THE SCOTT ACT IN HALTON.

The following appears in the columns of the Week:—The supporters of the Scott Act have hitherto been able to boast that though the majorities in its favor have in some cases been reduced it has in no case hitherto been repealed. They have inferred that the people have been convinced by experience of its good effects. But the fact has been that it was sustained, not by anything deserving the name of popular conviction, but by a renewal of the same process of organized agitation and moral terrorism by which it had been passed. The coercionist pulpits thundered once more, and those who were under their influence were once more stimulated into voting for the Act or cowed into abstention. The extraordinary argument that the Bible forbids the the use of fermented wine, and that the wine used by Christ was unfermented, has always been reproduced by preachers and lecturers to country audiences, and strange to say, with unfailing effect.

Now, however, in Halton the Act has been repealed, notwithstanding the most zealous efforts of its friends to sustain it, and although there was no organization on the side of its opponents at all comparable in strength and resources to that which its supporters could command. It is idle to ascribe this result to the influence of the liquor interest which had before done its best save itself in vain, and which, as an open and legitimate trade, had probably been too completely ruined by the operation of the Act to have much strength left for another fight; while the illicit and candestine trade, for which the supporters of the open and legitimate trade make room, is not the enemy, but the natural ally of the Scott Act. We may depend upon it, experience has convinced the people of Halton that the Scott Act means the free and unlicensed use of the most injurious liquors; that instead of the enforcing temperance it practically incites to excess; and at the same time it fills the community with contempt for the law, perjury, espionage and ill-blood. No could the conduct of some of the magistrates employed in the enforcement of the Act fail to create a create a strong reaction in any community not indifferent to the principles of common justice. Partisan appointments were openly demanded by the enthusiastic friends of the Act, and it appears that in some cases at least the demand has been thoroughly gratified. From some applications of the Act, as well as some provisions of the Act itself, it would seem that justice was to be razed out of the list of Christian virtues, and that the decalogue was in danger of being superseded by the single commandment to abstain from wine.

It is probable that by its defeat in Halton the Scott Act has received its death blow; after being as much mischief as was ever done by any piece of legislation to the good cause which it was intended to serve. But there will now commence an agitation in favor of total prohibition, and those who prefer what they believe to be reasonable and Christian liberty in regard to these matters, and who do not desire to fall under the domination of preachers, any more than under that of priests, will have to brace themselves for another struggle against social terrorism and denunciation. The politicians must be expected, as usual, to go with the tide.

There can scarcely be a community, the character and habits of which call less for violent and arbitrary legislation than ours. The progress of temperance in Canada during the last half century is happily as well attested as anything can be. This is the work of the Church, of the school, of public opinion and of voluntary associations aided by the increasing authority of sanitary science; and the reform accomplished by those agencies is genuine and lasting, as well as free. Arbitrary legislation produces at best a hollow conformity, which may at anymoment collapse; while it supersedes, and by superseding kills, the spontaneous and vital forces of moral and sanitary reformation.

It is satisfactory to members of the Church of England to feel that the clergy of their Church are, as a rule, in favor of voluntary temperance, not of enforced abstinence. It was impossible that a learned clergy should be induced to believe that the wine of the New Testament was anything but fermented wine, and if the wine of the New Testament is fermented wine, nothing can be more certain than that the moderate use of fermented wine is sanctioned by the example of Christ.

GOLDWIN SMITH,
President Liberal Temperance Union.
Toronto, March 3rd.

The New Party.

Spectator.

The prohibitionists have determined to organize a new party. That is, the professional agitators among the prohibitionists have called a convention to organize a new party. There is wisdom in this. The Scott act has had its day. Its defects are admitted by its friends, and even the banner county of Halton has thrown it off as being useless. Paying agitation in favor of the Scott act may therefore be considered to be at an end. But national prohibition opens up a wide field for the professional temperance talkers. It does not confine their operations to particular localities, but gives them the entire Dominion in which to make speeches at so much a speech. Whatever a little club of enthusiastic prohibitionists can be gathered together the professional talker will find his prey. The club will find the money and the hired talker will be on hand to tell the members of the club what they already know. The best thing about the new move is that it is not likely that Canada will ever adopt prohibition. The prohibitionist for revenue knows this, and sees in the scheme endless employment; continuous demand for his oratorical stock in trade. Hence the convention to organize the new party.

