off with another girl.

The Russian Government has recently put a large number of war ships into active service, and others are now being fitted out. The number now in commission is not so great, however, as during the Afghan dispute with Great Britian.

Queen Victoria's Balmoral palace is set down on the Aberdeen county valuation roll as worth $2,500 a year rental, while the entire estate is assessed for taxation at value of $10.000. The valuation of the Abergeldie estate, which she rents from Mr. H. M. Gordon for $20,000 a year, is less than $7,500.

An unusual incident happened on the last voyage of the Atlantic of the Guion steamship Wyoming. On April 29th the steamer collided with a large whale, killing the animal, but inflicting no injury on the vessel, which was stopped while the officers made an examination of her bow.

The latest swindling scheme being practised in Nebraska is by New York sharpers, who are so anxious to plant organs in every farmer's home that they give them 'free,' and an evidence of good faith, require only $4 to pay the freight. Two weeks after a twenty-five cent mouth organ arrives—by mail.

Mrs. Nason, a prominent society lady of Rutland, Vt., is under arrest on the charge of poisoning her son-in-law. She is suspected of having murdered three other persons, whose bodies have been exhumed for a medical examination to be made.

An official denial has been given to the statement of Mr. Johnston, the Belfast Orangeman, that in the event of Home Rule being granted, General Wolseley would resign for the purpose of leading the Ulster Loyalists against the new Irish Government.

The Quebec Legislature had an all-night session on Thursday on the motion condemning the Dominion Government for the execution of Louis Riel, rising at 7 o'clock Friday morning. Both the main motion and the amendment were defeated by majorities of 23 and 27 respectively.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The Provincial Government will offer a reward for information as to the cause of the death of one Knox, who is supposed to have had a considerable sum of money in his possession, and who had mysteriously disappeared from Winnipeg. A murder is believed to have been committed.

In the Belgian Chamber of Representatives M. Beernaert, Premier and Minister of Finance, announced that a loan of $8,000,000 would be issued to provide work for unemployed artisans and laborers. The leaders of the Opposition promised to cordially co-operate in the attempt to solve the labor difficulty.

A young woman who had never learned the art of cookery, being desirous of impressing her husband with her knowledge and diligence, managed to leave the kitchen door ajar on the day after their return from the bridal trip, and just as her lord came from the office, exclaimed loudly, "Hurry up, Elizabeth! Haven't you washed the lettuce yet? Here give it to me; where's the soap?"

The prize list for the Provincial Fair is being printed, and will soon be ready for distribution. The Agricultural and Arts Association will offer this year three special prizes to the medallists in the competition for the best managed farms in Ontario, which has been held by the association for the past five years. The prizes will consist of silver cups valued at $100, $50, and $40 respectively. The secretary has already received entries from former medallists owning farms in the neighborhood of London, Woodstock, Ottawa, and Toronto, and there is every indication that the competition will be closer than in former years, owing mainly to the nature of the prizes offered. The judges will enter upon their work in June.

Good Roofs Made of Paper.

A roof pronounced superior to that of slate because of its lightness and other advantages is now made of any fibrous pulp. From this material tiles of any shape desired are formed by pressure under machinery or by any other method which may suggest itself. Pressed into the design wished for the pulp tiles are partially dried, previous to being subjected to a water-proof mixture. After the baking the tiles are treated to a mixture imparting an enameled surface; to this is added a coating of sand, whereby the pulp is rendered proof against the action of heat and flame. By the use of different colored sands a variety of tints may be imparted to the tiles, which, after the application of the enameling mixture and sands, are baked a second time, after which they are ready for use.

Besides the inherent lightness of pulp tiles, which obviates the necessity of a heavy frame to support a weighty roof, the pulp tile, being tough and not brittle like slate is far less liable to be broken from blows, stones thrown upon them, or human footsteps. Again, slate tiles can not be laid compactly together on a roof on account of their brittleness, which prevents their being drawn tightly together by nails. Through the fibrous pulp nails may be driven as close home as in shingles, thereby binding them closely to the bed and together without any possibility of lateral movement or being blown away in a high wind, as slates loosely fastened on roofs so frequent are. Nails penetrate the pulp tiles more easily than shingles, and lie closer together, being more elastic than wood.—Boston Journal of Commerce.

A Great Traffic in Fowls.

