

THIRD III
CHE & NEURALGIA
TABLETS

As I have taken entire charge of the BUTCHER'S business recently purchased from Messrs. Lamark & Scott, I will personally superintend each department, thereby guaranteeing to my customers good satisfaction. Only the choicest Meats supplied. Fresh Fish, Fowl, etc. in season. A share of the public patronage solicited.
IRA NATTRASS.
\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
Vol. XXXVII.

HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA
TABLETS

These Tablets are the most effective and most reliable remedy for all cases of Headache and Neuralgia. They are sold in bottles of 24 Tablets. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

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Millbrook Advocate

AND EAST DURHAM ADVOCATE.
MILLBROOK, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1894.

TURNER'S DRUG STORE.
If you want anything in the Book or Stationery line, give us a call. We have everything in cheap and fancy Stationery, and school material of all kinds. Don't neglect to try Dr. Turner's C. P. R. Liniment for Horses and Cattle. Turner's Frolics for the hands and face.

1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.
No. 25

SOCIETIES.
MILLBROOK CANADIAN HOME CIRCLE
The second Monday in every month in Home Circle Rooms, Wood & Kells block, at 8 o'clock sharp.
W. ARCHER, G. W. H. ANDERSON, Secretary.
J. R. YOUNG, Fin. Sec.

LOYAL CAVAN LODGE—CANADIAN ORDER OF ODDFELLOWS, meets the third Tuesday evening of each month in the Home Circle rooms, King-st., Millbrook—hour of meeting 8 o'clock. The benefits of this Society are worthy of the consideration of every person. Information furnished on application.
W. ARCHER, N. G. GEO. DENING, Sec.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
RICHARD WOOD, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, Millbrook, Ont.

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(SUCCESSOR TO DR. NIDORIE)
MILLBROOK, ONTARIO.

TORONTO and Victoria Universities, LL.D. candidate Royal College Surgeons, Edinburgh, Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, Office at A. Leach's drug store. After office hours at Mr. Wm. Richardson's residence, King street.

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(SUCCESSOR TO DR. PHILLIPS)
MILLBROOK, ONTARIO.

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H. A. WARD,
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A. A. SMITH,
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BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Private and Company Funds to loan at the lowest rates. No business on Kells block. At Bethany on 2nd and 4th Mondays of every month.

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DENTIST. Special attention given to the extraction of the natural Teeth. Nitrous Oxide Gas for the painless extraction of teeth. Good work guaranteed. Will be at Bethany on 2nd and 4th Mondays of every month. Office on 2nd and 4th Mondays of every month.

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CENTREVILLE, ONTARIO.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, Kingston, Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

JAS. D. DEYELL, V.S.
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ALL DOMESTICATED ANIMALS TREATED according to latest scientific methods. Particular attention given to Equine Dentistry. Charges moderate. Cuts by research promptly attended to.

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KEEP ABREAST WITH THE TIMES!
A Good Shingle X for \$1.00 Per M. — A Good Shingle XX \$1.50 per M. Clear Shingle XXX for \$2.50 per M.
Please call and inspect and be convinced for yourselves.
W. THEXTON.
Millbrook, June 11, 1894.

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And if you want anything in the Watch, Clock or Jewellery line you will strike it rich by calling on us now. Our stock is large and we must make room for a fresh and new stock, which will consist of the handsomest, noblest and most unique designs for the town give us a call, we will be pleased to show you our stock and we are certain our present low prices will surprise you. In specialties we are in a position to suit you.
REMEMBER—We are bound to clear out our present stock and if you need anything in our line you have a chance to get a bargain now.

SEE OUR WATTRASS, ELGIN AND ROCKFORD WATCHES.
J. STEELE,
The Jeweller, King-st., Millbrook.

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Life Assurance Co. of Canada

INCOME \$1,240,483.12
ASSETS \$4,001,776.90
ASSURANCE IN FORCE \$2,799,756.51

The Company has been able during the past year to add to its accumulations more than fifty-five per cent. of the Premiums received during the year—a fact which speaks for itself.

