A Presbyterian Divine on the Agitation Against Sacramental Wine.

We stand face to face with an active propaganda to banish wine, as commonly used, from the Lord's Table. The W. C. T. U. avows this as one of the main objects of its existence. It duly chronicles the number of congregations that have been won over to the use of "unfermented wine." In the ninth annual report of the Ontario W.C.T.U., it is stated that upwards of 300 congregations in this Province have abandoned their former usage and adopted this reform. The agitation has already disturbed the harmony of a considerable number of congregations and bids fair to break the peace of many more. This society is spreading itself over the land. Through the circulation of tracts and the publication of articles denouncing the prevailing usage of the Church, the minds of many are being unsettled or prejudiced against the wine commonly employed.

The first objection, then, is based on the alleged danger of the use of wine to those who participate in the sacred memorial, especially to those who are reformed drunkards. The many excellent people who are embarked in this movement do not seem to be aware of the very dangerous ground they occupy, or that the mode of their advocacy is calculated to undermine the faith of those who are carried away with it, in the authority of Scripture and the divinity of our Lord—that at the bottom it is thoroughly rationalistic.

But to address ourselves to the objection. It proceeds on a grossly exaggerated estimate of the danger involved. The writer has admitted a considerable number of reclaimed inebriates to the Lord's Table and has statedly administered the Supper to more. He has known such fall under the power of the old appetite again. But in no case have those with whom he has had to deal found difficulty or danger in the wine of the Lord's Table. Nor yet has he come into personal contact with any brother in the ministry whose experience is different in this respect from his own. Numbers, with whom he has spoken, of advanced years and large opportunities, who have admitted many hundreds to the Lord's Supper, and administered it to many thousands, bear the same testimony. He does not deny that cases of the kind referred to can be adduced and substantiated. But he does venture the assertion that they are so few in number and so exceptional in character as to cut the ground from beneath the humanitarian plea on which this agitation so largely proceeds.

Granting, for the time, however, that danger does lurk in the communion wine cup, is it greater—is it even so great as that to which the reformed man is daily exposed, in the solicitation of old companions, in passing his old haunts and the smell of liquor which assaults his nostrils on the street? Is it proposed to protect him from these temptations? *Is that reformatory work carried on the right lines which only produces weaklings who must be guarded at every turn?* Tests and trials of the reality of their reformation and of the strength by which they are upheld are inevitable. They are strewn along the path of daily life and cannot be escaped. To those who partake of the Lord's Supper in faith and as an act of obedience to [illegible] of front of certain [illegible] members in their [illegible] it presents, to saved [illegible] the least, no peculiar temptation.

But beyond this the proposed remedy is *futile*. If the danger involved be such as represented, and if the practice of the Church is to be modified in obedience to such considerations as they adduce, the remedy must be found in some measure much more radical and effective than any which they have yet ventured to propose. The agitation proceeds upon the theory that the only source of danger lies in the alcohol of the wine employed, and that when it is removed the danger has vanished. Is it so? So far as there is danger the larger part of it still remains. Have the advocates of "unfermented wine" forgotten that their wine as well as that of commerce appeals to the eye, that its aroma appeals to the nostrils and that its taste appeals to the palate? All these are associated with former indulgence and calculated, whether alcohol is present or not, to rouse the old appetite. The elimination of one element from the wine does not obviate the danger. They who imagine that they have found an effective remedy for this evil in "unfermented wine" simply allow their abhorrence of alcohol to blind them. That the use of "unfermented wine" does not reach the root of the matter in the few and very exceptional cases in which this element in the Lord's Supper is a stumbling-block, let the following statement from a pastor, elicited in a recent controversy, testify. In describing the case of one of his flock he writes:—"He dare not taste the wine for fear of his appetite for liquor breaking beyond all bounds; and that one occasion when he was present as a non-communicant the faint smell of the wine coming to him across the church, almost drove him frantic. He has since absented himself from church on communion occasions, and declares that no one knows the daily battle he fights with his passion for liquor, that after six years refuses to die. He has stood firm all that time, is a regular churchgoer, a good citizen, and his word I have no reason to doubt. I may add that *we use non-fermented wine.*"

It is manifest that if the practice of the Church is to be modified to meet such cases as this the reformers must go much farther than they have yet proposed. Their remedy is futile to meet the very case for which it is designed. Nothing short of witholding the cup from the laity, with the Roman Catholics, or totally abolishing the ordinance, with the Quakers, will supply them with the radical remedy that they are groping after.—The Rev. W. Mitchell, M. A., in Knox College Monthly.

