Superstitions Concerning Eclipses.

From the immemorial, and to the present day, most peculiar ideas have been entertained in different parts of the world about eclipses and their cause. The Hindoos believe that a black demon seizes the moon with its claws, and as long as darkness prevails the sky is filled with lamentations, and women and children entering the rivers, where they remain up to their necks in water until the return of light.

The Siamese priests (talapoins) believe that when the moon is eclipsed a great dragon is devouring it, and in order to oblige him to let go his prey they make all sorts of abominable noises.

The Chinese, like the Laplanders, are convinced that an eclipse is the work of demons, and make a great rumbling to frighten them away.

The Romans believed the eclipses to be the work of magicians, and that a great noise could prevent them from having the moon. Plutarch says that Sylla, during an eclipse of the moon which she had predicted, persuaded the women of Thessalicum that by her magic songs she had not only the power to darken the moon, but oblige it to descend to the earth.

The Greeks, and the inhabitants of Asia Minor, stood in such awe of eclipses that, according to Herodotus, in the year 610 B. C., while a battle between the Lydians and the Medes was raging, an eclipse of the sun occurred, as predicted by Thales of Millet. It not only put an end to the fight, but the contending parties hastened to make peace, cementing the treaty by the marriage of Aryenis to Astyeges.

If we now turn to America, we find that the Peruvians, Mexicans and others stood in great awe of the phenomenon. The Peruvians particularly dreaded the eclipse of the moon; they imagined that Luna was suffering from one of the mysterious diseases to which she was supposed to be subject, and feared that the queen of night might burst open and fall upon them. To avoid such a terrible calamity, and awaken her from her lethargy, they would sound loud instruments, shout at the top of their voices, and beat the dogs to make them howl.

The Mexicans imagined that eclipse occurred in consequence of a family squabble between the sun and the moon and that the moon was wounded in the fray. The frightened men observed rigorous fasts, the women inflicted corporal punishment on themselves and young girls drew blood from their arms.

In Yucatan, the most interesting State of Mexico, the descendants of the Mayas are convinced that when Luna loses her brilliancy, she has sickened in consequence of being bitten by some large and very spiteful ants called Xnlabs, and that they will devour her if she is left without help. To frighten away her enemies they beat drums, blow shell trumpets, shout, beat their dogs, pinch the cats' tails, and fire rockets and guns toward the moons.

Evening Amusement at Brantford.

Brantford Telegram.

A well-known business man whose establishment is located on Colborne street, between Market and Queen, was standing in the bar-room of the Kirby house this evening enjoying a social chat —N. B.—"Chat" is not a synonym for "glass"—with a number of friends.

While talking the business man's attention was attracted by the curious antics of several frisky youths who were also in the room. One of the young men was prancing around the floor with a large sized funnel borrowed from the bar, sticking in the waist band of his pantaloons. Upon the tip of his nose was balanced a large penny, and over and anon this copper would fall to the floor. The business man gradually grew interested in the performance.

"What are you fellows trying to do?" he queried.

The young man hastened to explain that they were merely endeavoring to execute a skillful little trick, said trick consisting of balancing the copper on the end of the proboscis and dropping it into the mouth of the funnel protruding from the pantaloons.

Several more ineffectual attempts to execute the feat were made, when the b. m. remarked, "That's no trick, I could do it myself."

The funnel was promptly transferred to the meridian of the b. m., and a copper resembling the bottom of an old tea kettle on a furlough, was deftly placed upon his nose. While the business man was going on, however, the other young men of the party were not idle. Just as the victim was about to demonstrate his adroitness in dropping the copper, one of the bold, bad boys took a medium sized pitcher filled with water and emptied the contents into the funnel. The effect was somewhat startling. The penny dropped suddenly and so did the business man. The copper dropped to the floor and the man to the fact that he had been victimized by a stale barroom "chestnut," to anticipated that moss a year long had accumulated upon its venerable back. As the chilly liquid coursed down his limbs, delving in his nether garments, the victim sadly turned to the barkeeper, and in a minor key, indicative of his bitter grief, ordered German wine for the entire assembly, who stood by convulsed with laughter.

Shying Horses are Near-Sighted.