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Mr. Sproule moved for an order of the House for a return of all correspondence, reports, instructions, or other communications between the Government and the railway companies, and between the Government and their inspectors, regarding the regulations for carriage of live stock over said railways from any point in the United States through Canada to any other point in the United States. He said that a newspaper published in western Ontario had in its issue of May 1 made certain statements with reference to American cattle passing through Canada. He charged that the English embargo against Canadian cattle was not because the Canadian Government had lowered diseased cattle to enter Canada without inspection. It was charged that the inspectors at St. Louis and Windsor were permitted to pass cattle which had a number of other equally ridiculous charges were made. He said that these charges were the result of the dismissal of Dr. Wright by the Government. He desired the return that the charges made might be officially refuted. He proved by letters in his possession, including one from Sir Joseph Hookton, president of the G.T.R., that the Government had not written letters to the press and made statements which would ruin the cattle trade in the United States. When the facts were reported to the Government Wright was dismissed, and then published his articles, which formed the basis of the article in question. He trusted that when all the papers were laid before the House that the editor would see fit to place the matter in its proper light before his readers.
Mr. McMullen was glad that the matter had been brought before the House. It would have the effect of clearing up a question which had evidently been greatly misunderstood by Canadian readers. He was pleased that Dr. Wright had been dismissed, but he blamed the Government for not having dismissed "the blackmailer" long before. He trusted that the Government would succeed in soon getting the English embargo removed.
The motion was adopted.
Mr. Perry moved a resolution which gave him an opportunity of speaking for two hours in favor of the Prince Edward Island.
Mr. Wood (Westmorland) advised the Government to make provision for a better mail service between the island and the mainland in the meantime. He said it would take at least two years to complete the tunnel, and in the meantime a better mail service should obtain.
Mr. Davies said that the tunnel would cost at least from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000.
Mr. Edgar, after recess, moved the second reading of his bill to reduce from seven to seven the number of the grand jurors necessary to find a true bill in any province, where the jury was composed of more than thirteen jurors.
Sir John Thompson said that he was in favor of abolishing the grand jury in that respect, but he was not in favor of it in other respects. He was in favor of the abolition of the grand jury in that respect, but he was not in favor of it in other respects.
Mr. McCarthy wanted to know what Sir John Thompson had to say in favor of the bill. As for himself, he was in favor of the present system of grand jurors.
Sir John Thompson said that, even though the bill did not come into force except by the proclamation of the Provincial as well as the Federal Governments.
The bill passed the second reading and the committee stage, and stood for a third reading.
Mr. Coatsworth moved the House into committee to consider his bill to make provision for the better protection of the animals and to amend them in full code of 1892. The bill provides punishment for beating, starving, maiming, abandoning and carrying in crowded cars. The bill also provides that the police may destroy diseased animals when permitted by two justices of the peace.
Col. Tisdale proposed an amendment permitting shooting out of traps.
Sir John Thompson opposed the amendment. He said it was a miserable, unmanly sport to shoot a pig from a trap. He trusted that the amendment would be voted down.
Mr. Haslam said that the people who were being shot were principally good-natured ladies. He said that they could do more good by refusing to wear bird feathers than by prohibiting shooting out of traps.
Hon. Mr. Ives thought that too many laws were passed, both by the Provincial legislatures and the Federal Government. He quoted a case where the Provincial legislature had passed a law in 1891, which he opposed the bill clause by clause. He thought a man owning a cat should be liable for the amount of whipping that he should be referred to think any man, from a financial standpoint, would ill use his cattle.
Messrs. Davin, Metcalfe, Amyot and Sutherland spoke in committee rose without reporting the bill.
Mr. McMullen, in the absence of Mr. Muelock, moved the second reading of the bill respecting ocean freight rates on cattle. He quoted a list of figures showing the importance of the trade to the Dominion. The exportation had been decreasing in recent years. The object of the bill was to prevent the steamship companies from squeezing the exporters as to the rates for carrying the cargo. Every facility should be given to the Government to secure the exportation of cattle, which formed an important industry in this country. There must be some reason why expert steers in Buffalo bound for Europe were worth 30 cents per hundred more than in Montreal, which was an ocean port, while Buffalo was not. Canadian exporters did not know what they were going to be charged for carrying their cattle across the Atlantic.

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