Sound Politics.

The adoption of high license in Pennsylvania reduced the Prohibition vote over last year nearly one-half, and, as a consequence, increased the Republican vote. The Republicans put a similar measure through the legislature of New Jersey, and that party achieved decisive victories in the municipal elections a few days ago in several cities of that state. Republican support for the high license project in New York will also increase the strength of the party in that common wealth. It seems probable, therefore, that the Prohibition vote in the coming canvass will be brought below the figures for 1887. This means that the Republicans will win in New York this year.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Miss Rye's Imported Pets.

(Spectator.)

Miss Rye and the Toronto Mail are having a squabble about imported children. Miss Rye insists that her importations are just as moral and healthy as the average Canadian child. Perhaps so; but Canadians should provide for the Canadian waifs, and let wealthy England look after her own moral and healthy boys and girls.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON FOR JUNE 17TH.

THE GREAT COMMISSION—MATT. XXVIII, 16-20.

Notes.—"*The eleven disciples.*"—Judas Iscariot had committed suicide.—"*Unto the mountain.*"—A specially designated place. He had told them *what* mountain at some unreported conversation. We can, at least conjecture that a retired spot was selected, so that the "five hundred at once" (1 Cor. xv, 6) might meet him there too. The Great Commission was thus given to many at this great meeting. Galilee was a natural place to choose as it contained a greater number of trustworthy disciples and was far removed from the suspicions and watchful eyes of the High Priests.—"*All authority.*"—Founded on power and right.—"*Given to me.*"—It is not inherent, but imparted by the Father, as a consequence of his voluntary humiliation and victory. Henceforth he came into possession of his pre-mundane glory, only he added thereto the power and sympathy of humanity besides the authority of Deity.—"*Therefore.*"—In the strength of his authority and of his power over the human heart he bids them go on with an aggressive warfare. This humble Galilean had inaugurated the most wonderful enterprise that mortals had ever been called upon to assist.—"*Into the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost.*"—This is probably the most complete and satisfactory proof of the Trinity that we have. It is here a revelation from Christ himself, and though few understand it and none can grasp the wideness of its meaning, we accept it in faith with the other revelations of Christ.—"*Unto the end of the world.*"—The material world; unto death; unto the end of our human system.

Instruction.—Away to meet Jesus! Most go away off from him. But if we can escape from the maelstrom of sin that gapes to devour us, if we can fly away to the place Christ has appointed to meet us, even though it be very far from where we are now, then we shall hear some of the promises, and ourselves receive the great commission with the chosen.

It is perfectly fair that the honest doubter should demand invincible proofs; but when such proofs are actually given over and over again, the doubter becomes a dishonest and self-distrustful fool if he accepts them not. The disciples that knew him well worshiped. Those that came out of curiosity or from faint approval, doubted. Christ is more visible to-day and gives greater proofs of the divinity of his mission than he did when among the disciples. Eyes are needed to see; then heart and intelligence to believe.

It is a safe enterprise to carry the religion of Jesus upon the authority of the risen one. Who can hesitate when Christ says "Go"? What soldier flinched when Sheridan gave the command?

Christianity of all religions is a proselyting and missionary enterprise. It is a system for the purpose of instruction. But it must appeal to the intelligence of mankind. No religion carries so much authority by virtue of its reasonableness as this. So if we would teach intelligently the truths that Christ made manifest there is no use of pouring plous mush down parched throats, but we must give well con- [illegible] arguments based upon the life [illegible] at make per[illegible] strucnesthar brand[illegible] [illegible]ion in the [illegible] and love of [illegible] [illegible] the blood clean. This will be refused, when Mr. [illegible]

Christ's last commis[illegible] marching orders of his Church [illegible] first great business is to disciple the nations. Nothing else is so important as its missionary work.

All nations! This truth is adapted as well in its simplicity to the wild men of Borneo as in its deep philosophy it is to an Augustine. Milk must be given to babes and meat to strong men. Teachers of all grades find it the most delicate task they have to adapt the truth to the minds of those they would attract. The simplicity of Christ's method and the principle of "Put yourself in his place" will help the difficulty wonderfully.

