THE ACTON FREE PRESS
Published Every Friday Morning.
$1 Per Annum in Advance.

Acton Free Press
JOSEPH HACKING EDITOR

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 22, 1875.

THE HALTON ELECTION CONTEST.

The battle has begun, and we are in the heat of the Clay-Lyon contest. The first gun was fired at Georgetown last Friday night, by Col. Clay, who was strongly supported on the right flank by Major McDougall and Captain Boultbee, and on the left by Corporal Fahey with a guard of light artillery. Gen. Lyon did not appear on the scene personally, but was represented by Major Stirton and Lieut. Barclay. The skirmish appears to have been a lively one, and resulted, according to the despatches, in the repulse and complete discomfiture of General Lyon's forces—they having been overpowered by superior numbers and more effective ammunition. It is understood that Col. Clay claims the victory in the first battle.

On Saturday Col. Clay pitched his tent at Drumquin and on Monday at Glenwilliams, at neither of which places was much opposition offered.

On Tuesday, the vanquishing host marched to Acton, supported only by Hon. Wm. McDougall and battalion of infantry, where he was met by D. Stirton, M. P., D. D. Hay, M. P. P., and Mr. A. Campbell. Here the troops of both parties were harangued with forensic and caustic eloquence for upwards of four hours, the principal feature being a personal rencontre between Messrs. McDougall and Stirton. The gallant Col. first spoke his piece and received the plaudits of his followers. Then came Mr. Arch. Campbell, in a brief and pointed address in behalf of Mr. Lyon (who was unavoidably absent at the battle of Trafalgar). He dwelt on the importance of sustaining the government by electing a consistent and reliable member of the Reform party, and drew forth responsive echoes from a fair proportion of the crowd.

Hon. Mr. McDougall followed at great length, taking his text from the remarks of the previous speaker in regard to Party. After deprecating party warfare and partizan motives to his heart's content, without seeming to elicit much sympathy, he launched forth into personal explanations in respect to his own erratic course. Everybody knew him in days of yore as a leading light of the Reform party, and to find him now as the mouth-piece of the Opposition, required explanation, and we were given the explanation—in long metre. This, as a matter of course, involved a harrowing up of the old time "outrages" of which the leaders of both parties have been guilty, and of the particulars of which the country has been surfeited for years. This stock-in-trade has to do duty on all such occasions, for lack of other and better argument. Nevertheless he made an interesting, eloquent and plausible address, and was listened to with wrapt attention throughout. We fancy, however, he did not succeed in making any converts to his way of thinking. One matter he touched upon, we think, would have been more to the interest of his client had he exercised greater discretion in, that is, in reference to the Controverted Election Act. He expressed himself as bitterly opposed to the law which deprived a candidate of the privilege of taking a glass of whiskey on election day. Now, we believe the great majority of the people of Canada are heartily glad, that such a law exists, and believe the Controverted Election Act to be one of the best acts ever placed on the statute books. His pointed remarks on this subject were very evidently not appreciated by many of his hearers.

Mr. D. Stirton, M. P., was the next speaker. He said as the previous speaker's remarks had been Wm. McDougall's personal explanations, he had no help for it but to fiddle on the same string—and he did fiddle on the same string for an hour, producing anything but an agreeable twang. He fired off a number of sharp and effective shots at the enemy and succeeded in making some good points against Mr. McDougall, all of which were duly appreciated. The standing "scandals" of course received a due airing and the sting was taken out of the sharp edges of the opposition speech, and this was about the sum and substance of it.

He was followed on the same side by Mr. D. D. Hay, the newly elected member for North Perth, who made some forcible and telling hits against the opposition speakers and in favor of the Reform government. Mr. Hay is an effective speaker and original thinker, and a man who will undoubtedly carry much influence in the House. His remarks on this occasion were very evidently not appreciated by the opposition candidate and his friends.

