THE CANADIAN CHAMPION

MILTON, JUNE 2, 1887

RESULTS OF THE SCOTT ACT.

When the Scott Act was first agitated in Halton and elsewhere its advocates promised for it that wherever it would be carried and put into force drinking and drunkenness would become almost, if not altogether, unknown, and crime so uncommon that jails would be empty and there would be no use for them. Now that the Act is in force over a large part of the Dominion and it has been found that the demand for intoxicants is as great as ever, that the supply is equal to the demand, that convictions and committals for drunkenness and offences caused by intemperance are as numerous as they were under license, our so-called temperance friends put it a little more mildly. They admit a certain amount of drinking and drunkenness, but assert that these are confined to old topers, that the custom of treating has become obsolete and that the young do not learn to drink. As a contributed article which appears elsewhere in our columns disposes of the second of these assertions it is unnecessary to do more than allude to it. We shall say a few words, however, as to the third, and they will also answer the first. The fact is that there is more juvenile drunkenness under the Scott Act than under license. The licensed liquor seller who is proved to have supplied intoxicants to minors is liable to a fine and may lose his license. Under the Scott Act more liquor is kept in private houses, drinking places are more numerous and of a lower class than under license, and in the sheboens liquor is supplied to old and young alike. In Milton under the Scott Act there was for some time a den, a pretended shooting gallery, frequented almost exclusively by young men and boys, who learned there to gamble and drink the vile liquor supplied by its rascally keeper, and when it was finally broken up the evidence that convicted the latter was given by boys. There have been repeated cases where boys from eight to fifteen years of age have been seen drunk on the streets or have been carried home helpless. These facts are notorious, and it seems, judging from the following, clipped from one of yesterday's daily papers, that the Act does the same work elsewhere that it does here:

> Two boys aged 8 and 10 respectively were arrested yesterday at St. Thomas on a charge of helpless drunkenness.

Treating Under the Scott Act.

(Contributed.)

It is supposed by some, and indeed is positively and strongly affirmed that the Scott Act has destroyed the treating system. No greater delusion was ever entertained by the human mind. It might without any serious breach of charity go further and say that certain so-called temperance orators must be chargeable with the grossest ignorance of well-known facts, or knowing the facts, they not only ignore them but deny them. Let us consider even the reasonable probabilities resulting from the Scott Act. People who consider it neither a sin nor a crime to take a glass of wine, beer, cider, or whiskey, consider the Act an outrageous interference with their liberty as citizens of a free country; or even as professed Christians, and they demand a supply of what they regard as a good creature of God and as a means of their happiness. The demand will, of course, be answered by the supply, but the supply must be made secretly and in contravention of the Act. But secret drinking and drunkenness are thereby promoted, and drunkenness in secret can be more easily indulged in than open drunkenness, because exposed drunkenness is disreputable. Before such an Act came into force open drunkenness, being disreputable, many young men and older men would be chary of appearing often or long in the bar-room, but the Act being in force it would be a sufficient excuse and apology for drinking in secret and drinking to excess; and where this excess resulted in disorderly conduct, such, disorder would necessarily be condoned and concealed by the liquor dealer lest his unlawful traffic should be exposed and followed by fine or punishment. Hence convictions for being "drunk and disorderly" would be few in comparison with the facts, and the jail statistics could give no idea of the working of the Scott Act. These probabilities have been fully and lamentably realized in the County of Halton. Our numerous Scott Act trials prove it. The importations of liquor, specially of whiskey, into our county prove it. The groups of drunken men, young and old, seen in our streets, especially on Saturday nights and Sunday nights prove it! And the testimony of individuals who have been behind the scenes, and whose veracity cannot be doubted, give the unwelcome evidence that so far from the treating system being abolished by the Scott Act, the Act has had the effect of promoting and increasing this most destructive practice far beyond what ever was known in Halton before the Act came into force.

IS THE SCOTT ACT LEGAL?