Men are to be taught not only to *know* but *to do*. Great is the difference between them. The translation of the knowledge of Christ into deeds is one of the hardest duties of the Christian.

Christ with us. A practical truth. Suppose we take greater advantage of his brotherliness and make him more helpful in our lives.

Christ with us; then we with him. Noah and Enoch would have given the whole world for our opportunity of walking heart to heart with the Messiah.

My Opinion of Sots.

It is my candid opinion that people waste a great deal of pity on drunkards.

To speak of one as a man who yields, against his will, to a habit too strong to be overcome, is to romance unnecessarily. Drunkards, for the most part, intoxicate themselves wittingly, and I refuse to believe that, as a general thing, they make any effort to do otherwise.

Of course the time comes when the sot has softened his brain and has but little power left. But at first, while he is young and in possession of his faculties, he is always able to lead a sober life if he chooses.

A drunkard is simply a selfish brute, who utterly disregards the feelings and interests of others, and has no sense of duty or responsibility. He likes the condition into which he is thrown by drink—its gaiety, stupor, or whatever it may be, and indulges himself in it. His mother's heart may break; what does he care? His wife may starve; it does not appear to him to be a matter in which he need interfere.

I once heard an old woman, who stood with arms akimbo, looking at an intoxicated man who lay upon the ground, give utterance to an expletive that described him perfectly; it was "pig!"

Oh, what a pig he is, to be sure! Greedy and despicable creature! I really think the comparison is unjust to some decent porkers I have seen in various places.

I have heard people speak of drunkards as "kind-hearted men, if they won't but keep sober." But men who are truly kind-hearted do not make people who love them blush with shame, nor put it out of their own power to be useful to others.

It is doubtful if you ever knew a man who began by being upright and trustworthy, and a credit to his family, turn out a sot at last.

Every man who has once or twice in his life taken too much to drink is not in danger of becoming a drunkard. If he wishes to do well, to be honorable, to hold his place in the world, and he is conscientious and kind-hearted, he will stop drinking when he finds how it affects him.

The good man, persecuted by a demon that made him go mad and beat his wife, would resist the fiend and refuse to enter the bar-room door. That is not a loving father, who drinks when he knows that his so doing mean starvation to his children.

The drunkard deliberately becomes a sot. At any time he chose he could have stopped drinking to excess and become a decent citizen. And the sooner everybody takes this view of the case the sooner drunkards will cease to be.

The "can't help it, poor fellow," of kind-hearted people, is an excuse one might make for any sin which God leaves it possible for man to resist and flee from.—[M. K. D., in New York Ledger.

A Lesson on "Treating."

Col. Fred Kinsinger tells a good story of Mr. Perry, an old Southern gentleman, who died several years ago back of Covington. Mr. Perry was an exceedingly polite man. He would go out of his way at any time to avoid offending a neighbor or friend. One day a neighbor met him on the street with:

"Halloo, Mr. Perry. I was just going in to get a drink. Come in and have something."

"Thank you, Mr.——; I don't care for anything," was the answer.

"But come in and take something, just for sociability's sake."

"Now, I want to be sociable and all that; I am anxious to be sociable, but I can't drink with you."

"All right, if you don't want to be sociable, I'll go without 'drinking,'" growled the friend, and silently walked along in the direction in which Mr. Perry was travelling.

Presently the pair drew near a drug store, when Mr. Perry broke out with:

"Mr.——, I'm not feeling at all well to-day, and I think I'll go in this drug store and get some castor oil. Won't you join me?"

"What, in a dose of castor oil?"

"Yes."

"Now; I hate the stuff," saying which a chill went over the man as visible in its effects to Mr. Perry as if the ague had seized him on the street.

"But I want you to take a glass of oil with me, just to be sociable you know."

"No, I will not."

The friend still [illegible] Perry said: "Your sociable whiskey is just as distasteful to me as my sociable oil is to you. Don't you think I've as much reason to be offended with you as you have with me?"

The pair heartily shook hands, the dialogue was circulated in Covington, and Mr. Perry was never invited to drink again.—[Cincinnati Times-Star.]

Go West.

No portion of the United States to-day offers as many opportunities for making money as can be found at Great Falls, Mont., and on the reservation just opened, in business, mining, stock raising or farming. Rates, maps, and particulars will be furnished by C. H. Warren, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. P. M. & M. Ry., St. Paul, Minn. 49-4t.