It being now about twelve o'clock the Col. rose and made a brief appeal to the electors to support him in the contest. He hoped they would not make him the scape-goat for all the misdeeds of the Conservative party. What had been done by members of the former government, he was not responsible for, and thought it unfair that he should be sought to bear their burdens. The people of this county he said, had known him for a great many years, and he hoped that his long career as a member of the county and township councils would give him a claim upon their support on his own merits, irrespective of strict party lines.

On Wednesday, meetings in Col. Clay's interest were held at Brookville, Nassagaweya, in the afternoon, and at Campbellville in the evening. We have received no report from either of these meetings.

Meetings in the interest of Mr. Lyon, the Reform candidate, will be held at Georgetown on Monday next; at Acton on Thursday, and at Glenwilliams on Friday.

The nomination will be held at Milton on Tuesday next, 26th inst. and the election on Tuesday, November 2nd.

"Dr." Davis and the woman generally called Mrs. Davis, were on Saturday evening after a four days' trial found guilty of the murder of Jane Gilmour, and sentenced to be hanged on the 8th day of December. The evidence adduced by the prosecution placed their guilt beyond a reasonable shadow of doubt, and the verdict of the jury only accorded with that of the entire public. The horrible crime for which the two prisoners have been sentenced to the gallows was not long in being discovered, and retribution now seems likely to follow swift behind. Only one more prime actor in this tragedy remains to be discovered—the one who seduced, and in all probability afterwards led the unfortunate girl to seek to hide her disgrace by procuring abortion. It is not at all improbable that before the death sentence is executed one or both of the prisoners may give the authorities a clue that may lead to his arrest.

We notice by the daily press that the members of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, will be called together for the despatch of business early in November. It is expected the session will close before Christmas.

At a meeting of Reformers in Toronto, Monday evening, Ald. John Turner was nominated as their standard bearer for the House of Commons, to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of Mr. Moss to the bench.

It is understood that Hon. John Beverley Robinson, has definitely accepted the Conservative nomination for West Toronto.

West Toronto nomination takes place on the last day of this month, and the ballotting on November 6th.

Mr. H. H. Swinford, of Guelph, has been appointed Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Wellington district. Mr. J. Macdougall, of Waterloo, has received a similar appointment in that county. In Halton and Peel the Inspectors have not yet been appointed.

The Provincial Government has been sustained so far in the local elections which are now taking place in British Columbia, according to a telegram from sources which are favorable to them.

The great Powers are stated to have brought such pressure to bear on Turkey and Servia that the former is diminishing the number of her troops on the Servian frontier, and the latter is demobilizing her forces.

The report of the English directors of the Grand Trunk Railway says that an improvement in traffic is anticipated. The worst is said to have been reached in receipts, and economy will be strictly practised in the future working of the line. There will be no dividend this half year on the preference capital.

THE ACTON STATION.

The following communication in reference to the disgraceful state of the approaches to our railway station, we publish with much pleasure. If we thought it would be the means of effecting any change for the better, we would gladly give the Grand Trunk authorities a periodical dose of abuse on the apparently willful disregard of all sense of decency in respect to the public convenience. Acton station has for years had the reputation of being the worst on the whole line, and the most difficult of access. Climbing over or under freight trains, stumbling over cord-wood, and wading ankle deep in mud, is the every-day experience of people who have business there. The miserable little building, too, is not only a disgrace to the Grand Trunk but a standing reproach and eye-sore to our otherwise attractive village. We hope to see a change before a great while.

MR. EDITOR.