Irish Emigration to Canada.

Canada Gazette, London Eng.

We are glad to learn that there is every reason to expect a large emigration from Ireland to Canada this season of most suitable emigrants. There have, we learn, never been so many inquiries at official sources at this season of the year, and there are numbers of people with whom Mr. Thomas Connolly, the government agent at Dublin, has been in correspondence preparing to go out when the season opens. In fact it is difficult to persuade many of them to wait until the end of March or April. It is, indeed, believed that Canada as a field for emigration was never as much appreciated in Ireland as it is at present. This is felt to be in a large measure due to the general prosperity of the Dominion, the admirable crop reports from Manitoba and the Northwest, and the work of the Dominion government in distributing useful information. Messrs. Scott Act. His medimer and Hungerford, emigration "funeral director" of York, also report numerous in- Halton. ment encouragement in

Pitcher's Castoria

The Great Plumer.

Toronto News.

The Globe still insists that the Government is responsible for the repeal of the Scott Act in Halton, and is getting real mad about it. It makes no allowance whatever for change of sentiment, nor does it appear to realize the fickleness of public opinion, which to-day, contemns what it yesterday cheered for; and it goes for the whisky journals so harshly that it is in danger of driving them to dissapation. It thinks that a constituency should never change in its opinions, while it changes its own with the regularity of the inconstant moon, and could not be depended upon for twenty-four hours. It is needless to cite examples; besides they would take up too much space. Nothing pleases it, and there and there are few bad causes that cannot rely upon its support, at least till something better turns up. If it had circulated outside of Eden when the first great quarrel arose it would have pointed out Cain was the victim of oppression and that in resorting to the forceful club he was only repelling the tyranny of Abel, which any man would be justified in doing under like circumstances. If there was a Government anywhere around it would lay the blame for the whole affair at its door. This simile is old, but it is new enough to fit the case.

The dreadful warnings it throws out at times, too, against men it would like to see stumble that it might jump upon them while down, are far more unkind than the tempests of March. It has warned all the alderman in turn, except those that it can look upon as adherents, and the last one it has favored is the Mayor. Yet the course of that gentleman since he took office has been upright and blameless. It is very doubtful whether he will wither away under the feeble curse of the champion of confusion and chaos, but if he does he will surprise his best friends. But perhaps after all it does not mean it, and just throws the warnings in to lend point and piquancy to a page that is seasonably dull.

Percheron Horses.

More than eight thousand Percheron stallions and mares have been imported from France to the United States during the last twenty years, most of them within the last half of that period. Some of the largest importing and breeding establishments of this country are devoted exclusively to Percherons. At the same time there has been extensive importations of other breeds of French draft horses. The benefit from these acquisitions is seen in the large number of Percheron and other French draft horses and their grades employed in large cities and on farms throughout the country. Breeders and owners of these horses have met with embarrassment at agricultural fairs and other exhibitions on account of differences regarding classification. All French draft horses were treated as one breed by the managers of fairs and exhibitions, though owners and breeders of Percherons claimed they were a separate and distinct breed. At length to settle the controversy the Illinois State Board of Agriculture appointed a special committee of which its president, Samuel Dysart, was chairman, to ascertain and report the fact. The committee made a thorough inquiry in France, and consulted the highest authorities on the subject. Questions were submitted to Eugene Tisserand, Director-General of Agriculture of France, Viscount de la Motte Rouge, Inspector-General of Government Studs, Charles Du Hays, editor of the governments stud-books, and others. The result fully established the claims of Percheron breeders. M. Tisserand stated that there were in France distinct, clearly defined breeds of draft horses, recognized as such, the two most important being the Boulonnais and the Percheron. Of the latter he said: "This breed is one of the most firmly fixed and well established; it is as much so as the Clydesdale or Suffolk Punch breeds." American Agriculturist for April.

