A COSTLY FARCE.

Lond'n Free Press.

It is stated that the $10,000 voted by the Ontario Legislature for the enforcement of the Scott Act has been all expended, and that an additional $25,000 will be required to be taken from the reserve fund to make good the deficiency. So that the yearly cost to the provincial exchequer to force an obnoxious enactment upon the people turns out to be a very costly affair. But the sum of $35,000 does but represent a portion of the loss that is being sustained by the miserable attempt to deprive those who wish to drink it of a glass of beer. The expenses that the defendants have to pay—to say nothing of the fines that they are mulct in—must be very large. Nor do the municipalities get off free, for if the Provincial Government find themselves compelled to pay out $35,000 for the purpose, that is but one-third of the total amount—the municipalities having to pay up the balance. Indeed, some of them having been a little slow in doing this, they are now threatened with costly legal proceedings to enforce payment. Seeing that the Government and the municipalities between them will have to pay not less than $105,000 in order to try to compel the people to do that which they do not want to do, viz., to give up the habit of drinking beer when they are thirsty or fatigued, it seems to be within the bounds of truth to say that the total expense to the people at large will not be less than $500,000 a year on account of the Scott Act, to say nothing as to the heavy losses that have been sustained by those who, relying upon the privileges that they had been accustomed to secure, had placed their all in the hotel business. Seeing that the law is openly despised in almost every place in which its enforcement has been attempted, it seems as if the so-called "temperance" fad of the day was a pretty expensive affair. It was thought at one time, and so stated to the people, that the enforcement of the law would not cost the community anything. That all the cost would come out of the pockets of the sinners who violated the law. But like most of the statements that come from the same quarter, the fact has not so turned out. The municipalities and the Province, as well as those who are in natural opposition to the law, are being heavily taxed to keep the thing going, and maintain a pretense of being enforced. It is seen that the efforts on the part of informers to make a little blood money out of the business are becoming more and more dangerous, and that public opinion does not sympathise very much with them when they get bocted out of some hotel which they have entered with the intent of inducing the proprietor to break the law, and then to turn round and inform against him for so doing. No "cause" that is worthy of the name can progress in public opinion which is dependent on such means for support, so that whether one looks at the monetary or the moral side of the matter that is included in the term Scott Act, it is fated to be censured by all those who do not permit their own prejudices to be the rule for the lives and actions of other men.

The C. P. R. vs. The Siberian Line.

Montreal Star.

The claims of the Canadian Pacific Railway to public recognition are being warmly championed by the English press. The Russian Government has inaugurated a boom in Europe over its projected line to the Pacific across Siberia. An attempt is now being made to evoke the enthusiasm of the Russian people over the project, and the supposed advantages of the projected line from a military point of view have been set forward in a most favorable light. This line will shorten the time occupied in travelling to Japan from Western Europe to about eighteen days, and will open up to trade a part of Siberia said to be fertile, but previously unsettled. It will in many respects be an undertaking similar too the Canadian Pacific. The principal difference will be that the work will be purely Government one. The Russian Government appears in earnest about this undertaking, and some English journals are urging the British Government to discuss some scheme for a short route to the Pacific through India and Burmah. The advantages of the Euphrates Valley route are being discussed, and the Government urged to employ speedily its own means for effecting analogous abridgments of time and space. The Times, which now poses as a champion of the Canadian Pacific Railway, comes forward to quiet the anxious of its more timid contemporaries and says:

"The impediments in the way of the construction of the Euphrates Valley and similar lines are equally obvious, and the accomplishment remains a thing of the dim future. Meanwhile there is a route now ready between Europe, America and Asia possessed of all the essence of the utility the through Siberian line can boast. The Canadian pacific route, if it cannot literally claim such celerity as that to which the projected Siberian route pretends, promises to be much more generally serviceable at once in the intermediate stages. From the point of view of national interest, it could set up an indisputable right to be aided in its development, if the establishment of communication by it with Asia be impossible without the modest State subvention for which a correspondent pleaded in our columns last Saturday. Our sole doubt is whether a subsidy in the form of a mail contract, or any other shape, be really necessary to induce British traffic to adopt the new track. Mercantile enterprise must be grown very lethargic if it cannot avail itself of fresh and marvellously attractive openings unless the State will show the way."

Is Not Agriculture an Industry?