"Why it is that shying horses should be set down to an ugly disposition I don't know," said a prominent veterinary surgeon yesterday. "It must be because foremen don't know what else to lay it to. The fact is that it seldom is met with unless the horse is near-sighted. I have tested scores of shying horses for near-sightedness, and in nearly all cases found what I expected. And now when I am asked to give points on buying horses I give this as one of the requisites. Never buy a horse which is near-sighted. There are, however, two exceptions to this rule. If the horse is to have a mate, then it doesn't make any difference about the sight. One horse can go blind if the other is clear-sighted. If the horse is to be used for riding to saddle be careful that he is not near-sighted, for he will throw you sooner or later. The reason why a near-sighted horse shies is very simple," the surgeon continued. "Of all the animals the horse is the most gentle and even timid. He sees a strange object and his susceptible mind magnifies it into a monster that is going to destroy him. A piece of white paper at the roadside in the night is a ghost and an old wagon in the ditch is a dragon. Every horseman knows that if you drive the animal close to the dreadful object the horse cools down at once. It is supposed that it is because the horse makes a closer acquaintance with the object. That is true, but not in the sense in which it is generally understood. The animal has not been able to see it from a distance. He is near-sighted."—New York Sun.

Immoral Salvationists.

It would not be fair to charge the Ingersoll Salvation Army with the sin of its eloping members, Charles Sheldrick and Annie Blook; such scandals sometimes crop up in orthodox congregations; but it is fair to say that the peculiar and promiscuous methods of the army afford facilities for such intrigues, only the most flagrant of which are ever made public. Such things being possible in religious organizations that insist upon decorous deportment, it is in the nature of things that they should be of greater frequency in an organization where extravagance of conduct is the rule rather than the exception.—World.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure.

COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES

For Wasting Children.

Dr. S. W. Odom, of Alvarado, Texas, says: "I have used your Emulsion in Infantile wasting, with good results. It not only restores wasted tissues, but gives strength, and I heartily recommend it for diseases attended by atrophy."

It Would Abolish Him.

The London Lancet takes the ground that the overcoat should be forthwith abolished, on the ground that it is the proximate cause of diseases resulting from the arrest of the process of evaporation, and sudden cooling. The editor of the Lancet should spend the winter in Minnesota without an overcoat and then publish his aftermath of his experience.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Smallpox Costs.

The smallpox is a costly pestilence. Thus far, the city has expended over $1,000 in hard cash, and the Board of Health, at the last meeting of the City Council, asked for and obtained an appropriation of $1,500 more. The doctor's fee's, $10 a day are excessive, for the small amount of work done, then the matron, has to be paid, food purchased, etc. It will doubtless cost the city $1,000 for every case of smallpox within its borders.—St. Catharines News.

Educational.

The Department of Education has recently issued circulars giving a list of physical and chemical apparatus suitable for two masters' High Schools; also a list for Collegiate Institutes and three or four masters' High Schools; and a list of articles necessary for an outfit for physical education; a curriculum for the course of freehand drawing, perspective and industrial design and a syllabus of the commercial course, which includes writing, indexing, precis-writing, book-keeping and commercial transactions.

The General Salute.

I have heard a good story about General Middleton or Sir Fred, rather, that has not yet been published. While at Fort Pitt, a certain officer complained to him that twice during the day he had passed certain of Boulton's and French's scouts who refused to salute. He wanted permission of the General to make them accord him the honors due an officer. "Certainly" replied Middleton, "go right about that once. Make them salute you and then come and tell me how you did it. I've been trying to get them to salute me ever since I took command and not a man of them has done it yet."—Writer in Toronto News.

ITEMS.

Right Rev. James Frazer, D. D., Bishop of Manchester, died on Thursday, aged 67

Friends of Mr. Parnell deny the reports that he has become a convert to Catholicism.

The West Flamboro swamp is to be drained and 4,000 acres of land reclaimed.

The Irish landlords are reducing their rents voluntarily in view of the low price of cereals.

Three thousand Frenchmen have died from cholera in Tonquin since the beginning of summer.

A Scott Act election will be held in the united counties of Prescott and Russell on the 26th of next month.

A cable despatch states that seven thousand Christians have been massacred in Annam.