Cleaver v. Johnson.

St. Catharines News.

The Methodists of Hamilton are deeply agitated over the recent investigation into the charges preferred against Rev. C. O. Johnson, late of this city, by Rev. Solomon Cleaver. Rev. Cleaver appears to be jealous of the oratorical powers and large congregations of Rev. Johnson, and hoped to dethrone his rival by holding an investigation before a select committee, on certain rumors of alleged lying. The investigation was held, and while the charges were not sustained, Mr. Johnson is still left under the imputation by the clause in the report of the committee which finds him guilty of using "misleading language." Mr. Johnson is either innocent or guilty. The report says he is innocent of the charge of prevaricating, in which case he could not have used the "misleading language" attributed to him. Mr. Cleaver deserves severe censure for laying charges which could not be sustained by fact. Such ruptures do more to obstruct the cause of religion than anything else.

A Brutal Scott Act Constable.

LONDON, March 14.—C. C. McFadden, of Clandeboye, has been summoned to appear before the Sessions and answer a charge of inhuman conduct in arresting Christopher Cusick on March 5 and bringing him to the jail. Cusick is an old man who has lost both feet. He could not get away and the arrest was made during a season of very inclement weather. He was driven to this city and had to crawl into jail on his hands and knees over the ice. His stumps have been sore from the effects of the exposure ever since. The offence for which he was arrested was violation of the Scott Act.

March 18.—Judge Elliott and three magistrates held the adjourned Sessions of the Peace yesterday, when the complaint of Cusack against Constable McFadden was heard. The court pronounced the constable's conduct inhuman and ordered his dismissal from the force.

British Board of Trade returns show a decrease of 19.5 per cent. in exports to Canada during February, and 21.4 during January and February as compared with last year. The largest decreases are in cottons, linens, worsted goods and bar iron, white tin plates, cast and wrought iron and steel have generally increased. In the imports from Canada February shows a decrease of 5 per cent., and January and February an increase of 17.4 The principal decrease in February are in wheat, cheese, white flour, fish, wood.

A NEW WORD SCOOPED.—The latest inventor of a new word to take the place of the awkward "his or her" is Prof. J. W. Dorier, of a college at Hamilton, Ga. It is taken directly from the Latin, being simply "se," which in that language stands for either himself, herself or itself, and may be inflected with exact correspondence with "se," namely, nominative se, possessive sis, objective sim. Prof. Dorier has hit it; this is by far the best word ever offered. Mere "his" or "her" choices; population 16.—Springfield Republican.

IMPLICIT GUARANTEES.

WHICH ARE JUSTIFIED BY AN EXTRAORDINARY PUBLIC EXPERIENCE.

TO THE PUBLIC:

Having branch houses and laboratories in seven different quarters and therefore having a world-wide experience, we, H. H. Warner & Co., justify ourselves in making the following statements:

OUR THEORY PROVED.

First.—For the past decade we have held that 92 per cent. of diseases originate in the kidneys which introduce uric acid into the system, a poison for twenty-four hours. It is needless to cite examples; besides they would take up too much space. Nothing pleases it, and there and there are few bad causes that cannot rely upon its support, at least till something better turns up. If it had circulated outside of Eden when the first great quarrel arose it would have pointed out Cain was the victim of oppression and that in resorting to the forceful club he was only repelling the tyranny of Abel, which any man would be justified in doing under like circumstances. If there was a Government anywhere around it would lay the blame for the whole affair at its door. This simile is old, but it is new enough to fit the case.

The dreadful warnings it throws out at times, too, against men it would like to see stumble that it might jump upon them while down, are far more unkind than the tempests of March. It has warned all the alderman in turn, except those that it can look upon as adherents, and the last one it has favored is the Mayor. Yet the course of that gentleman since he took office has been upright and blameless. It is very doubtful whether he will wither away under the feeble curse of the champion of confusion and chaos, but if he does he will surprise his best friends. But perhaps after all it does not mean it, and just throws the warnings in to lend point and piquancy to a page that is seasonably dull.