Toronto Telegram.

In the opinion of Hon. William Macdougall all the provinces, with the exception of one, or perhaps two, will go in for commercial union with the United States. He calls it unrestricted commercial intercourse. It might be called free trade for that matter, without altering the thing itself, which is simply doing away with the custom houses between the two countries. That four-fifths of the people of all the provinces but two are ready to vote for commercial union without further discussion, as Mr. Macdougall says, may seem incredible, but we all know that the maritime provinces have been ready for years for free trade with the neighboring States, and Manitoba and British Columbia are not only willing but anxious to do business with their neighbors without restriction. Sir John Macdonald is tied hands and feet to the manufacturers, and the indications are that when he gives the signal his organs will come out flat footed against commercial union. But in the meantime the idea of commercial union is taking hold of the farmers and once they begin to see that there is money in it for them it may not be so easy to get them to follow the party flag. We all know that in money matters farmers are the closest men on earth, and all the sentimental considerations in the world would not weigh an ounce against the hard fact of a few dollars more on a horse or a few cents more on a bushel of grain. Are the industries of the country to be sacrificed to the barnyard?

Changes in the stations of the Roman Catholic Priesthood have been announced as follows—Rev. Father O'Connell, of Galt, has been appointed to Paris; Rev. Father Lennox, of Elora, succeeds him at Galt, and Rev. G. Cosgrave, of Hamilton, goes to Elora. Rev. J. J. Craven, assisted by Rev. Father Murphy, of Brantford, takes charge of St. Patrick's, Hamilton, and Father Twohy, lately from Ireland, goes to Brantford.

DEATH OF THE CHISHOLM.

Mr. Roderick Donald Matheson Chisholm (The Chisholm), of Chisholm and Erchless, Inverness-shire, died at the residence of his mother, March Hall, Dalkeith Road, Edinburgh, early on Tuesday morning. The deceased, who was only in his 24th year, had been suffering from diabetes, but up to within the last fortnight he had been moving about as usual, and although recently confined to the house no immediate danger was expected. Late on Monday night, however, he appeared weak and faint, and at midnight he quietly passed away. The young chief who has thus been so early removed was the last of a long and chivalrous race. The Chisholms of Chisholm are believed to have settled in Scotland about the year 1066. The family who first bore the name owned land in Roxburghshire and Berwickshire so early as the reign of Alexander III., and the earliest documentary evidence now known relating to the family is a Bull of Pope Alexander IV., in the year 1254, in which John B. Chisholm is named. The family appear to have come north about the end of the fourteenth century, Alexander, the first chief of the family of Chisholm of Erchless and Strathglass, being mentioned in a deed, dated 1368, as doing homage to the Bishops for the Lairds of Eaile and Kiltarlity. The Chisholms were a strong and influential clan, and appear to have taken part in all the momentous struggles which have taken place in Scotland during the last four hundred years. The Chisholms fought at Flodden in 1513, and after the battle of Killiecrankie 1689, Erchless, their seat in Strathglass, was garrisoned for King James. In the rising of 1745, the chief with his clan joined the standard of Prince Charlie, and one of his sons died fighting at the head of his followers at the battle of Culloden. The young chief who has just passed away was never of a very robust constitution, and, though anxious to follow a military career, was compelled to forego the natural bent of his inclination. He, however, served for some years with 3d Battalion of the Seaforth Highlanders (The Ross-shire Militia), in which as an officer he was decidedly popular. He was of quiet and studious habits, and devoted much of his time to archæological research, he having in the course of a few years brought together a small but very interesting collection of articles pertaining to the district, as well as to foreign places which he had visited. With tenantry he has been on the very best relations, and only two months ago he entertained all on his estate to dinner at Erchless Castle, where the toast of his health was pledged with an enthusiasm rarely witnessed now-a-days in the Highlands. Since his accession to the estate three years ago he has devoted himself to his position, and most of his time has been spent at the ancestral seat of the family in Strathglass. On the 22d February he was called on a business to Edinburgh, and afterwards went to spend a few days at March Hall, the residence of his mother, where he died. The deceased was unmarried, and the estate, which is one of finest in the Highlands, yielding a rental of over £10,000 per annum, now passes to his sisters. In 1715 the chief of the day took part in the rising under the Earl of Mar, but in 1727 he obtained a pardon under the Privy Seal. The lands were subsequently conveyed to the eldest son, who entailed them on his heirs male, and the chiefship devolved at the death of the last chief in 1858 on the decendants of the Chisholm of Mackrath, the father of the chief whose early death is now so deeply regretted. In Inverness the sad news was received with the deepest regret, the Chisholm having made himself a great favorite in the town and district. The funeral will take place in the old family burying ground at Erchless.—The Scotsman, April 9th.