Could you not call the attention of your Town Fathers, or Railway officials, to the disgraceful state of the approaches to the station, or rather to the want of any safe mode of access at all? As matters now stand, no one leaving the station after dark can do so without running an imminent risk of either breaking his neck in trying to thread his way over and through the wood piles, or having his head crushed to a jelly by the wheels of the freight cars which usually stand stretched across the head of the street, and under which he is obliged to creep before he can reach the sidewalk leading down to the town. Now, Mr. Editor, I don't make this apparently ridiculous statement from hearsay, but state the matter as an absolute fact of personal experience. Your correspondent has had occasion to leave the station only twice after dark, and both times he was subjected to the above annoyance. Once last winter, coming up from Toronto, he got lost among the piles of wood with which the entire premises seemed to be covered, and had to wander about a considerable time, tumbling over all sorts of obstructions before he could find his way to the village. Last Friday night, arriving from the west at 8:30, and emerging from the cars, in company with some half a dozen others, found ourselves completely blockaded, with no mode of egress but by creeping under a long train of cars of about a quarter of a mile in length, which stood like a rampart at the head of the street. Now I must say that I am a little astonished at the extraordinary meekness of your townspeople in so long enduring such an imposition from the Railway Company, in pretending to give them railway facilities, and at the same time closing up the necessary mode of access to the station.

A VISITOR.

The *Scottish American* says:—"The new Supreme Court of the Dominion of Canada has now been formally constituted, and the other judicial appointments rendered necessary by the change have been made. Great wisdom has been shown in the selection of men; and not the less so that party politics have been ignored. The president of the Supreme Court, Chief Justice Richards, is a man of great experience and ability; whilst his successor in Ontario, Mr. R. A. Harrison, has long occupied a leading position at the Bar, and is a pronounced Conservative. His appointment, therefore, is all the more creditable to the Government.

England is now said to have the most powerful piece of artillery in the world in the shape of an 81 ton gun, which has been successfully tested with charges of powder up to 240 lbs., and projectiles up to 1,260 lbs. The velocities exhibited at the testing are said to have amazed everybody, and the energy imparted to the shot rose to the enormous pitch of 20,400 foot tons, or about the estimated force with which the prow of the Iron Duke encountered the Vanguard. This gun is intended for the Inflexible, which is to carry four of these guns, the second of which is now constructing. A prominent engineer stated, on the ground, that before long England will possess a 160 ton gun, firing a one ton shot, which at one mile range can tear the strongest iron-clad to pieces.

Nothing of importance has lately transpired in the Spanish war. The Carlist cause is almost hopeless. Don Carlos has dismissed from his service Generals Mendiri, Volasca, Magrovejo, and Dorregaray, the latter of whom it will be remembered conducted the rapid retreat across the Ebro and towards the Pyrenees. In civil matters the engrossing subject is the papal Nuncio's demand. The ministry it is hoped will resist ultramontane aggression and endeavor to maintain the cause of religious liberty.

Weather prophets say the coming winter will be far more severe than last winter. Muskrats are building their nests in ten feet of water and lining them with wool and feathers, and laying in twice the usual amount of firewood. Frogs have been observed standing on their heads, and everything indicates that before winter is half over it will be cold enough to freeze a cast iron mule solid. As these wise people were entirely out in their calculations last fall, let us consider them wrong now, at least until we have actual proof of this unprecedented severity.

Several stores in Belleville were badly damaged by a fire on Monday. Incendiarism is suspected.

The Condition of the Country.

The *Monetary Times* deprecates the practice indulged in by some of spreading needless anxiety and foreboding about the prospects in commercial circles. It says:—"Now, we have no hesitation in expressing our conviction that there is vastly more real soundness in the country than is generally supposed. The evils under which the country has suffered are largely confined to a few places. These are important, it is true, but they are not the whole country." It instances Montreal, Quebec and two or three other places as among the heaviest sufferers, but goes on to say that signs of improvement are distinctly visible. Turning to the West it says:—"We find signs of a better state of things on every hand. In a large number of towns and rising villages there have been no failures at all. The great farming interests is prosperous in a high degree. Splendid crops have been reaped and are now being marketed at remunerative prices. Some wholesale houses that have exercised reasonable caution in selecting customers, have had remittances in excess of last year."

A Word in Season.