A rather intesting case was developed at Osgoode Hall yesterday before Judge Armour. It is the appeal case of the Queen against Kennedy, Mr. Aylesworth appearing for the appellant, and Walter Read for the Magistrate. Kennedy was fined for selling liquor in Oxford County, in which the Scott Act was passed some time ago. Mr. Aylesworth applied for an order for a writ of certiorari for a return of the papers, to raise the point as to whether the effect of the Revised Statutes of Canada is not to repeal the Scott Act where it is already passed. Mr. Aylesworth's contention is, in effect, that though the revised statutes re-enact the Scott Act, the fact that the old Act is repealed does away with it and its provisions, and that it cannot be enforced and need not be obeyed in any county where it was passed previous to the Revised Statutes becoming law; but that to make it legal it would have to voted on and carried again under the Revised Statutes. The Judge expressed the off-hand opinion that there was not much in the point raised, but it will be thoroughly investigated. The outcome will be watched with interest.—Toronto News, May 28.

West's Liver Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsia, indigestion and liver complaint. 25c. All druggists.

Mr. Watson's disallowance motion was defeated by 49 majority.

West's Pain King cures the worst case of colic in five minutes. Cures chills cramps, cholera and cholera morbus. 25c. All druggists.

Six deaths by drowning occurred at Montreal on Saturday and Sunday.

Much suffering could be avoided by constantly keeping a supply of West's Pain King in the house. A certain cure for flux, dysentery, cramps, chills, colic, cholera and cholera morbus. 25c. All druggists.

THE QUEEN VS. YOUNG AND BROTHERS.

The trial of the charge of assault preferred by Mr. N. Murphy, barrister, of Toronto, against Police Magistrate Young and our "didn't know it was loaded license inspector, or "sucker catcher," as he calls himself, was continued at Oakville on Monday before Mayor Andrews and Reeve Felan. Mr. Murdoch, of Toronto, again assisted Mr. Murphy as counsel for the prosecution, and Mr. Shilton defended. The first witness called was

W. D. Brothers.—Am License Inspector; was present at alleged assault; there was a dispute between counsel as to certain points of law; Mr. Shilton told Mr. Murphy he shouldn't come here to intimidate the court; Mr. Murphy said the court could neither be intimidated nor cajoled; Mr. Shilton asked Mr. Murphy to quote his authority for his contention; Mr. Murphy said "The whole Summary Conviction Act"; Mr. Shilton asked "What section?" Mr. Murphy said "It's no use citing authority here, as the magistrate know more law than all the lawyers, statutes, and in his own estimation could not be taught anything as he knew everything;" Mr. Young told Mr. Murphy to sit down; Mr. Murphy said he would not sit down; the magistrate turned to me and said "Remove this man from the court"; I went around from where I was sitting to where Mr. Murphy was standing, and caught him by the shoulder; he raised his hand, at the same time pulling from me, and said "Keep your hands off me"; Mr. Young said "Don't resist the constable"; Mr. Murphy started towards the door and I let go of him; when he got within the entrance of the railing he came back, got his hat, and as he was going out of the door he said "I reiterate what I have said"; Mr. Shilton said something that I didn't hear to him as he went out; during all this time Mr. Young's treatment of Mr. Murphy was respectful. (Mr. Murdoch objected to the witness, being a prisoner before the court giving his opinion.) Mr. Murphy's attitude was insulting and defiant. (Mr. Shilton here asked witness about Mr. Murphy's deportment at the former trial. Mr. Murdoch objected.) His attitude at former trial was similar to what it was at the last; am a constable; put my hands on Mr. Murphy because I was ordered to do so by the magistrate; handled him gently enough; took hold of him firmly, used no violence, and let go of him when I saw he was going out.