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.

ZENOBIA, or the FALL of PALMYRA.

One of the famous historical novels that is worth reading, and has the quality of thrilling, almost entrancing, interest, as well as merit, is Zenobia, or The Fall of Palmyra, by William Ware. It is one of those choice books whose popular circulation has been heretofore prevented by copyright-monopoly, being the work of an American author, and having fallen unfortunally, into the hands of publishers who either lacked the facility or the enterprise to give it to the people. Copyright having expired Alden, The Literary Revolution publishers, takes it up and spins a first edition of 100,000 copies of the opening chapters, and reduces the price from $1.50 to 10 cents for the complete story, in good type and excellent form.

Palmyra (called also Tadmor in the Old Testament) one of the most magnificent of oriental cities, founded by King Solomon, under its last and most famous queen, Zenobia, underTook to dispute with Rome under the great Aurelian, for the mastery of the world. The queen was celebrated alike for beauty, for learning and for courage. The scenes, the characters and the historical events are finely selected, and abound with striking images and associations. The story is truly one of extraordinary character, and is written in graceful, pure and brilliant style. A specimen number of the New York Novelist, in which it is appearing will be sent free to any applicant, by the publisher, John B. Alden, 393 Pearl St., New York; or Lakeside Building, Chicago, Ill.

"They have a larger sale in my district, says a well known druggist, "than any other pills on the market, and give the best satisfaction for sick headache, biliousness, indigestion, etc., and when combined with Johnson's Tonic Bitters, Johnson's Tonic Liver Pills will perform what no other medicine has done before for suffering humanity." Pills 25 cents per bottle. Bitters 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Sold by H. Watson, druggist, Milton.

The Canada Medical and Surgical Journal for July contains original communications as follows: "University Lying-in-Hospital Report," Dr. D. C. McCollom; "Laceration of Cervix Uteri," Dr. K. N. Fenwick; "Prostatotomy," Dr. A. Groves; "Case of Arsenical Neuritis," Dr. J. Ferguson; "Phosphaturia," Dr. H. Arnott; "The Relationship of Insanity to Masturbation," Dr. Stephen Lett; and "Injuries Relating to the Pelvow Joint," Dr. J. P. Brown. Dr. McDonell reports hospital cases under his care; there are interesting reviews and reports of the proceedings of the Ontario Medical Association, the Toronto Medical Society, the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Montreal, and the British Columbia Medical Council. The editorial department, selections and medical items are worth the perusal of medical men generally. Published by the Gazette Printing Company, Montreal, at $3 per annum in advance.

The Bishop of Niagara has gone to Oconoma, where he will spend the summer.

A Japanese God in Fergus.

(Written for the Champion.)

A Methodist missionary in Japan recently sent to his father in Fergus a rare cabinet of Japanese curiosities, which I was privileged to see and handle. Among them is the Japanese god on fire. I looked long and attentively at the little idol. It is seated on a throne, has an uplifted mallet in one hand, and is inclosed in a shrine—the whole would not weigh 8 ounces. Nothing but fact can make it creditable that a nation, a large nation far advanced in the arts and sciences, could have any faith in such a toy. Its very smallness suggests the adage of pedants, "multum in parvo," viz: Much force in little space. Notwithstanding all this, the thing has significance; it is a nation's idol, and we should thank the real God that it is not our God. But suppose it were, could we break the fetters of idolatry? This is where the significance comes in. I was also shown 6 bronze coins—current money of the country. They much resemble in size, color and form our own cents and pennies, but they have a square hole in the centre, like little grindstones. A very large one, of considerable marked value, was oval and without the hole in the centre. I also got a Japanese newspaper, which I would lend a few months to the CHAMPION OFFICE, that the public in Halton may call and see a sight. So Mr. Editor, if you desire it, I will remit it.

JOHN IRELLAND,
Fergus.