We hear complaints from some parts of the country, that farmers are holding back their grain in hopes of realizing big prices, to the embarrassment of storekeepers, who are thus unable to meet their engagements with that promptitude which is so desirable. We believe it has been satisfactorily demonstrated that any apparent gain in price, after a holding on of some months, is in the majority of cases fully offset by the shrinkage in bulk and loss of interest; but the farmer, as a rule, cannot be made to see this, and being naturally an independent character, likes to air his independence to the detriment of his own pocket and whoever may be so unfortunate as to sell him on credit. That this state of affairs is fostered by the long credit system so prevalent throughout the country generally, there can be no doubt, and until there is some combined action on the part of country storekeepers towards the restriction of the credit system, complaints of a similar nature to the above will continue to be heard to a greater or lesser extent. The difficulty is that none are willing to initiate a short credit system, fearing that a move in this direction would offend their customers and drive them to leaving their trade with some one of their competitors. The weaker country trader or new beginner, dare not make the first move, as it would lead to his neighbor of large means, who is better able to wait for his pay, monopolizing to a large extent the business of the place, and it is to this latter class that the appeal should first be made for an effort in the desired direction. We leave it to the good sense of the country traders generally if such a change is not desirable, then if so, why not strive for it? We note one or two efforts in the direction named, by western storekeepers, and we earnestly hope that their pluck and spirit on behalf of this good cause may not go unrewarded, but we fear the cases are too isolated to have any general effect. A more thorough unity of purpose and action is required to bring about the results aimed at.—*Montreal Journal of Commerce.*

The financial outlook is much more cheering than it has been for some time. The money market is somewhat easier, and a steady though slow return of confidence is preceptible, and little difficulty is now experienced by responsible business houses in securing discounts at from 8 to 9 per cent. on good commercial paper. There has been a downward tendency in all leading bank stocks here for some time, attributable in part to the uncertainty that is felt as to the ability of some of these institutions to declare anything like its accustomed dividend to shareholders, and people looking for safe investments naturally desire the most remunerative, and Bank stocks do not present the most attractive appearance to capitalists at the present time are rather inclined to favor improved real estate. This is particularly noticeable in Toronto, where in proportion to the decline in bank stocks an advance is observable in the stocks of building societies.—*Journal of Commerce.*

The Fifty-first volume of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, concluded with the November Number, fully sustains the character and reputation of this periodical as the foremost of American Monthlies, both for its standard of literary excellence and for the wealth and variety of its illustrations. It has contained nearly four hundred and fifty exquisite engravings. Its descriptive illustrated articles have included within their range Brittany, the Channel Islands, the Hebrides, the picturesque features of Cape Cod and Cape Ann, the Glaciers of California, the Cities and natural scenery of Minnesota, the ancient Pueblos of New Mexico and Arizona, the literary and historic associations of Concord, Charlestown, and Newburyport, the mushroom towns of Western Civilization, the wild scenery of Lake Moosehead, the humors of a Virginia Tournament, the art-treasures of the South Kensington Museum, and the industries of the Express business and the American Dairy. In illustrated literary memoirs have been presented graphic sketches and portraits of several Parisan journalists, and of the most eminent English writers during and since the Wordsworthian epoch. In its Serial and Short Stories, its Poems and Miscellaneous Papers, the Volume just closed has been conspicious for strength, excellence and variety.

The "First Century" Series—the most remarkable enterprise of current magazine literature—will be continued through the next two Volumes.

The sale of the Mountdale herd of shorthorns owned by Mr. J. T. Thompson, near Winchester, Kentucky, took place on the 15th inst. About 80 head were sold for $55,000.

GENERAL NEWS.

Hon. L. S. Huntington is gazetted as Postmaster-General.

Coffee-socials are the latest novelty in Guelph.

Burglaries have lately been committed in Elora and Orangeville.

Three-card monte men are just now plentiful on the various railway lines. Look sharp!

Mr. S. J. Lane has been elected Mayor of Owen Sound in the place of Mr. Thomas Scott who has resigned.