Cross-examined by Mr. Murdoch.—Am a constable for County of Halton, appointed by the judge; was attending court in this matter and as prosecutor or complainant and sucker catcher; heard the former evidence given here; have added nothing to former evidence that I know of; know that Murphy made use of the language "there is no use citing authority here," because I made a memorandum of it at the time; that was the only thing that transpired that I did make a memorandum of; I am not sure whether I have the memorandum here; am sure that Mr. Young asked Mr. Murphy to sit down and that Mr. Murphy said he would not; Mr. Murphy merely looked at me when he said "Remove that man;" am not sure that these were his exact words; had no badge of office or anything else to distinguish me as a constable; Mr. Murphy may have said "Who are you?" Don't think I said to Mr. Murphy "I'll show you who I am;" may have used words to that effect; Mr. Young and I talked over the Williams case before going to court; we discussed Mr. Murphy's conduct, but had no understanding about putting Mr. Murphy out of court; Mr. Young said Mr. Murphy's conduct was not very respectful; made no request to Mr. Murphy to leave court before putting hands on him nor did Mr. Young that I remember; before Mr. Murphy said there was no use in citing authority here heard Mr. Young refuse to put something down that Mr. Murphy asked to have put down; heard Chief Justice Hagarty's decision quoted but can't say when; Mr. Murphy was insulting and defiant; he got the answer from Williams by a question that I don't remember "You are a better looking man than the rest of them here;" Mr. Murphy had said something about the appearance or looks of the court; don't remember the remark; that is as near as I can remember; I think the word "looks" was the only word that I can remember or will swear to in the remarks; I am positive that Mr. Murphy said "looks;" Williams said, addressing Mr. Murphy, "You are a better looking man than any of the rest of them round here;" Mr. Young asked what the remark was, and Mr. Murphy, pointing to the audience, said "Williams was talking of some one down there;" when Williams was called to give evidence Murphy told him to take down the names of people in the court as witnesses: this was immediately before Williams was called; Williams was the first witness called; he had a book in his hand when called; can't say whether he was writing; I called him two or three times; Mr. Murphy again told him to write the names down; this I consider was insulting; have acted as constable before, but never arrested a man for contempt of court; have committed a man under a warrant.

Re-examined.—I took down Mr. Murphy's statement that there was "no use of citing authority here," so as to have a record of it, as I considered it an unusual thing; never wear a badge or carry a baton as a mark of office; I heard nothing of fining or committing at either court; while Williams was taking down names of the people in the audience the court was waiting to go on; Mr. Murphy asked Williams to take the names both before and after he was called by the court to give evidence.

J. R. L. Waugh.—Live here; am doing nothing at present; was in court about centre of room, at time of alleged assault; I corroborate Brothers's statements for he comes the nearest to the truth of any of the witnesses that I heard in my opinion, except that I don't know anything about the former trial.

Cross-examined by Mr. Murdoch.—Heard Mr. Young's evidence; can't say that it was not as correct as Brothers's; think Murphy said it was "no use citing authority as the court knew it all;" have been a bailiff in the county of Middlesex for a number of years; consider a Division Court something higher than a justice's court; have never seen anything like Mr. Murphy's behavior in court; the part of Middlesex where I lived used to be very law-abiding, but is not so much so since they have had the Scott Act there; heard Young ask Murphy to sit down and he refused.

Edgar Bray.—Live here; am a land surveyor; was present at last trial of Williams' case; Brothers's evidence generally was correct; the words used by Murphy previous to being ordered out were different from Brothers's version; he said he "could not intimidate the court, neither could he teach him, because in his own estimation he knew everything."

Cross-examined.—Heard Mr. Murphy say previous to having to being ordered out that it was useless to cite authority; was in Young's office half an hour since the alleged assault and he talked to me of this case; heard Young order Murphy to sit down and he refused.

D. E. Brownell.—Live in Oakville; have heard Brothers's evidence, which I consider was the most minute and accurate of any I have heard; I corroborate it; was present at both the Williams trials.

Cross-examined.—Am a Methodist minister; was present at the trials as a spectator and was interested in the matter as Mr. Young, one of my flock. I considered had been insulted; when I first came to court I was a mere spectator; don't usually attend court, but have attended some Scott Act cases; did not hear the whole of Mr. Young's evidence; did not hear the evidence of the McCrancys or Mr. Patterson; think I heard all the evidence for the prosecution; heard five or six witnesses.

Benjamin Johnson.—Live in Oakville; was not present at the Williams trial at the time of the alleged assault.