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

NEWS ITEMS.

Alex McKay, one of the pioneers of Puslinch, is dead, aged 57.

Chief Constable Crawford of Galt is about to resign and retire to London.

Rev. O. J. Boothe has returned to St. Catherines completely restored to health.

Dr. Swan, for twenty years one of the most prominent citizens of Hespeler, is dead.

Lieut. Young, of the Surrey Regiment of the line, has been sentenced to eight months' imprisonment for abducting a seventeen-year-old girl.

The New York Commercial Advertiser asserts that the membership of the order of the Knights of Labor has fallen from 1,000,000 to less than 600,000 within the last fourteen months.

The contribution with interest added to establish a memorial fund to the late Dr. Tassie, principal of the Galt Grammar School, amounts to $2,610.81. This will give Mrs. Tassie an annuity of $340.

Frederick Krupp, the well-known German mental founder and gigantic steel gun manufacturer, died on Friday in his villa near Essen Phenish, Prussia. Herr Krupp was born at Essen, 1812.

Details of the explosion of the gunpowder magazine at Massowah on the 11th inst., show that ten Italian soldiers were killed and seventy injured, and that camp property worth $200,000 was destroyed.

Captain Hamilton, of Gorry, Wexford County, Ireland, is charged with setting fire to a house from which a tenant was recently evicted. The magistrates have refused to issue a warrant, but the captain will be summoned to court to answer the charge.

St Catherines Journal:—So far as Lincoln is concerned, we are quite convinced that the Scott Act has lost many advocates, and that when the question again comes before the people, that it will be repealed by a much larger majority than was given for its adoption.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland, but who resigned on account of cataracts in his eyes writes to the papers that his sight is improving, and that his health is restored, and he expects to resume his parliamentary duties in the autumn.

The North German Gazette, commenting on the articles of the French press respecting the result of the Klein case, says: A complete perversion of moral principles must have taken place in France if so little shame is felt when a paid spy is praised as a hero and a martyr.

INDECENT.—The Mitchell Advocat says:—"When the married and single ladies from town go bathing in the river near Cox's bridge in broad daylight, they should for mere decency's sake, if nothing more, wear some covering, and not appear as Adam and Eve first did in the garden. If the two young lads who were watching them from behind a tree had driven away with their clothing they would not have been much to blame."

Prohibition has been tried in several of the western states and proved a failure. They are in some places trying high license, Minnesota adopted the law last winter, in cities of over 10,000 inhabitants the cost of a liquor license is $1000, and places with less inhabitants the charge is $500. The result has been the decrease in the number of rum shops from 334 down to fifty, and a diminished consumption of intoxican ts.

The Scott Act is becoming expensive. The Ontario Government, at its last session, voted for its enforcement $10,000. This has all been expended, and it has been found necessary to set apart a further sum of $25,000, for the same purpose. Besides this, the county councils, where the act is in force, have to provide considerable sums of money. All this expenditure and taxation results in nothing more than the encouragement of free trade in liquor. There is not a county where the act is a success.—Woodstock Times.

In his last report to the County Council of Peel the Public School Inspector for the county calls attention to these remarkable facts:—In 1865, of forty-one candidates for teachers' certificates, fifteen were of the full age of twenty-one years. In 1866, of thirty-nine candidates twelve were of age. In 1875, of sixty-one candidates twenty-four were of age. In 1876, of sixty-one candidates twenty-eight were of age. In 1885, of twenty-one candidates none were of age. In 1886, of twenty candidates two were of age. Of the ninety-four non-professional candidates for of the July examinations this year only seven were of age, and seventeen were from 18 to 15 years of age. As the Inspector puts it, a majority of the schools are in the hands of "legal infants." He admits, however, that very few of these teachers can be called failures in their work, but at the same time holds that they lack to a large degree that steadiness of character and maturity of judgment which so seldom come except with years. He attributes the predominance of young teachers to the lowering of the percentage required in the important branches of arthmetic, grammar, and English composition. The facts touched by the Inspector are worthy of very serious attention; but it is be true that there are two many young teachers, it is doubtful if anything short of an increase in the financial rewards of the profession will work the desired remedy.—Globe.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. A this great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York City. 13-1yr.

McLEOD, ANDERSON & CO.