An Apt Comparison.—A short time a right good Methodist preacher was bewailing the perverseness of what he called those holiness people. "They are self-opinioned, censorious and uncharitable. They will not work with any one who does not agree precisely with them, nor allow that any man can be religious unless he accepts their notions. And, worse than all, they will not tell the truth. If you happen not to accept their method, and if you even suggest objections to them they get mad in a minute and cry: 'Oh, you are opposed to sanctification,' whereas we are only opposed to their method of teaching and obtaining it. And then they often withdraw from the church and set up for themselves—no church is good enough for them." Is not that just the way with you prohibition party folks?" suggested a brother.—[Indiana Christian Advocate.

Excursion Rates.

A very complete list of tourist round trip rates and routes to western points for 1888, has just been issued for free distribution by C.H. Warren, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. P. M. & M. Ry, St. Paul, Minn. 49-6t.

The American for June 2nd contains "The American Hodge," H. H. Boyesen; "Awakening," E. Heron-Allen; "The Colonel's Friend," A. A. Hayes; "Booth and Barrett," L. B. Cake; "Dissolving Views," M. M. Mason; "The Indian Preacher," A. E. Lancaster; "Some of New York's Literary Fold," Geo. Blackburn; "Origin of the Lides," Harriet Monroe; New York Letter, Joseph Howard, jr.; Letter from Rome, Florence Gautier; "Belzal and Others," Julian Hawthorne; "Distinction in Acting," E. J. M., and a great deal of interesting editorial matter. America is a high class weekly published by the American Publishing Co., 180-182 Monroe Street, Chicago, at $3.50 a year; 10c. a copy. For sale by all newsdealers.

Consumption Surely cured.

To the Editor:

Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and P. O. address. Respectfully,

Dr. T. A. Slocum,
50-1y. 37 Yonge St. Toronto.

Another pest has made its appearance in the country which, it is feared, is going to do great damage to the grain crop, and particularly to peas and wheat. The insect is about half an inch long, and notwithstanding that the grain in only coming above ground the destructive worms are at work at the root and the stock is killed. It is a few days now since they were noticed first.—London Free Press.

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, to receive prompt attention, should be in not later than December 15th.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

Scribner's Magazine for June opens with a very readable and instructive article by Thomas Curtis Clark on "The Building of a Railway." It gives a world of information on this subject from the tramway experiments of the Stephensons in 1830 to the lightning expresses of the present day, from the primitive "Rocket," with its tubular boiler, to the "Consolidation" locomotive, weighing fifty tons, and able to draw, on a level, a little over 2,400 tons, and from the slight curves of the English roads to the crooked tracks of our own systems, which creep around zigzags and up grades that test the sinuous climbing of the sure-footed mule. The article is as beautifully illustrated as it is lucidly written. Henry James gives the opening part of his story, "A London Life." Augustine Birrell, the author of "Obiter Dicta," has a monograph on Cardinal Newman, and Robert Louis Stevenson follows up his essay on "Gentlemen" with a treatise on "Some Gentlemen in Fiction." This more than usually strong number also contains poems by T. B. Aldrich, Julia C. R. Dorr, A. Lampenan, Helen Gray Cone, and William A. Leahy.

NEWS ITEMS.

The Irish Exhibition at Kensington was opened on Monday.

Governor Hill, of New York, has signed the bill substituting death by electricity for hanging.

New York capitalists are said to be contemplating the purchase of some of the Cape Breton coal mines.

Henry Villard confirms the report that he will lead an expedition in search of the South Pole.

Mr. John Gillies, ex-M. P. P. for North Bruce, has been appointed stipendiary magistrate for the Algoma District.

A monster meeting at Cork on Sunday endorsed the resolution of [illegible] members in regard to [illegible] the rescript.

It is reported that Hon. Mr. Mercier will leave for England in July to submit the Quebec resolutions to the Privy Council.

Many travellers were turned back from the German boundary on Saturday because their passports were not vised by the German Minister at Paris.

It was love letters that were improperly opened in the Horning's Mills postoffice, and for which two youths have been committed for trial.

The early closing by-law has been knocked out in Simcoe the same as in Tilsonburg the petitioners finding it is impossible to classify the shop keepers as required by statute.