The saw-mills and sugar refineries in Montreal are shutting down; the harbor is empty and the labor market overstocked.

The Lieutenant Governor has appointed Thursday 28th inst. as a public thanksgiving day. The day will be observed as a public holiday all over Ontario.

In the West Riding of Huron there are eight lodges of Good Templars, with a membership considerably over 600.

A gentleman from the neighborhood of Guelph has purchased 600 acres of land near Minden, and is going to move on it.

Mr. J. P. Weiser, of Prescott, Ont., has sold his famous gelding to Mr. A. W. Richmond, Chicago, for the handsome sum of $10,000.

The football match between Ontario and Quebec, came off at Toronto on Saturday, and resulted in favor of the former.

Reports of brutal assualts, highway roberies, incendiaries, and burglaries, in various parts of the country, are alarmingly common.

Fifteen commercial travellers at one hotel at Brockville on Wednesday has been spoken of as an evidence of improvement in trade. That's one way of looking at it, but there's a reverse way of looking at it.

While at breakfast on Sunday morning, apparently in his usual health, Albert W. Muir, agent of the Dominion Telegraph Co. in Woodstock, suddenly dropped dead from heart disease.

Rev. W. J. McKenzie, incumbent of St. Paul's Church, Mount Forest, is about leaving that place to assume the charge of the Anglican Church at Milton.

Bishop Bourget issued a pastoral on Sunday, in which he says that without entering into conflict with the authorities in connection with the Guibord affair, the liberty of the Church has been safely guarded.

Orangeville was visited by a destructive fire on Sunday morning, eight stores being burned. The fire is said to have been the work of an incendiary.

Messrs. George and Isaac English, Omemee, have already trapped nearly one thousand muskrats on Pigeon Lake. They expect, if the weather continues favorable to double that number.

The many friends of the Rev. John Shaw, lately settled in Brampton, will regret to learn that that gentlman being on a visit to the neighborhood of Weston, fell into a cattle-guard and was seriously internally injured.

At a band contest in Milton, Oakville Band got first prize, Hornby second, and Georgetown third. Brampton band men are wroth because they got no prize, there not being a fourth; and they declare that the judges didn't know—you know.

Mr. Joseph O'Connor, of the Queen's Hotel, Guelph, on Thursday presented a handsome silver hunting lever double cased watch to Mr. Alfred Hornbostle, who a short time ago so manfully rescued Mr. O'Connor's little boy from drowning. Attached to the watch is a nice gold Albert chain and locket.

Preston has gone into the bonus business again. A few months since she paid Hepburn & Co. $6,000 to remove their boot manufactory there from Guelph; and now they give $5,000 to Detwiler & Shantz for the removal of their foundry there from Elmira, on condition that they continuously employ twenty mechanics.

The London Free Press says:—The following notes from the lakes will be read with interest by sportsmen. It is encouraging:—The snipe and plover are gathering together, preparatory to making their annual migration, and as the birds are quite tame, sportsmen have slaughtered a great many of them within a few days past. Ducks are beginning to be more plentiful, and afford fine sport in some of the favourite localities.

A correspondent informs us that on the 8th inst. he had the pleasure of weighing on his scales three brothers, residents of this section, the united weight of whom figured up to 854 pounds. Our correspondent thinks that three men, brothers from the same parents, cannot be found in the Dominion of Canada to beat this for weight.—Seaforth Expositor.

Dealers in real estate say that never in Chicago, within the last ten years, was their business so dull. Though money is plentiful, and property, as things have been recently going, not high, there are no investments being made. Plenty are ready and eager to sell, but purchasers are not to be had. Instead of the spirit of restless and reckless speculation hitherto prevalent there, there is caution amounting to absolute timidity.

The Davis Trial.

DR. DAVIS AND WIFE SENTENCED TO BE HUNG.