Franklin McCrancy.—Was present at second Williams trial; Young told Murphy to sit down; Murphy said he would not; Young told Brothers to "put that man out; Brothers went to Murphy and took hold of Murphy, who drew back and raised his arm; when Brothers took hold Murphy said "Who are you?" "Take your hands off me." Brothers answered, "I'll show you who I am." Murphy started for the door, but returned for his hat and said "I reiterate what I have said," and went out.

Cross-examined by Mr. Murphy.—Have discussed this case with several people; Brothers took hold of Murphy to put him out; Murphy had previously no opportunity of going out.

Re-examined.—Murphy went on talking after being told to sit down; I would not call it roughly if held as Murphy was; am 16 years old.

This closed the case for the defence. Mr. Murphy said that as evidence had been given by the defence, though objected to by him, as to the magistrate's conduct on the bench, he wished to call all the lawyers in the county except three to give evidence on his general conduct in court.

Mr. Shilton objected to Mr. Murphy's request which he said was extraordinary, charging the counsel for prosecution with wishing to keep the charge hanging over defendants head.

The magistrates ruled that they would admit no evidence except as to what took place at the time of the alleged assault.

Mr. Shilton addressed the court, objecting, as he said for the third time, to its jurisdiction. The proceedings were irregular. It was unheard of to bring a criminal charge against the police magistrate for maintaining order in his court. Had he exceeded his powers it might have been otherwise. He would refer court to Reg. v. Palmer, Blackstone's Commentaries and Russell on Crimes. Notice should have been given to the defendants before action was commenced. Pain on Convictions bore this out. As to whether the magistrate exceeded his duties was not for the court to determine. Chief Justice Robinson had decided that if a justice of the peace or any other magistrate ordered anyone to be put out of the court no other magistrate was competent to put him on his trial for doing so. Mr. Murphy had brought his action out of malice, to harass the police magistrate and to interfere with the rights of the public and with him in his official capacity, and to expose him if he were to attempt to sit on the bench before the case should be decided to attacks from other counsel. The case should be dismissed.

Mr. Murphy in reply said that his rights as a citizen, not those of the community at large, had been interfered with. The cases quoted by defendants' counsel had no bearing on this case. In one of them, tried in 1849, a defendant had called the magistrate "a lousy scoundrel" and had been committed by the magistrate who, on an action being brought, was sustained in doing so. This was not a parallel case with the one now being tried, and neither were the others quoted. Under the Summary Convictions Act a barrister was an officer of the court. A magistrate had no right to have him put out, and in case of his misbehavior, could only compel him to show cause why he should not be fined or committed for contempt of court. In this case the magistrate had refused to allow the defendant a proper defence, and under such circumstances it was a counsel's duty to object and tell the court it was wrong. The magistrate showed malice in roughly ordering the constable to put the counsel out instead of first giving him a chance to leave if in the wrong. Mr. Young in his evidence had admitted malice in saying that he had gone to court with his mind made up to remove any counsel whose conduct did not suit him. If in this case the counsel had been a trespasser, instead of being a barrister and an officer of the court, the court should have recognized one of the leading principles of the law of trespass, requested him to leave court and given him an opportunity to do so before resorting to violence. The evidence for both prosecution and defence agreed that the magistrate had not done this.

Mr. Shilton asked to be allowed to reply but was informed that counsel were allowed only one closing address each.

The court announced that judgment would be reserved on account of the large amount of evidence and the number of authorities quoted by counsel. Mr. Shilton objected to decision being reserved. In case of a conviction he wished an opportunity to appeal to the sessions, these were very near, he did not want the decision reserved until too late for an appeal so that the magistrate would be left for three months with a conviction hanging over his head.

The court announced that judgment would be given to-morrow (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock.

THE MUSICAL JOURNAL.

This is a bright instructive monthly, for all lovers of music, amateur or professional, pupil or teacher. It is well printed, ably edited, and adapted to the wants of musical people who seek enlightenment and entertainment. Each number contains 8 pages of new and mostly original Music, and 8 pages Articles, Sketches, Letters and Reports. The puplisher seek to cultivate a love for the pure, beautiful and instructive. The subscaiption price is $1.00 per year, single copies 10c. Address Timms, Moor & Co., Publisher, Oxford Press, Toronto, or order througe your news agent or musi dealer

The first regular passenger train was run from London to Woodstock on the new line on Monday.