Mr. Macmaster, Q. C., says he intends appealing to the British Privy Council against the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada, which confirmed Mr. Purcell, M. P., in the seat for Glengarry.

Crops and grass throughout the Northwest are exceptionally good, much in advance of any former year at the same time. There has been abundance of rain, though little fell around Winnipeg.

A number of Canadians and New Yorkers propose to buy from the Canadian Pacific Company the section of its road between Ottawa and Quebec and make it part of a through line from Quebec to the Soult.

A New Jersey man has just been cured of rattle-nake bite by whiskey. This, together with the decadence of the Scots act and the finding of lizards in the city water pipes, tends to make the prohibitionist's life hardly worth living.—Spectator.

The report comes from Waldec, a little German principality, that a decree has been proclaimed that license to marry will not be granted to any individual who has the habit of getting drunk, and it one who has been a drunkard applies for such license he must produce sufficient proof of reformation to warrant his receiving it.

By cablegram we learn that the Skye Land League has passed a resolution declaring the Government emigration scheme to be a fraud, started with the view of pleasing the landlords, and stating that nothing will satisfy the demands of the crofters except restoration of the lands from which they have been evicted. They are determined to continue the agitation.

The Siam prohibitionists go about the business in a workmanlike manner. It is not whiskey they prohibit; it is opium. And, instead of persecuting the dealer and making a pet of the fool who uses the drug, after the manner of Canadian prohibitionists, they skip the dealer and hang the smoker. It may not be necessary to add that, in Siam, prohibition prohibits.

NOTICE.

The Bank of Hamilton will allow 4 per cent. per annum on money deposited since the 1st November inst., and the same rate for new deposits.

LOW TOURIST RATES.

For $47.50 a first-class round trip ticket, good for 90 days, with stop-over privileges, can be obtained from St. Paul to Great Falls, Montana, the coming manufacturing centre of the northwest. Only $56.00 to Helena and return. Similar reductions from points east and south. Rates correspondingly as low will be named to points in Minnesota and Dakota, or upon Puget Sound and the Pacific coast. For further particulars address C. H. Warren, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

NASAL BALM CURES COLD IN THE HEAD CATARRH

Most Agreeable, Most Economical, Most Certain Remedy

EASY TO USE. SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING. It Cures CATARRH, Cold in Head, HAY FEVER. Stops Dropping from Nasal passages into the throat, and offensive expectoration caused by Catarrh. Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price, 50c. and $1. Address FULFORD & Co., Brockville, Ont.

Established 1847.

MARSHALL BROS.,

—IMPORTERS OF—

TEAS AND COFFEES.

No. 67 Dundas Street, LONDON, ONT.

A. Pilkey, Hamilton, Agent for the County of Halton. 28-3m.

BOOTS & SHOES.

THOS. WILSON

(Successor to Chas. Nicholls)

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

Hamilton, April, 1888.

Spring & Summer

ANNOUNCEMENT.

FINAGIN has filled his store with an extra fine line of Tweeds for Suitings, embracing the newest things in English, Scotch and Canadian makes, and ranging in price from $12 per suit up to $25.

Our stock of Coatings is also something worth speaking about, and a special line of Fine Corkscrew Worsteds is meeting with rapid sales; so much so that we have had to repeat orders for this class of goods several times already.

Our show of Pantings cannot be excelled, and we can serve our patrons with the nobbiest goods for pants to be found in Canada.

Spring Overcoatings are shown in every color, quality and pattern, and we devote critical attention to all orders for Overcoats.

We have an A 1 Cutter, thereby ensuring a perfect fit to all. We use the best trimmings; we employ only first-class hands.

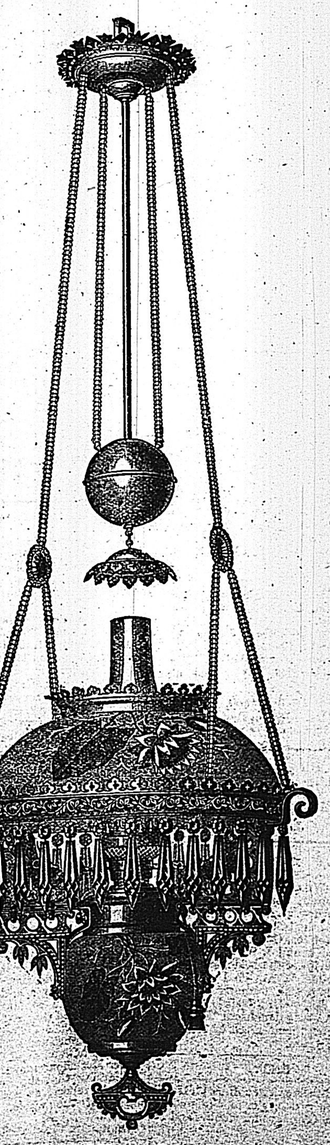
Don't fail to give us a call.