This trial was concluded on Saturday. Immediately after the opening of the Court the prisoners were brought in and placed in the dock. From association during the four days the trial had lasted, the Court, the bar, the jury, and even the bulk of the spectators must have become familiar to them, and they did not therefore exhibit any curiosity on taking their seats. But as the day wore on, and during the addressing of the jury, the male prisoner betrayed a lively interest in the proceedings, seldom taking his eyes from the jury benches. The crowd was as great as on any day previous, several females being among the audiences, to whom the circumstance appeared to possess a certain attraction.

Two or three witnesses were called, after which Mr. M. C. Cameron, for the defence, addressed the jury at great length. Mr. McKenzie, for the Crown, followed briefly, after which His Lordship delivered his charge to the jury.

At five o'clock precisely the jury retired.

As it was expected that the jury would only be absent a short time, His Lordship, the counsel, and the large body of the spectators remained in their places. The prisoners maintained their cool demeanor, occasionally conversing together for a few minutes.

The jury returned into Court at 6:20 p.m., having been absent one hour and twenty minutes.

Amid intense excitement the Foreman, in answer to the questions whether the prisoners were guilty or not guilty of the charge of murder, replied "Guilty."

Mr. Mackenzie at once moved that the judgment of the Court be passed upon the prisoners.

His Lordship asked the prisoners if they had anything to say why the Court should not pass sentence of death upon them for the felony of which they had been convicted.

Both prisoners then rose and advanced to the front of the dock, their faces wearing a calm and resolute appearance.

"Dr." Davis, speaking in a firm, clear voice, addressed the Court. He said after the evidence that had been given in the presence of His Lordship and the jury, some of which was false, particularly that of Mr. Chalk and some parts of Mrs. Anderson's evidence, he threw himself on the mercy of the Court. If justice could be tempered with mercy, he hoped mercy would be extended to his young wife, who was entirely innocent of the charge.

His Lordship assumed the black cap and passed sentence on the prisoners. He said: After a very careful and patient investigation of this case you have been found guilty. I think the evidence fully warrants the conclusion at which the jury have arrived. I have only one and a painful duty to perform—to pass the sentence of the law upon you. I will not refer to your past life, nor say anything to add to the wretchedness of your position. But I implore you to divest your minds of any hope or expectation that the sentence I am about to pass will not be carried into execution. I have no hope to hold out to you, and I implore you during the short time alloted to you to live, that you will call to your aid the ministers of religion, and prepare yourselves to meet your God. The sentence of the Court upon you, Arthur Paul Davis, is that you be taken to the place from whence you came, and from thence to the place of execution on Wednesday, the 8th of December next, and you then and there, be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul. His Lordship then repeated the death sentence on the female prisoner, Alice Davis.

The prisoners, who remained cool and collected while the sentence was being passed upon them, were then removed from the dock.

It seems that a Doctor Moses Jacobi, who was lately arrested in New York for practising abortion, confesses that he humbugged women with his medicines. He says these medicines are fearfully harmless—the liquids being mere colored water, and the pills bread coated with sugar. The "physican" he bought out made $2,000 a month. The rascal who would confess himself a humbug to escape punishment is none too good to use medicines that are not harmless.

In Seaforth, salt has advanced ten cents per barrel, and is now meeting with ready sale at 65 cents. In Goderich, owing to advantages in shipping, no salt has been sold during the season for less than 70 cents per barrel, all of it having been shipped to the United States.

The Strathroy girl who sawed two cords of wood in a day has an average of twenty-five offers of marriage per week, and each offer includes a saw and the necessary fixings.