In Marseilles, at any rate, the peasants endeavor to carry out the wishes of King Henry IV., and to have a fowl in the pot, if not every Sunday, anyway on Christmas Day. In the two days before Christmas 4,000 turkeys and 9,000 capons were passed through the barriers of the octroi of the town. Formerly this supply came from Languedoc and Gascony; but of late years it has been furnished almost exclusively by Italy. The fowls arrive in railway vans of the ordinary size, but specially constructed for this traffic. The sides are of lattice-work, and internally the van is divided into nine tiers or shelves. On each tier there are twelve cages, and each cage is calculated to contain thirty birds.

In this way the prodigious number of 3,240 fowls is conveyed in a single wagon. The cages are provided with tins for water on one side and for corn on the other, and there is a door in each through which any fowl that is injured or sickly can be at once removed. The birds are said not to suffer at all or to deteriorate on their journey, though they come from Milan or even from Venice, and in many cases are sent through direct as far as the Spanish frontier.—St. James' Gazette.

Photos of Animals in Motion.

Mr. Muybridge, the photographer, worked in the University grounds during the whole of last summer and obtained pictures of a vast number of animals and men in motion. Some of the results achieved are very extraordinary, like the perfect image of a man in the air jumping over a horse, which must have been made in a hundreth part of a second, and yet is so clear and sharp that even his finger nails and the wrinkles of skin on his fingers are perfectly distinct. Mr. Muybridge is now at work selecting the most instructive examples and reproducing upon single plates those pictures which, made separately, yet illustrate the successive stages of a movement.—Philadelphia Times.

The Emperor of Austria performed the usual interesting ceremony of washing the feet of twelve old men and afterwards serving them at dinner in the Imperial Palace on the morning of Maunday-Thursday the 22nd ult. The youngest of the old men was eighty nine, and their united ages was nearly eleven hundred years. Owing to the absence of the Empress the same ceremony with twelve old women did not take place. There is always great rivalry among the old people of Vienna for this honor.

ELORA FAIR.—Low prices prevailed at the fair to-day, and although many good cattle were brought in not many sales were made The best animals on the ground did not command a higher bid than $5, but were not sold at that figure. The stores did a smaller business than usual, the hotels had no bar trade, and although the day was "wet," people who needed an inside wetting had to depend upon friends for the ardent. A vote in favor of Scott Act would have been a small one, if taken upon the fair ground to-day.—Guelph Mercury.

ADULTERATED MAPLE SYRUP.—A contemporary says the greatest part of the maple syrup offered on the market is not maple syrup at all. Enterprising dealers come to town, buy common brown sugar at 5 cents per pound, boil it up, add a very small percentage of maple sugar to give it flavor, and bring it in and sell it for 25 cts a quart. A pound of sugar costing 5 cts will make a pint of syrup, which the economical housewife pays a shilling for, and thus the dealer makes an honest living and 150 per cent profit. A person used to the genuine article can easily detect the fraud by tasting the syrup.

The Scott act went into force in this County on Saturday, the previous night being made especially noisy by those who were celebrating the event. The quantity of liquor which went out of this Town into the Counties of Leeds and Lanark during the last week was something enormous. Hundreds who had not been in the habit of keeping liquor in the house supplied themselves with from one to ten gallons of whiskey, the expenditure on Friday is said to have been over $4000. This was one of the great evils caused by the Dunkin Act, but as a Perth was not included at the time, the quantity put away was not so large as under the Scott Act, when supplies can only be obtained from a greater distance or from the whisky peddlers.—Perth Expositor.

We are told on good authority that this is Mr. Gladstone's method of preparing his speeches:—He keeps a box into which he is in the habit of throwing cuttings from newspapers and other memoranda of facts bearing upon the subject in hand. The morning of the day preceding any great oration he goes through his box and picks out his notes of the particular facts which he wishes to use. These he gums in their proper order upon a large sheet of paper, and uses them as the posts upon which the speech itself is to be hung. Then he imagines himself to be actually speaking—composes his oration, in fact, in his head. After he is satisfied with it, he dismisses the subject from his mind, and occupies himself until the hour for speaking comes in reading a novel! His memory is so great that his previously composed sentences come back to him without effort.

WE SHOULD BLOT OUT DISEASE IN ITS EARLY STAGES.