Have quite a large stock they are anxious to get rid of it; and if prices are an object, which should be, we have cut down a number of lines in summer goods, which we are offering at extraordinary low prices.

SUMMER Mantles —AND— Jackets, IN SILK AND CLOTH.

Great Drives, from 50c. up.

Summer Millinery.

We are cutting to the bone—Hats from 5c. up, Feathers, Ribbons, Onaments, and all kinds of Millinery,

EXTRAORDINARY LOW.

PARASOLS being cleared out regardless of cost.

A LINE OF DRESS GOODS —AT— 10c., worth 25c. 15c., worth 30c.

An immense stock of magnificent Dress Goods very cheap.

Muslins & Laces FOR DRESSES, from 6c. per yard up.

Check Dress Silks, 25c.

Checked all pure Silk Dress Silks, 35c., worth 60c.

A line of Black & Colored Satin Merveileaux, 60c. and 75c., worth $1 and 1.25.

Black Gros Grain, 75c., worth $1.25.

PRINTS, from 5 and 7½c., worth 10 and 12½c.

We are going to cut goods to the bone to reduce our stock.

Inspection Respectfully Invited.

REMEMBER OUR Millinery, Dressmaking —AND— Tailoring DEPARTMENTS.

GREAT DRIVES —IN— GINGHAMS, Seersuckers & Crinkles.

Georgetown, June 22, '87.

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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.

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Sole Manufacturers—McColl Bros. & Co., Toronto. 445m.

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THOS. WILSON

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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. Sen I your repairs.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL ON Thos. Wilson

Treasurer's Sale of Lands

IN ARREARS FOR TAXES

In the TOWN of MILTON, COUNTY OF HALTON.

TOWN OF MILTON, } By virtue of a Warrant issued by the Mayor of the Town of Milton, bearing date the
To Wit. } thirtieth day of March, A. D. 1887, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands as hereinafter mentioned, being in the said Town of Milton, together with my costs; I therefore give notice that, unless the said arrears of Taxes due be sooner paid, I shall on Tuesday, the Fourth day Of October, A. D. 1887, at the hour of One o'clock in the afternoon, in the Court House, in the said Town of Milton, proceed to sell by Auction so much of the said lands as may be sufficient to discharge the taxes and lawful costs.

ALL THE UNDERMENTIONED LOTS ARE PATENTED.

LANDS, WHERE SITUATE.	BLOCK.	ARREARS.	TREAS. COM.	COSTS.	TOTAL.
EAST WARD.					
South of Main Street	8	67 73	$0 29	$2 10	$10 12
South of Pine Street	N ½ 11	5 39	13	2 10	7 62
" " " "	N. ½ 12	5 39	13	2 10	7 62
South of Pearl Street	S. E. ¼ 6	5 35	13	2 10	7 58
South of Pine Street	15	5 35	8	2 10	5 53
North of Pearl Street	E ½ 7	1 67	4	2 10	3 81
" " "	E½ ½ 3	1 79	4	2 10	3 93
NORTH WARD.					
South of Mill Street	4	5 40	13	2 10	7 63
West of Martin Street	10	8 06	20	2 10	10 36
" " " "	10	7 48	19	2 10	9 77
" " " "	10	7 48	19	2 10	9 77
SOUTH WARD.					
East of Bronte Street	1	4 09	10	2 10	6 29
" " " "	1	4 09	10	2 10	6 29
" " " "	2	1 18	3	2 10	3 31
" " " "	2	1 18	3	2 10	3 31
North of Mary Street	4	26 24	66	2 10	29 18

Treasurer's Office,
Milton, 23rd June, A. D. 1887.

(Sgd.) W. L. P. EAGER,
Treasurer.

HARDWARE.

BARB WIRE. BARB WIRE.

FOR FINEST BRANDS

READY MIXED PAINTS, OILS,

White Lead, Varnishes, Japans,

Binder Twine,
Annealed Wire,
Wove wire Fencing,
Nails, Hinges, Glass,
Garden Rakes, Hoes, Spades, Forks,

AND SHOVELS.

STEVENSON'S POST HOLE AUGERS.

Artists' Canvas, Millboards, Brushes, Tube Colors, Palletts and Placques

LACROSSE GOODS.

Genuine Pebble and Adamandine SPECTACLES.

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GO TO Johnson & Zealand, SOLE AGENTS FOR LARDINE.