The English Engineers at Heart are taking the preparatory steps for the construction of a railway to Candahar.

The Exportation of wheat from India, stimulated by the low price of silver and the fall of exchange, is rapidly increasing.

The full lists of appointments of revising barristers for the Province of Ontario under the Dominion Franchise Act of last session was published in the Mail on Tuesday.

Several non-commissioned officers and privates of the Halifax Battalion have been dismissed for desertion when the regiment was called out.

A Pennsylvania brewer has been murdered. It is to be hoped that the Waterloo Chronicle will not insist that it was the temperance party that did the killing.

The balance to the credit of depositors in the Government savings banks on the 30th June amounted to $17,888,536, an increase over the amount at the corresponding date last year of $1,917,075.

A sale of the Ontario Government's timber berths on the north shore of Lake Huron, took place on Thursday, in the Legislative Chamber of the parliament buildings and realized close upon half a million dollars.

The Duke of Connaught desires to return to India, but the Queen would prefer his remaining in safety in England till, in the natural order of events, he succeeds the Duke of Cambridge as commander-in-chief of the British army.

The English Farmers' Alliance declares that to avert the ruin of the present race of farmers, land owners must forthwith reduce the rent of farms, and the Government must formulate a measure which will prevent raising rents on the improvements of tenants.

GAS.—On Friday last another vein of gas was reached at Port Colborne, the best paying fluid yet struck. Mr. McGillivray's store has been lighted with it, and it gives a clear, strong light. Over 800 feet have been drilled, and still the work goes on with the hope of reaching a still stronger supply of gas.

The national convention of the Irish National League of America will be held in Chicago on the 20th of January. Mr. Parnell and a strong deputation of the Irish Parliamentary party, including Mr. T. D. Sullivan, Lord Mayor of Dublin, will attend the Convention.

The provincial board of health has been notified that a case of smallpox has been discovered in Trenton village. Another case has also developed itself in Renfrew village. The officials have promptly set the machinery of the board in motion to prevent the spread of the disease.

The contract has been let for erecting a splendid monument to the Winnipeg volunteers who fell in the Northwest expedition. The monument, which will cost over $5,000 will be of Selkirk stone, 38 feet high, and on it will be the coats of arms of the several battalions and the names of those killed in the several engagements.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has reported to the Royal Commission on trade depression that there has been a gradual decline in trade during the past ten years, and recommends, if foreign countries will not abandon their protective systems, that the British Government impose counter duties upon their goods coming to England.

HOW THEY DO IT IN PETERBORO.—In Peterboro a very effectual scheme has been adopted to make school teachers attentive to their duties. The Board has decided to charge teachers of High and Public Schools $5 and $3 per day, respectively, for being absent from their duties without the written consent of the chairman of the Board. This sum will be deducted from the teachers' salary.

One difference between a whiskey detective and an ordinary detective is this: The ordinary detective looks after people who have broken the laws, and the whiskey detective induces persons to break the law and then informs on them. If an ordinary detective were to induce a man to steal he would be probably be sent to prison with his victim. It is an exceedingly difficult job to convince people that whiskey detectives are respectable members of society.—Spectator.

Of the various European countries, Germany is stated to be the best furnished with roads, having, according to the report of the French Ministry of Public Works, more than 22,000 miles; next to Germany comes the kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, which possesses about 19,000 miles, but adds to its lines much more slowly than any of rival nations on the Continent; France is third on the list in regard to the total extent of road, having some 18,000 miles; Russia is next with about 16,000 miles, while Austro-Hungary has 15,000; Italy, a country of skilful engineers, has as many as 5,000 miles; Belgium, the restricted territory, Spain has kept pace almost exactly with the rival peninsula; while Greece can boast of a railroad system of only about fourteen miles, a considerable portion of which is very recent.

THAT IS THIS DISEASE THAT IS COMING UPON US!