The disease commences with a slight derangement of the stomach, but if neglected, it in time involves the whole frame, embracing the kidneys, liver, pancreas, and in fact the entire glandular system; and the afflicted drags out a miserable existence until death itself gives relief from suffering. The disease is often mistaken for other complaints but if the reader will ask himself the following questions he will be able to determine whether he himself is one of the afflicted:—Have I distress, pain, or difficulty in breathing after eating? Is there a dull, heavy feeling, attended by a drowsiness? Have the eyes a yellow tinge? Does a thick, mucous gather about the gums and teeth in mornings, accompanied by a disageeable taste? Is the tongue coated? Is there a pain in the sides and back? Is there a fullness about the right side as though the liver were enlarging? Is there costiveness? Is there vertigo or dizziness when rising suddenly from a horizontal position? Are the secretions of the kidneys highly colored, with a deposit after standing? Does the food ferment soon after eating, accompanied by flatulence or belching of gas from the stomach? Is their frequent palpitation of the heart? The various symptoms may not be present at one time, but they torment the sufferer in turn as the dreadful disease progresses. If the case be one of long standing, there will be a dry, hacking cough, attended after a time by expectoration. In very advanced stages the skin assumes a dirty-brownish appearance, and the hands and feet are covered by a cold sticky respiration. As the liver and kidneys become more and more diseased, rheumatic pains appear, and the usual treatment proves entirely unavailing against the latter agonizing disorder. The origin of this malady is indigestion or dyspepsia, and a small quantity of the proper medicine will remove the disease if taken in its incipiency. It is most important that the disease should be promptly and properly treated in its first stages. Scigel's Curative Syrup, when a little medicine will affect a cure, and even when it has obtained a strong hold the correct remedy should be persevered in until every vestige of the disease is eradicated, until the appetite has returned, and the digestive organs are restored to a healthy condition. The surest and most effectual remedy for this distressing complaint is "Seigel's Curative Syrup," a vegetable preparation sold by all chemists and medicine vendors throughout the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White, London, Limited, E. C. This Syrup strikes at the very foundation of disease, and drives it, root and branch, out of the system. Ask your chemist for Seigel's Curative Syrup.

East-street Mills, Cambridge-heath, "London, July 24th, 1882.

Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to be able to add my testimony in favor of your valuable Syrup as a curative agent. I had suffered for some length of time from a severe form of indigestion and the long train of distressing symptoms following that disease. I had tried all possible means to get relief, by reading the best medical advice. I had, swallowed sufficient of their stuff to float a man-of-war, so to speak, but all to no avail. A friend of mine, coming on the scene in the midst of my suffering, brought with him a bottle of your Seigel Syrup; he advised me to try it, stating he felt confident it would benefit me. Being weary of trying so many drugs, I condemned it before trial thinking it could not possibly do me any good, but ultimately determined to take the syrup. After doing so for a short time it worked such a change in me that I continued taking it for nearly two months, and then I felt thoroughly cured, for I have discontinued its use for five weeks, and feel in the best of health, and can partake any kind of food with ease and comfort. I am therefore thankful to you that, through the instrumentality of your valuable medicine, I am restored to the state of health I now enjoy.—Yours truly,

W. S. Foster.

To Mr. A. J. White.

Those who are in the "Asthma Furnace" should lose no time in obtaining relief by the use of "The Roslnweed Tar Mixture," but do not use the medicine unless you will follow the directions "to the letter."

Poor Asthma sufferers, who are strangers to "tired Nature's sweet restorer balmy sleep," should make use of "The Roslnweed Tar Mixture." Quiet refreshing sleep will follow its use.

Waterloo House, Dundon Stile, Chiswick, Feb 17th, 1882.

Messrs White & Co., London.

Gentlemen,—It is with great pleasure that I add my testimony to the wonderful effects of Seigel's Syrup. For years I had been suffering from bilious attacks, which began with giddiness; then a mist would come before my eyes, so that I could not be able to recognise anyone or anything at the distance of a yard or two from my face. This would be followed by excessive trembling of my knees so that I could not stand without support; after which a severe headache would occur, lasting often two or three days. I have tried various remedies for these distressing symptoms, but until I tried Seigel's Syrup I had no relief. Since then I have had excellent health in every respect, and if ever I feel a headache coming on I take a dose of the Syrup, which arrests it. Hoping that this testimonial may be the means of inducing others (who suffer as I used to try the Syrup, as I feel they will receive speedy benefit and ultimately be cured. I beg to remain, yours faithfully.