HOW DISEASE CREEPS ON.

Second.—The kidneys being the sewers of the human system, it is impossible to keep the entire system in good working order *unless these organs are doing their full duty.* Most people do not believe their kidneys are out of order because they never give them any pain. *It is a peculiarity of kidney disease that it may long exist without the knowledge of the patient or of the practitioner.* It may be suspected if there is any gradual departure from ordinary health, which departure increases as age comes on, the kidney poison in the blood gradually undermining and destroying every organ.

SCIENTIFIC SPECIFICS.

Third.—We do not cure every known disease from one bottle. This is *an impossibility.* Warner's Safe Remedies include seven scientific specifics, each one of which has a specific purpose which the others cannot fully perform.

RECOGNIZED STANDARDS.

Fourth.—Warner's Safe Remedies have been recognized by the doctors and the people all over the globe, even in countries most conservative and most opposed to the manufacture of proprietory medicines, *as standards of the highest excellence* and worthy of the partronage of all people.

STRONG GUARANTEES.

Fifth.—We make the following unqualified guarantees:

GUARANTEE 1.—That Warner's Safe Remedies are *pure and harmless.*

GUARANTEE 2.—*That the testimonials used by us are genuine,* and so far as we know, absolutely *true.* We will forfeit $5,000 for proof to the contrary.

GUARANTEE 3.—Warner's Safe Remedies have permanently cured many millions of people whom the doctors have pronounced incurable. People who were cured ten years ago report the cure *permanent* and *completely satisfactory.* Warner's Safe Remedies will sustain every claim, if used judiciously and as directed.

Sixth.—Ask your friends and neighbors what they think of Warner's Safe Cure. We do not ask you to believe us alone.

YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS.

MRS. JAMES BURNS of 18 Division St., Toronto, writes that her daughter was given up to die, by the best medical men in the city, from Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, but that Warner's Safe Cure not only saved her life but restored her to health.

L. A. BAKER, of Toronto, Supt. Fire Patrol Co. of Canada, suffered from lame back for three years. Physicians treated him for Bright's Disease, but he obtained no relief. Four bottles of Warner's Safe Cure made a well man of him.

W. J. HAMILTON, of Amherst, Nova Scotia, was cured of hemorrhoids the kidneys after doctors failed to cure him and last dying rites of the church had been given him.

MRS. HAYWARD, of 321 Church St., Toronto, was cured of Chronic Dyspepsia with six bottles of Warner's Safe Cure.

JOHN GIVES, of Galt, is a living monument to the power of Warner's Safe Cure over Enlargment of the Liver.

We could give thousands of similar testimonials. Warner's Safe Cure does exactly as represented.

Seventh.—We were forced into the manufacture of Warner's Safe Remedies in obedience to a vow made by Mr. H H. Warner that he would, if the remedy now known as Warner's Safe Cure restored him to health, spend its merits before the world. In ten years the demand has grown so that laboratories have been established in seven quarters of the globe. Not only is Warner's Safe Cure a scientific specific—*it cures when all the doctors fail,* thousands of the best physicians prescribe it regularly, its power over disease is *permanent* and its reputation is of the most exalted character.

Right is Might.

Port Perry Observer.

The result of the voting on the Scott act in the County of Halton on the 1st inst. cannot fail to prove most satisfactory to every friend of liberty. The Haltonians have vindicated their manhood by carrying the repeal of the Scott act in that county by the handsome majority of two hundred. The electors of that county are two intelligent to be gagged and insulted by tyrannical fanatics who assume the prerogative of dictatning to others in the matter of beverages under the plea of temperance, while the fact is that the Scott Act cranks are the most intemperate people in any community, and teach intemperance both by example and precept. Ever since the presentation of the petition for having the act submitted to a vote for its repeal the county fairly swarmed with hired spouters, male and female, drawn from every quarter of the Province, as well as those in the pay of the organization as supernumerary hirelings who had the audacity to go into an intelligent county like that of Halton and dictate to the electors How they should vote. Parties might forgive the old ladies such as Mrs. Youmans, J. S. Larke of Oshawa, *et al* for such could do neither good nor harm; but for men of superior intelligence to have the impertinence to go into a county in which they have no votes and seek to dictate to the electors is a little too much of a good thing, and the action of the electors on this occasion ought to prove a salutary lesson to the intruders to attend to their own business in future and not put in their gab in other people's affairs.