West's World's Wonder. The demand is steadily increasing for this truly popular remedy for rheumatism and all kindred diseases. 55c. and 50c. All druggists.

A Chatham doctor has been committed on the charge of causing the death of a girl, Ruth Harlow, by abortion.

Winter has passed and now comes summer with all the terrors of cholera, bowel complaints, flux, cholera infantum. Provide for emergencies by purchasing at once a bottle of West's Pain King. 25c. All druggists.

LOWVILLE.

Dear Champion,—You will be pleased to learn of the success of the Queen's birthday garden party advertised in your columns, to come off at the residence of George Castle, Esq. It came off with more than unusual eclat. The grounds were ample and fitted up appropriately, as some watering place, with table spread and menu to match. The neat-robed beauty tripping and flitting to and fro with hands and arms full of rich pasteries juicy wiands, set one thinking of the old Elysium with not one, but many Ganymedes and Hebes; divine enough to be adorable, yet human enough to be appropriatable. Over 300 persons from the "toddling wee things" to stalwart six-foot-six sat down to sandwich, cake, pie and jam; to taste, luxuriate and cram. The base-ballers from Omagh and Lowville were an attraction and have our thanks for adding to the amusements. The music, in the hands of our skilled local artists, was of a quality to calm, to silence the storm of "fast and furious fun," a more decisive compliment than I can pay to the art of the Messrs. Telford and Mrs. E. Hunter. But climax of all, sir, we got $70.00 added to the fund of our S. S. library.

— One Who Was There.

Baseball at Lowville.

To the Editors of the Champion:

Dear Sirs,—I noticed an item in your last issue under the above heading, by a correspondent evidently from Omagh, in which he attempts to describe the match here on the 24th between the Omagh and Lowville teams, and in which he says the Omagh boys were dissatisfied because Lowville had a picked team from Lowville, Carlisle and Kilbride. Now, Mr. Editor, there are only about six or seven good players in Lowville, and consequently had to go elsewhere to make up the nine, and the Omaghs knew perfectly well that this was the case. I think that if they are dissatisfied, that it is with themselves and that it is their consciences that are troubling them. Our boys did not know, however, that they were going to play a professional team, whose umpire would observe the rules of the league so strictly as to award the game at nine to nothing, when their opponents kicked upon very unjust decisions, and which, I think, they will admit was very poor satisfaction. He did not inform your readers that the Omagh team were picked men from Omagh, Boyne, Oakville and Hornby, and that the so-called umpire was merely spokesman for the "sandman" who did the umpiring as well as catching. We have no heaven-ly men in our club, but we have something that can beat Omagh at baseball any time they wish to put us to the test.

Hoping that you will allow this space in the columns of your valuable paper, I am,

Yours, etc.,

Fairplay.

Lowville, May 30th, '87.

NEVER TRIED IT."

What! Never tried Johnson's Tonic Bitters! Then do so at once, it's positively the best general tonic on the market. I've often heard of it but thought that it was to be placed on the list of the many trashy preparations that flood our market, but since you recommend it so highly I'll give it a trial. Do so, it's good for any complaint in which a tonic is benefit, and can be taken by man, woman, or child, 50c. and $1 per bottle at H. Watson's drug store, Milton.

On Saturday the Oshawa Farmers' Club declared in favor of the removal of all trade restrictions between Canada and the United States.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers, in thousands of cases has felt it his duty to make it known to his fellow sufferers. Actuated by this motive and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipt, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 Powers Block, Rochester N. Y.

Young McCrawley, arrested during the O'Brien riot in Toronto, and charged with throwing stones, has been discharged.

Pains cannot exist after the patient has taken a single dose of West's Pain King, the Magic Cure. Do not be induced to take a substitute, but insist upon having West's Pain King. 25c. All druggists.

Writs have been issued for local elections in East and West Algoma. Nomination day is June 23 and polling day July 7 in both constituencies.