FINAGIN'S

Custom :-: Tailoring :-: House,

140 King St. E. (Copp's Block), Hamilton.

☞ Doing a strictly custom trade.



A Lamp like this will cost

$6.75

At HARRY A. COLLIN'S

House Furnishing Store,

90 Yonge-St. Toronto.

GET THE BEST

The cream is the best part of the milk, and if you wish to g[illegible]

-CREAMER-

Now is use, go to

W. J. STEARN,

who has now had 4 years experience in making the various kinds purchasers all information; also how to make creamery by M. Moyer. I am also prepared to do

EAVETROUGHING

either Tin or Galvanized Iron, at prices to suit the times, and guaranteed.

W. J. [illegible]

WOOD! WOOD! WO[illegible]

The undersigned has opened a Wood Yard on Br[illegible] Milton, just east of the Roller rink, and is p[illegible] to furnish all who may favor him wit[illegible] orders, with

Hard and Soft Wood of all [illegible]

ready cut and split for use, at rock bottom [illegible]

John W. Bo[illegible]

Milton, Nov. 10, 1887.

CASH FOR WOOL!

—AT THE—

CAMPBELLVILLE Woolen [illegible]

I will pay cash for good, clean merchantable Wool, and for c[illegible] half cash and half trade. Strong, coarse, burry and unwashed w[illegible] in trade or in pay for work.

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

I have also a full line of Summer and Winter Tweeds from 5[illegible] yd. And I have a good assortment of Sheetings, Blankets, and Ho[illegible] all double width; have also a large variety of Yarns, all colors, ma[illegible] Wool, as I use no substitutes for Wool (a boast which few mill ow[illegible] so that you can depend on good sound Yarns or any other goods yo[illegible] factured, and always from your own wool when desired. Carding, [illegible] Weaving well and promptly done. Give us a call and you w[illegible] deal with. ☞ The highest possible price allowed for all kinds [illegible]

D. VICKERMAN, [illegible]

Great Downfall

IN THE PRICES

of all kinds of

FURNITURE

The Subscriber now offers for Sale at his Ware Rooms [illegible] Main Street, Milton, his large and well-assorted stock of Fur[illegible] at prices lower than has ever been offered [illegible] in the Town of Milton, consisting of

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

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

JAS. A. [illegible]

GO TO

JOHNSON & ZEALAND'S

—FOR—

Finest Brands of Prepared [illegible]

WHITE LEAD, PAINT OIL, VARNISHES, BRUSHES

Annealed Wire, Barbed Wire, galvanized [illegible]

STEVENSON'S POST HOLE AUGERS

Nails, Hinges, Screws, Glass, Putty, etc., Artists' [illegible]

LAWN MOWERS

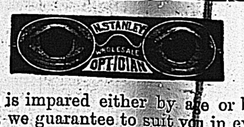
SPECIAL PRICES TO FARMERS BUILD[illegible]

—WE ARE AGENTS FOR—

-N. STANLEY'S-

—CELEBRATED—

SPECTACLES



If your sight is impared either by age or by w[illegible] perfect glasses, we guarantee to suit you in every [illegible]

DEWARS

JUST RECEIVED!

Pure Manillia

BINDER TWINE

—AT—

W. H. MACNAB'S

Hardware -:- Store,

MILTON.

Also a full line of HARVEST TOOLS.

6% $500,000 6%

TO LOAN ON FARM OR TOWN PROPERTY AT 6 PER CENT.

[illegible] bought—advances made on second [illegible] to purchase farms. Parties paying [illegible] notes or mortgages can procure [illegible] at above rate, and pay off their [illegible] and save money. All dealings fair and [illegible] costs for applications. Write or call for [illegible] particulars.

E. R. REYNOLDS,
20 Adelaide St. East,
Toronto.