Fruits of the Scott Act.

Guelph Mercury.

There are twenty prisoners in the county jail at Walkerton at present. This is the largest number ever there before. Nearly every one of them owes his loss of liberty to the operation of the Scott Act. Those who are not in for non-payment of fines, are there for offences committed in Scott Act hell, trying to keep cool by fanning themselves with the other.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

NEWS ITEMS.

The report that Saskim was burned was without foundation.

The Saskatchewan Herald says there are grave fears of another Indian rising.

An earthquake in the Province of Yunnan, China, killed some 10,000 people.

Mrs. Henry Fielding of Erin, who died last week, leaves a son and daughter and 113 grandchildren.

The prize fight between Mitchell and Sullivan on was declared a draw after 39 rounds had been fought.

The House of Commons voted down by 223 to 165 Mr. Labouchere's motion against a hereditary House of Lords.

Henry Bergh, the founder of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in New York, is dead.

Gabriel Dumount invites the Batoche Halfbreeds to join him on a tract of land which he says he has secured in Dakota.

Lord Lenox Chichester Thomas (Gladstonian) has been elected to Parliament for Merthyr-Tydvill without opposition.

The proposals of the Dominion Government in regard to the admission of Newfoundland into the Confederation excites considerable interest.

Dr. Platt, Liberal, was re-elected in Prince Edward County by 170 majority, and Dr. Roome, Conservative, in West Middlesex by 117 majority.

Many emigrants are preparing to leave England for Canada during the next six weeks, in order to take advantage of the assisted passages, which cease on April 27.

Sam Jones told a Chicago reporter the other day that he was still smoking, but had given up chewing, and that Sam Small was still chewing, but had foresworn smoking.

What Hanlan has to endure in Australia may be imagined from the fact that January 19th was the hottest day Melbourne experienced in twenty years, the temperature being 106 in the shade and 150 in the sun, accompanied by a gale of hot wind. Sparrows died from suffocation in hundreds and flowers dried up and withered.

Frank Myers, claiming to be a horse buyer for a Philadelphia street railway, had been swindling farmers around Hamilton. After gaining the confidence of his victims he would give a check for the price of the horse, and then on some pretext or other borrow $15 or $25. The checks, of course, proved worthless.

At the annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association held at Ottawa, the old officers were re-elected. The Governor General was present, and made a speech containing valuable advice and suggestions. The President announced that the Governor has made a generous parting gift of $250 to the Association, and that this would be used to purchase a cup, to be shot for annually in a match to be known as the Lansdowne match.

The EMPIRE has the following:—"In letters to the Rev. W. W. Carson, Messrs. Crossley and Hunter state that Mr. Doutney, the Temperance lecturer, had no authority from them for the statement made in the Pavilion at Toronto in reference to Sir John and Lady Macdonald banishing wine from their table at Earnscliffe. The statement was a misrepresentation and exaggeration of an incidental remark made in private conversation and in reply to a question asked. Sir John and Lady Macdonald express deep regret at the use, or rather the abuse, of the answer given for the sake of making a sensation at a Temperance meeting."

The inventive genius of the people is absolutely tireless. An inventor has just patented an electric contribution box for church use. Whenever a button or piece of tin is deposited in the box an electric bell attached to the side gets off a ringing and notifies the congregation. This does very well for a starter, but the contribution evils will never be entirely wiped out until somebody invents a contribution box that will go off like a cheap alarm clock every time the man who groans out "Amen!" the loudest gives it the cold shoulder, and that will cause the bell in the steeple to ring out a wild alarm every time anyone drops a lead quarter into it—the box not the bell.