Like a thief at night it steals in upon us unawares. Many persons have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes feel the heart they feel sleepy, the mouth has a bad taste especially in the morning a sort of sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load upon the stomach; sometimes a faint all-gone sensation in the pit of the stomach which food does not satisfy. The eyes are sallow, the hands soft becomes cold and feel clammy. After a while a cough sets in at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greenish colored expectoration. The afflicted one feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After a time, he becomes nervous, irritable, and gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive; the skin is dry and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagnant; the urine of the eyes becomes tinged with yellow, the urine is scanty and high colored, depositing a sediment after standing. There frequently is spitting of food, sometimes with a sour taste, and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is frequently attended with palpitation of the heart; the vision becomes impaired with spots before the eyes there is a feeling of great prostration any weakness. All of these symptoms are in turn present. It is thought nearly one-third of our population have this disease in some of its varied forms. It has been found that medical men have mistaken the nature of this disease. Some have treated it for liver complaint, others for kidney diseases, etc., etc., but none of the various kinds of treatment have been attended with success because the remedy should be such as to act harmoniously upon each of these organs and upon the stomach as well; for in Dyspepsia (for this is really what the disease is) all of these organs partake of this disease and require a remedy that will act upon all at the same time. Seigel's Curative Syrup acts like a charm in this class of complaints giving almost immediate relief. The following letters from chemists of standing in the community where they live show in what estimation the article is held.

John Archer, Hartlill, near Sheffield:—I can confidently recommend it to all who may be suffering from stomach and liver complaints having the testimony of my customers who have derived great benefit from the *Syrup and Pills*. The sale is increasing wonderfully.

Geo. Webb, 141, York St., Belfast:—I have sold a large quantity and the parties have testified to it being what you represent it.

J. S. Metcalfe, 55, Highgate, Kendal:—I have always great pleasure in recommending the Curative Syrup, for I have never known a case in which it has not relieved or cured, and I have always taken great interest in your medicines and I have recommended them, as I have found, numerous cases of cure from their use.

Thomas Chapman, West Auckland:—I find that the trade steadily increases. I sell more of your medicine than any other kind.

N. Darroll, Clun, Salop:—All who buy it are pleased and recommend it.

Jos. Balkwill, 1, P. S. Kingsbridge:—The public seem to appreciate their great value.

Armstrong, late of Stow, Dalton-in-Furness:—It is needless or me to say that your valuable medicines have great sales in this district—greater than any other I know of, giving great satisfaction.

Robt. Laine, alkshaw:—I can well recommend the Curative Syrup from having proved its efficacy for indigestion myself.

Frickheim, Arbroth, Forfarshire, Sept 23, 1882.

Dear Sir,—Last year I sent you a letter recommending other Seigel Syrup. I have very much pleasure in still bearing testimony to the very satisfactory results from the famed Syrup and Pills, most patent medicines die out with me, but other Seigel has had a steady sale ever since I commenced and is still in great demand as when I first began to sell the medicine. The cures which have come under my notice are chiefly those of liver complaint and general debility.

A certain minister in my neighborhood says it is the only thing which has benefited him and restored him to his normal condition of health after being unable to preach for a considerable length of time. I could mention a great many other cases; but space would not allow. A near friend of mine, who is very much addicted to costiveness, to constipation, finds that other Seigel's Pills are the only pills which suit his complaint. All other pills cause irritation which is very annoying. Mother Seigel's Pills do not leave a bad after-effect. I have much pleasure in commending again to suffering humanity other Seigel's medicines, which are no sham. If this letter is of any service you can publish it.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) William S. Glass, Chemist.

A. J. White, Esq. 15th August, 1883.

Dear Sir,—I write to tell you that Mr. Henry Hiller, of Yatesbury, Wilts, informs me that he suffered from a severe form of indigestion for upwards of four years, and took no end of doctor's medicine without the slightest benefit, and declares Mother Seigel's Syrup which he got from me has saved his life.

Yours truly,
(Signed) N. Webb,
Chemist, Calne.

Mr. White.