West's World's Wonder, or Family Liniment, cures rheumatism, neuralgia, cuts, burns, sprains and bruises. 25c. and 50c. All druggists.

Samuel Poole and H. McLeish, two settlers in the Northwest, have been murdered.

A large doctor's bill is often saved by taking in time a few doses of West's Liver Pills, the standard remedy for liver complaint, dyspepsia, indigestion and sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Wess's Liver Pills will never disappoint you. Always reliable. 25c All druggists.

Dr. Weir, arrested at London and extradited to Michigan, has been discharged.

GENERAL SESSIONS.

COUNTY OF HALTON, TO WIT: } Notice is hereby given that the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, and also the County Court of the said County of Halton, will be held at the

COURT HOUSE,

IN THE

TOWN OF MILTON

ON

Tuesday, June 14th, 1887.

At the hour of TEN O'CLOCK A.M. of which all Justices of the Peace, Coroners Constables, Gaolers, and all others concerned are requested to take notice and attend to de and perform all duties which appertain to them.

MATTHEW CLEMENTS,
Sheriff, Co. Halton

Sheriff's Office.
Milton, May 18th, 1887.

JOHN SMITH,

You being the father of the largest number of people in Halton, finding your name in every concession in the we devote our space to-day urging the Smiths of Halton (who want to economize, who want to buy their go very lowest possible prices) the necessity of buying at PRATT & WATKINS, the one price, low price house.

WE RULE THE ROOST, Buying for cash, as we do, in the very best possible markets of the world.

WE RULE THE ROOST, Keeping such a magnificent assortment of one price, low price Dry Goods.

WE RULE THE ROOST, Having the best lighted and largest store in Western Ontario.

WE RULE THE R... By treating our customers ... them the best obtainable va...

A FEW OF THE GREAT DRIVES OF THE DAY.

WE ASSURE YOU Our 12½c. Dress Goods is of such value as will insure a rapid sale.

HOLD HARD TO THE FACT That our 25c. Satins are well assorted, having all the leading shades.

DON'T SPEAK TILL YOU SEE The value we offer in Black Dress Goods at the low price of 12½c.

LES YOUR EYE SEE Our Beautiful Checked Muslin in White at 8½c. It is magnificent value.

LET YOUR EARS HEAR That we are selling Prints formerly 10, 12½c., for 8½c.; 10c. Prints for 7½c.

IT IS A KNOWN FACT That we sell Millinery at prices that are not approached in the city.

WE MAKE A POINT Of giving the very best value in Table Dinen to be had in the country.

DON'T BE MISLED, But see the great value we offer in Silk and Cotton Gloves.

THE WORLD IS LARGE, So is the value we are offering in Dress Lining. See our 6½c. Lining, all colors.

A GREAT RENDEZ... Meet at Pratt & Watkins ... their great value in Cotton ...

STAY AND TEA... Before buying. Then go ... the very best value for your ...

WE BUY FOR ... We have goods suitable ... ages and colors.

GREAT SLAUGHTER IN OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Look out for the sacrafice we will make in our Carpet department.

Pratt & Watkins, Hamilton.

A. MURRAY & CO'S.

LADIES DON'T FORGET

Our Great Sale of 44-inch French Dress Goods at 50c. per yard Is Still Going On.

IT IS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL SALE WE HAVE HAD.

We now offer another big attraction: This time 2,000 yards of Sash Ribbons at 25c. per yard, all choice colors, ful goods, suitable for Children's Sashes and Looping Curtains trimming Children's Hats, etc.

Also a special line of New Jerseys in Cream, Black and Brown; lovely Beaded Dolman Wraps from $4 to $10 some Beaded Grenadines from $1 65 to $2 50 per yard, very cheap; a repeat order of those splendid $1 Surah received. Our stock of Silks never was so complete, and we are showing many special novelties in this departme

We are also showing great bargains in Lace and Pongee Silk Parosols, Sunshades, etc.

Ladies should make a point of visiting our mammoth establishment and seeing these attractions. We a securing cheap special lines from the various wholesale importing houses that have over-bought, and whic clearing out at great sacrifices.