According to present arrangements Lord Lansdowne will leave Canada about the middle of June, and he succeeded by Lord Stanley after a short interval. The Canadian Gazette says:—"Those who know anything of the geniality of the new Governor-General of Canada will readily understand the hearty welcome with which his appointment has been received in North Lancashire, where Lord Stanley of Preston's career has ever been watched with a close sympathetic interest. Lady Stanley of Preston is moreover, spoken of by Lancashire people as one whose charming kindliness and insatiable desire to be of use will fully maintain the best traditions of Rideau Hall for hospitality and social activity."

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST for April, 1888, opens with a spirited engraving (by Forbes) depicting a group of Mountain Sheep in their Rocky Mountain home. Among other notable illustrations are the Prize Bronze Turkey "Eureka," the Percheron Stallion "Urien," Polled Aberdeen-Angus Cattle, Exmoor Sheep; new Fruits and Plants; Plans of buildings; labor-saving implements, etc. "A. B. Allen treats upon various live-stock matters; Seth Green draws attention to Nature's protection of fish by color; Chester P. Dewey points out how under the present methods followed by our statisticians millions of valuable animals are not enumerated in the U. S. census; Joseph Harris describes the proper uses of commercial fertilizers in the garden; Mrs. Mary Treat writes about insect enemies; and nearly fifty other well-known writers contribute to this number. The Household Department offers its usual supply of Designs for Fancy Work and useful Devices, Recipes, Fashion Notes, etc. The Boys' and Girls' Columns are full of interesting matter as well as entertaining matter for the young members of the family; and the Humbug Department keeps up a relentless war against frauds and cheats of every kind. Price $1.50 per year, English or German; single numbers, 15 cents. Address, AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, 751 Broadway, New York.

Quadrant of Reporters.

Sam Jones.

I will be in heaven when these stinking miserable little reporters who are sitting on one ear in hell, trying to keep cool by fanning themselves with the other.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

The undersigned has opened a Wood Yard on Brown Street, Milton, just east of the Roller rink, and is prepared to furnish all who may favor him with orders, with

Hard and Soft Wood of all kinds.

ready cut and split for use, at rock bottom prices.

John W. Bowes.

Milton, Nov. 10, 1887.

BOOTS & SHOES

THOS. WILSON

(Successor to Chas. Nicholson)

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 l your repairs.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL ON

Thos. Wilson

GO TO

JOHNSON & ZEALAND'S

FOR ALL KINDS OF

HARDWARE.

Sleigh Bells,
Axes,
Cross-cut Saws.
Plated Ware.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

N. STANLEY'S

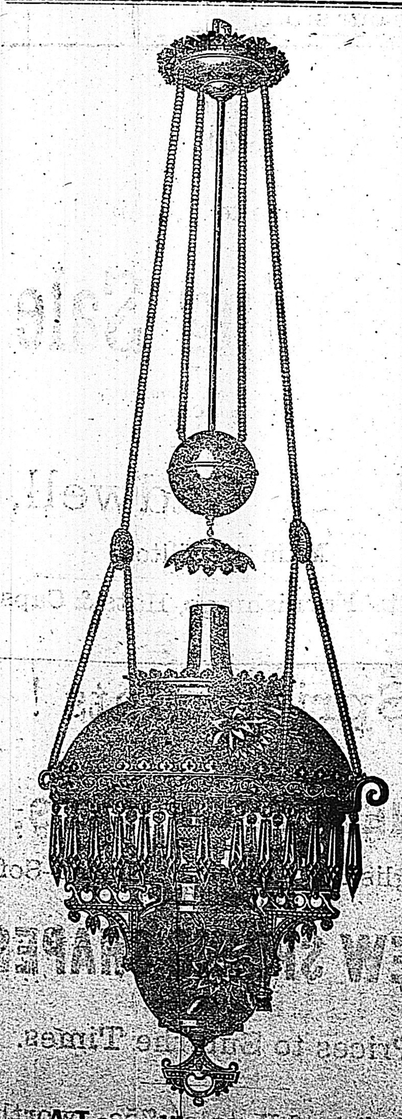
CELEBRATED

SPECTACLES.