Immense Stock of New and Fashionable Goods at THE RIGHT HOUSE

In almost every kind of goods which are Woven, Knitted, Braided, Felted or Tanned, and the stores are crowded with ladies making their autumn selections from the enormous piles of New Goods which have already arrived. Every department is well assorted, in fact literally crammed, with the most Fashionable and Cheapest pieces of navy and other desirable goods ever offered in this far famed house, whose customers extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean at Victoria. Watkins has spent over three month this season in searching amongst the best manufacturers of Europe, so as to obtain the newest designs, the most serviceable qualities and the very lowest value that could be purchased for the cash down, and now he is offering his customers the benefit of his labors, his staff of buyers fifty clerks have all they can do waiting on customers, and old dealers will tell them for bargains. He will have no opening day this season, he knows there is no time to dress up for an opening day. The Millinery Department, the Mantles, the Dress Goods, the Underclothing, the Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Prints, Flannels, Outfit, Embroidery, Satins, Laces, Ribbons, Blankets, Quilts, Table Covers, Cloths, Tweeds, Damasks, Hose, Lace Curtains, Damask Curtains, Gray Cottons, White Cottons, Canton Flannels, Ducks, Ticks, Denims, Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Linoleums, Floor Oil-Cloth, Crumb Cloths, Carpet Sweepers, and very many other articles of superior qualities and beautiful designs in New and Fashionable Goods are selling at such low prices as must ensure an unusually large autumn and winter trade in all the departments of this Favorite House. Watkins has just returned from Europe where he succeeded in purchasing such a stock as he has no doubt will give the tens of thousands of customers the most complete satisfaction in qualities, prices, styles and genuine cheapness. The Millinery, Mantle, Dressmaking, Shirtmaking, Quilt, and Ladies' and Misses' Underclothing and Carpet Departments are now all well stocked with the latest styles and most fashionable designs, and more arriving every week to keep the stocks up as fast as they are sold off. Be sure to call at the Right House when shopping, and you will be pleased with your selections when you see them at home, and better pleased when you see how well they wear. An assortment of Down Skirts and Quilts just arrived. An Enormous Stock of Sewed Mlins just arrived, cheap and beautiful. An enormous stock of Fur Capes and Trimmings arrived lately. King street east, close to Hughson street. The name is

THOMAS C. WATKINS.

Hamilton, Sept. 1, 1885.

TRADE MARK REGD. MAMMOTH GEORGETOWN CHEAP GOODS AT ALL TIMES

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is going to be dissolved as soon as the Stock, Book Debt, and Liabilities can be adjusted and put into shape. On and after the first of October, 1885, no goods shall be sold but for Cash or Produce, and all parties owing us are respectfully requested to call and settle their accounts at their earliest convenience.

We hold an immense stock of GENERAL DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, MANTLES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, CARPETS, BOOTS and SHOES, and FURS.

Our stock is New and Suitable for the Fall and Winter Business, and in order to effect a clearance and reduce the stock, Great Bargains will be given.

We remind the public that our Millinery Department is A 1, superintended by a first-class hand, and we have got the proper stock.

Our Dress and Mantle Making Department is superintended by a first-class hand new arrived, and we guarantee satisfaction in style, fit and finish.

Our Ordered Clothing is ahead of all competition both in price, style, get up, finish and durability. We respectfully solicit inspection and patronage, and the public can rely upon getting bargains.

McLEOD ANDERSON & CO.

Threshing Machine AND LUBRICATING OILS OF ALL KINDS.

Best Value in Above at

W. H. MACNAB'S HARDWARE, Milton.

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Beg to intimate that they are prepared to fill all orders for

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Each month for 1885 GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, "the perfect fashion magazine," will contain a beautiful engraved frontispiece, illustrations of prevailing fashions in colors and black and white, designs of the latest novelties in fancy work in colors or black or white, of Berlin work, crochet, drawn-thread work, embroidery, knitting, knotting or macrame, lace, netting, Poonah painting and tatting, with complete instruction for the same. In addition to plain directions and perfect illustrations of the various stitches, and instructions in different kinds of fancy work, the magazine will contain many useful and elegant designs for a great variety of articles not affected by changes of fashion. (It is so admirably adapted to its purposes as to be indispensable to the work-table of every lady.) A full size cut paper pattern, of which you can make your own selection from any design illustrated in the magazine, FREE OF COST, exhaustive notes on fashions with full description of those illustrated, a department of recipes that have been specially tested before publication, a department on housekeeping dressmaking, two pages of select music, an architectural design, a department of agriculture, beside novels, novelettes, stories, history, biographical sketches, poetry, notes on music, art, literature, scientific miscellany and current events of the day, by the best magazine writers. The mechanical productions of the book will excel that of any other $2.50 magazine published. The twelve books during the year will constitute a volume of over, one thousand pages. Price $2.00. A sample copy 15 cents. Liberal terms to club raisers.