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

Lacings, Flouncings, Swiss Mulins, Victoria Lawns at the Right P...

Watkins has prepared for the warm weather by importing Enormous Quantities of Laces, Embroideries, Flouncings, Spotted Muslins, etc., in Wh... Coffee, Beige and Ivory, in the Very Latest Styles and Makes in Paris, Brussels, Zurich, and other French, Swiss and Belgian Towns. Just see the Chan... White and Colored Spanish, Oriental, Chantilly, Gupure, Jubilee and several other makes of Laces and Flouncings from 2 inch to 42 inches wide. They are ... Goods, and just the very thing for Making and Trimming Summer Dresses. The prices range from about half a cent per yard up to $2.85. See the A... broiderries, they are Rich and Beautiful Designs. A Large Lot of Real Linen Guipure D'Art Laces in Charming Patterns bought so Very Cheap for Cash, th... being sold off at Half their Value. These Goods Look Beautiful in Trimming Curtains. See the Elegant Variety of Embroideries for Dresses in all widths, ... inches wide. See the Eidlewiese Laces. A lot of Very Nice Double Width French Dress Goods are offering at 45c., which are good value for 57c., and Also ... being sold off at 60c., which is worth 80c. See the 8c., 10c., 12½c., 15c., 17, 20, 25c., and on up to the very best. The Dress Goods are in Enormous Va... Latest Designs and Colorings, and look charming when made up in dresses. Linen Collars, Cuffs, and Embroidered Underclothing for Ladies and Miss... clothing of all kinds for Ladies, Gents, Girls and Boys Very Cheap. Hosiery and Gloves of nearly all kinds for all ages and sexes. Neckwear in abunda... Prints, Cretonnes and Satteens by the ton in the Latest Styles from 5 up to 25c. The Colorings are New and Beautiful, and the Value is Good. The Co... Perfectly Enormous. There are about Fifteen Makes and Prices of Crompton's Corsets. Then the New Styles of Featherbone Corsets, the British ... Corsets have an Enormous Sale. The Carpets, Curtains, of Lace, and about a dozen other materials more solid, with almost all kinds of House Furnishing ... having an Immense Sale. See the Beautiful Mats and Rugs. There are about $20,000 worth of Carpets in Brussels, Tapestry and All-wool, which are Se... Far Less than Cost. The New Carpets this Spring Look Charming, and Sell Well, they are so cheap. No person should purchase Carpets until they se... Carpet Sweepers Cheap. A Full Stock of Ladies' French Jerseys in Various Styles Very Cheap. New and Beautiful Merveilleux. Come to King Stre... door West of Hughson Street. The Names on the Windows are the Right House and Thomas C. Watkins.

THOMAS C. WATK...

Hamilton, May 31, 1887.

DON'T BE IN A HURRY

AND SKIP OVER THIS ADVERTISEMENT WHEN READING THE CHAMPION

We Desire to Call Your Attention to Two Special Lines.

The first line is Prints, 700 pieces to choose from, prices begin at 5c. per yard.
The second line is Cretonnes. We have an immense range of these goods. Splendid value at 12½c. per y...

McKAY BROTHERS, 48 KING STREET EAST, HAMILT...

DRY GOODS AND CARPET DEALERS.

Ready-made Clothing.

Until the end of this month I will offer my stock of Ready-made Clothing AT COST.

J. M. BASTEDO,

success or to

Mr. George Smith.

HARDWARE.

BARB WIRE. BARB WI...

FOR FINEST BRANDS

READY MIXED PAINTS, C...

White Lead, Varnishes, Japans,

Binder Twine,

Annealed Wire,

Wove wire Fencing,

Nails, Hinges, G...

Garden Rakes, Hoes, Spades F...

AND SHOVELS.

STEVENSON'S POST HOLE AUGE...

Artists' Canvas, Millboards, Brushes,

Tube Colors, Palletts and P...

LACROSSE GOODS.

Gennine Pebble and Adamandine SPECTACL...

SPECIAL PRICES TO FARMERS INTENDING BUILD...

GO TO Johnson & Zeal...

SOLE AGENTS FOR LARDINE.