FINE OLD WHISKEYS

Gooderham's, Walker's, Club.

3, 5 & 7 YEARS OLD.

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138 Yonge St., Toronto.

GOOD WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS.

We are in a position to buy our raw material as cheap as any firm in Canada, and our facilities are pronounced by Canadian and American experts to be among

THE BEST IN AMERICA.

We have our reputation at stake, and intend to maintain it, and it is our intention to

REMAIN IN THE BUSINESS

And pay one hundred cents on the dollar. Our buildings are covered with gravel roofs and no mortgages. Prices are being cut very fine by some. Look out for the man who offer you one hundred cents worth of Binder for eighty cents.

WE DO NOT BELIEVE THAT ANY MANUFACTURER IS GOING TO SELL BELOW COST. If you buy cheap machines they are made to suit they are sold for. We have placed our prices at

A FAIR WORKING MARGIN

And intend to keep them there. We will not attempt to follow the prices of some manufacturers, who have no intentions of any kind.

IF YOU THINK THAT A WOODEN FRAME BINDER IS AS GOOD AS A STEEL FRAME

Do not give your order until you write us. We have on hand some of the Standard Steel Frame Deering Binders

Watson Wood Frame

That we can supply you with at a much less price than the Steel Binder.

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FOR Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming
FOR Over-Reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls
FOR Rheumatism in Horses.
FOR Sore Throats and Influenza
FOR Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks
FOR Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs
FOR Foot Rot, and Sore Mouths in Sheep Lambs
FOR Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs

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From His Grace the Duke of Rutland.

"Sirs,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables: I think it very useful.—RUTLAND.

"Castle Weir, Kington, Herefordshire, Master of Belvoir Hunt.

"Gentlemen,—I use the Royal Embrocation in my stables and kennels, and have found it very serviceable. I have also used the Universal Embrocation for lumbago and rheumatism for the last two years, and have suffered very little since using it.—H. H. PRICE, Lieut.-Col., Master of Radnorshire Hunt."

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION, 2/9 Sold by Chemists, Stores, and saddlers, Price 2s

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION

RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO. SPRAINS BRUISES STIFFNESS. SORE THROAT. COLDS. CHEST COLDS. The Safest Quickest most certain remedy. 1/12

Prepared only by ELLIMAN, SONS & Co. SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

D. BUTCHAR

GROCER & CONFECTIO

ICE : CREAM : IN : SE

Roper the Baker to the

Gang down to Roper's and get son
Some buns and shortbread and s
For a thing o' the kind he makes,
And set our table cheery O.

Plain and Ornamental Cakes of every description. Please send in your favors early. Orders from prompt attention, should be in not later than December 15

Established in 17

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TEAS AND COFF

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A. Pilkey, Hamilton, Agent for the County of Halton.

DONALD McNA

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Wagons, Democrats,

n short notice, at fair prices, good workmanship and best of material, also a full Agricultural implements on hand, including Minneapolis Self-Binder, Horse Blacksmithing and Repairing on wood work a specialty. 41-yr SHOPS—Co

WM. BEWS,

MERCHANT TAI

—MILTON,—

has a splendid assortment of Canadian and Impor Worsteds, Meltons, &c., &c., and can supply his clothing inferior in material and finish to none. too, will be found to be remarkably low consi quality of the goods he sells.

Wm. B

at lowest rates of interest. 9-6ms.

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CAMPBELLVILLE Woolen

I will pay cash for good, clean merchantable Wool, and for half cash and half trade. Strong, coarse, burry and unwashed wo in trade or in pay for work.

I have a large stock of goods to choose from, consisting of Cot Denims and Cottonades; also Fine Grey Flannels, Check Flann Grey Unions and Woolen Dress Goods.

I have also a full line of Summer and Winter Tweeds, from 45c yd. And I have a good assortment of Sheetings, Blankets, and H all double width; have also a large variety of Yarns, all colors, n Wool, as I use no substitutes for Wool (a boast which few mill ow so that you can depend on good sound Yarns or any other goods r factured, and always from your own wool when desired. Carding, Weaving well and promptly done. Give us a call and you dealt with. ☞ The highest possible price allowed for all kinds

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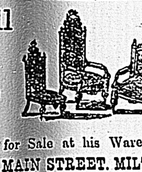

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