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The undersigned, having purchased the Old Novelty Works, have fitted it up for the manufacture of the

CELEBRATED MITCHELL FANNING MILL,

which is unsurpassed as a machine for the purpose in this country.

We are also prepared to do

GENERAL CARPENTER WORK

Lumber Planed and Matched to Order on short notice.

FACTORY NEAR HAMILTON AND NORTH-WESTERN STATION.

MITCHELL BROTHERS.

Milton, June 9, 1885. 51-3m

SQUARE IN THE MOUTH.—A Western paper tells of a village doctor who a few days ago got in a fresh supply of vaccine points and some of them happened to be exposed to view on his counter. A hurly farmer from the neighborhood was in at the time and amused himself by using one of the points as a toothpick, pricking his gums in the operation. He took it the most approved style, and the man is now in possession of a mouth that is crowding all the other features of his face out of shape.

The Palmerston Telegraph mentions these three facts:

1. Shiloh is situated in the county of Bruce. 2. The Scott act is in force county of Bruce. 3 Fifteen barrels of whiskey were unloaded at Mildmay from a freight train one day during the present month.

There is another fact that the Telegraph has omitted. There is not a Scott scowl in or near Mildmay that is not prepared to swear that the Scott Act is a failure.—Shiloh Sphinx.

A well informed correspondent, who is said to be officially connected with the German general staff, has during the past two months contributed to the Berliner Tageblatt a series of articles on the armed strength of Europe. In the event of war, the disciplined soldiers that could within three months be sent into the field by these countries may be numbered as follows: Roumania, 102,000; Servia, 75,000; Bulgaria, 72,000; Greece, 61,000; Eastern Roumelia, 25,000; Montenegro, 24,000; Turkey, 251,000. The same authority estimates that the maximum available strength of the great powers for warlike operations in Europe is: Turkey, within three months of the outbreak of hostilities, 1,000,000; Russia, 810,000; Germany, 450,000; France, 320,000; Austria-Hungary, 290,000; Italy, 207,000; and Great Britain, 60,000.

Sittings of the Several Division Courts of the Co. of Halton For the Year 1885.

Place of Sittings and P. O. Address of Clerks.	Clerks.	Jan.	Mar.	May.	July.	Sep.	Nov.
Milton	Wm. Panton	30	27	29	13	25	27
Oakville	R. Balmer	4	4	5	2	8	3
Georgetown	J. Grant	15	10	12	8	15	10
Acton	J. Matthews	14	11	13	9	16	11
Campbellville	S. R. Lister	12	9	11	11	14	9
Burlington	W. J. Bastedo	6	4	6	3	9	4

General Sessions of the Peace and County Court Sittings, with or without Jury, Tuesday 8th June, 5th December, at 1 p m.

County Court for Milton, without Jury, Tuesday, 7th April, and 6th October, at 10 a m.

County Court Sittings—Formerly Terms—Monday, 5th January, 6th April, 6th July, and 5th October at 10 a.m., each day.

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

Audit of Criminal Justice Accounts.—Monday, 5th January, 6th April, 6th July & 5th October, at 2 p.m.

JOHN DEWAR, *Clerk of the Peace.*

THRESHERS!

The best Threshing Machine Oil in the world is McCOLL BROS.

Lardine MACHINE OIL.

See your dealer gives you no other cheap stuff.

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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. Men's repairs.

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Spectacles and Eye-Glasses

ARE THE ONLY GENUINE ENGLISH ARTICLES IN THE CANADIAN MARKET. Real Pebbles are kept in stock. Tests are given to prove genuineness. The highest recommendations and testimonials have been received from the President, Vice President and Ex-President of the Medical Association of Canada; the President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Quebec; the Dean of the Medical Faculty of Laval University; the President and Ex-Presidents of the Medical Council of Nova Scotia, &c. These recommendations ought to be sufficient to prove their qualities, but if further proof is desired call on

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The only place in Milton where they can be obtained.