N. STANLEY OPTICIAN

If your sight is impared either by age or by wearing imperfect glasses, we guarantee to suit you in every respect.

DEWARS BLOCK.



A Lamp like this will cost

$6.75

At HARRY A. COLLIN'S

House Furnishing Store,

90 Yonge-st. TORONTO.

NEW PLANING MILL

Bzard & Appleby,

BUILDERS & MANUFACTURERS,

Having recently fitted up with an entire outfit of new machinery, are now prepared to do all kinds of Building Material, such as

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, DOORS WINDOW FRAMES, BARGE AND NEWELS, also all kinds of SCROLL SAWING.

Planing and Matching done to Order.

LUMBER, FLOORING, LATH AND SHINGLES

kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Also Builders and Contractors. We are prepared to contract for the erection of buildings either in part or whole. PRICES MODERATE. Factory—Mill Street, Milton.

DONALD McNAB

Begs to intimate that he is prepared to fill all orders in

Wagons, Democrats, Buggies, &c.

short notice, at fair prices, good workmanship and best of material. Agricultural Implements on hand, including Minneapolis Self-Binders, to a full supply. Blacksmithing and Repairing on wood work a specialty. 41-yr Shop—Commercial-st.

Roper the Baker to the Front

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

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

Established in 1874

MARSHALL BROS

—IMPORTERS OF—

TEAS AND COFFEES

No. 67 Dundas Street, LONDON, ONT.

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

ESTABLISHED 1878. ESTABLISHED IN

WM. BEWS,

MERCHANT TAILOR

—MILTON,—

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

Wm. BEWS

CASH FOR WOOL!

—AT THE—

CAMPBELLVILLE Woolen Mills

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

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

I have also a full line of Summer and Winter Tweeds from 40c. to $1. And I have a good assortment of Shetlings, Blankets, and Horse Wool, as I use no substitutes for Wool (as I boast which few mill owners can) so that you can depend on good sound Yarns or any other goods you will find manufactured, and always from your own wool when desired. Carding, Spinning, Weaving well and promptly done. Give us a call and you will be dealt with. ☞ The highest possible price allowed for all kinds of Wool.

D. VICKERMAN, Proprietor.

FURNITURE

—AT THE—

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

The subscriber will sell for Cash at the Manufacturer's Prices for one month his stock of Furniture, consisting of

Parlor Suits, Bed-Room Suits, Lounges, Extension Tables, Side Boards, Wire Mattrasses of all kinds. Also a quantity of Sea Grass and Fibre Mattrasses, all wool on both or on one side.

Now is the time for families who wish to furnish their houses for money at the Furniture Rooms in the STEVENSON BLOCK, MAIN-ST., MILTON.

JAS. A. FRASER

Milton, Dec. 19, 1887.

ROCHESTER LAMP

These lamps are still at the front for lighting large rooms or public buildings. Chimneys are not breakable by heat and will not smoke up even when using the cheapest oil. They are non-explosive and easy to manage.

For sale, wholesale or retail, by

W. H. MACNAB,

Hardware Merchant

DR. HODDER'S BURDOCK AND SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, and all Impurities of the Blood from whatever cause arising. Female Weakness, General Debility, Purely Vegetable, Highly Concentrated. Pleasant. Effectual Safe.

ASK FOR Dr. Hodder's Compound.

Sold everywhere. Price, 50 cents per bottle. Proprietors and manufacturers,

UNION MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

DR. HODDER'S COUGH & LUNG CURE

everywhere. Price, 25 cents and 50 cents per bottle.

NASAL BALM CURES ANY FEVER SORE NOSTRILS HEADACHE COLD IN THE HEAD CATARRH

EASY TO USE

and excessive expectoration, Catarrh. Sold by Druggists or sent on receipt of price, 50c. and $1. FULFORD & Co.