R. H. Horton.

Seigel's Operating Pills prevent ill effects from excess in eating or drinking. A good dose at bedtime renders a person fit for business in the morning. If you have asthma use The Roslnweed Tar Mixture.

Canadians will observe the anniversary of Her Majesty's birth on Monday, 24th inst. In these parts the celebration is always on the exact date except when it happens on a Sunday, in which case it is delayed until the following day, but in Great Britain a different policy is pursued. In official circles, a day is fixed to suit convenience of the Royal Family—this year Saturday, May 29th, is the date—and the municipal corporations each choose whichever day appears most advisable to them. There is no such unanimous holiday as we have in the Dominion.

The adoption of dresses to weather changes at this period of the year is a difficult problem, especially for delicate people. The noonday and the night temperature often present marked contrasts, while the thermal variations from day to day are very irregular. It is important to notice that while the thermometer may now rise above "summer heat" the atmospheric conditions are very different from those of a summer day, even with the mercury a little lower. The difference is due to the absence of aqueous vapor in the air, and when this is the case woollen clothing cannot safely be laid aside. A little prudence in dress now will save many people from an attack of malarial fever. This caution will be particularly needful until the 'May cold spell" (which periodically occurs in this country from the 10th to the 20th of the month) is over.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

IS RECOMMENDED BY

Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-shops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals, —in short, everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

TAKEN 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 mild and robust. 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 different 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

FARMERS!

For Reapers and Mowers, use

LARDINE MACHINE OIL

It is guaranteed not to gum and will out wear all other Machine Oils. For Binders it has no equal.

Sold in Milton only at

Johnson & Zealand's New Hardware Store.

C. S. RACEY,

MILTON.

—Dealer in all kinds of—

FRUIT, & ORNAMENTAL TREES, GRAPE VINES, GRAFTS, &c. 26-1yr

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.,

—DEALER 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. 19th, '86.

Established in 1874

MARSHALL BROS

—IMPORTERS OF—

TEAS AND COFFEES,

No. 67 Dundas Street, LONDON, ONT.

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

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

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, Home Rakes, Drills, &c. Blacksmithing and Repairing on wood work a specialty. Stores—Commercial St., Milton.

Sittings of the Division Courts of the Co. of Halton For the Year 1886.

No.	Place of Sittings and P. O. Address of Clerks.	Clerks.	Jan.	Mar.	May.	July.	Sep.	Nov.	Hour of Opening
1	Milton	Wm. Panton.	20	26	28	9	24	26	10 a.m.
2	Oakville	R. Balmer	6	3	5	3	11	3	11 a.m.
3	Georgetown	I. Grant	12	16	11	7	17	9	9.30 a.m.
4	Acton	J. Matthews	13	11	13	8	16	11	10 a.m.
5	Campbellville	S. R. Lister	11	8	10	0	9	8	9.30 a.m.
6	Burlington	W. J. Bastedo	5	3	4	2	10	2	11 a.m.

General Sessions of the Peace and County Court Sittings, with or without Jury, Tuesday the 14th December, at 10 a.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 4 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,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

—MILTON,—

has a splendid assortment of Canadian and Imported Tweeds, Worsteds, Meltons, &c., &c. clothing inferior in material too, will be found to be re quality of the goods he sells.

BOOTS

THOS. WILSON,

(Successor to Chas. Nicholas)

is receiving daily a splendid stock of Men, Women & Children's Boots and Shoes, for Spring and Summer wear.

These goods are made by the best manufacturers in the Dominion, and will be sold at lowest possible prices. Boots and Shoes made to order. A perfect fit and first-class stock and workmanship guaranteed. Send your repairs.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL ON

Thos. Wilson.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

GLASS, PAINTS & OILS.

Special Prices for parties building during the coming season.

Spades and Shovels,

Garden and Harvest Tools.

Cordage, Pure Manillia Binding Twine.

BARBED AND ALL OTHER FENCE WIRE

Cockshutt's Plows & Plow Fittings,

BAR, HOOP, AND BAND IRON.

A complete stock of cutlery, SPOONS, FORKS

At W. H. MACNAB'S,

MILTON.