The Toronto Police Magistrate is blamed by the Globe for much of the crime of that city because of the light penalties which he inflicts, and an investigation is demanded. This model magistrate is also said to be in league with the liquor sellers.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The new chapel erected in Guelph by the Baptist Church was dedicated on Sabbath last, when able and eloquent sermons were preached by the Rev. Dr. Fyfe, Principal of the Canadian Literary Institution, Woodstock, Rev. Wm. Stewart, M. A., of Hamilton, and Rev. J. L. Campbell, of Chatham, to large and attentive congregations. The chapel is built of the Guelph Freestone, and the cost with its furnishings $25,000. The building is finished in a magnificent style. It will seat about seven hundred persons. Rev. Dr. Hurd, of St. Thomas, delivered a lecture Monday evening in the chapel to a large and appreciative audience, on the "dignity of labour." Rev. Dr. Davidson is pastor of this Church.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOY WANTED TO LEARN THE Printing Business. Must have a fair education—and be willing to learn. Apply at the FREE PRESS office.

W. D. LYON,

Reform Candidate for the Local Legislature,

Will address the Electors of Halton, at

Georgetown, on Monday,
October 25th, at 7 p.m.

At Acton, on Thursday,
October 28th, at 7 p.m.

At Glenwilliams, Friday,
October 29th, at 7 p.m.

Some members of the Government will be present at each meeting, and also at the nomination in Milton, on Tuesday, 26th.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

Parties indebted to the subscribers are requested to pay their accounts on or before the 1st of November, as we want to have our books closed by that date.

MOORE & SMITH.
Acton, Oct. 14, 1875. 16-3t

SEPARATOR AND HORSE POWER, in good condition, for sale. Apply to JAMES BELL, Lot No 25, 2nd concession of Esquesing.

AUCTION SALE
OF VALUABLE
LIVE STOCK
And Implements.

Mr. W. W. Roe has received instructions from MR. C. S. SMITH, to sell by public auction, on the premises, Lot 27, 2nd Con., Esquesing, adjoining the Village of Acton, on

Wednesday, Oct. 27,

At one o'clock p.m., sharp, the following valuable property, viz:—1 span Brown Horses, aged; 1 Bay Horse, nine years old; 1 Sorrel Horse, 12 years old; 1 Bay Horse, seven years old; 1 general purpose Brood Mare, in foal to Duff's imported "Duke of Argyle;" 1 Black Colt, two years old; 1 Roadster Brood Mare, (called Crozier mare) in foal to "Volunteer Coachman;" 1 Black Brood Mare, in foal to "Netherby;" 1 Bay Horse Colt, sire "Volunteer Coachman;" 1 Mare Colt, dam "Crozier mare," sire "Volunteer Coachman;" 1 Durham Cow, with pedigree; 1 Durham Bull Calf, with pedigree; 1 Durham Heifer Calf, with pedigree; 1 yearling Durham Heifer; 1 Grade Cow, in calf to a thoroughbred bull; 1 yearling Grade Heifer; 2 Steers, two years old; 1 Lincoln Shearling Ram, took 2nd prize at Provincial Exhibition, Ottawa; Several Ram Lambs, some of them prize takers; 1 Turnip Cutter; 1 Iron Beam Plow; 1 set Single Harness; 1 set Light Double Harness.

TERMS.—All sums under $5, cash; over that amount twelve months' credit on approved joint notes.

C. S. SMITH, Proprietor.
W. W. ROE, Auctioneer.
Acton, Oct. 15, 1875. 17-1t

AUCTION SALE OF
Valuable Real Estate
and
FARMING STOCK.

Mr. GEO. GIBBS has received instructions from JOHN CUMMINGS, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, 30th of OCTOBER, one of the most valuable Farms in the Township of Esquesing, Co. Halton, being the east half of Lot 31, 2nd Con., comprising 125 acres, 100 acres of which are in a high state of cultivation, the balance good hardwood; situated about one mile from the beautiful and progressive Village of ACTON. Good frame house and barn; stone stables and other conveniences; excellent orchard and seven acres of hop yard. The soil is unequalled in Ontario for grain growing, and the farm is undoubtedly one of the best ever offered for sale by public auction. The place will positively be sold to the highest bidder, as the owner is giving up farming on account of old age. Perfect title guaranteed. Terms easy.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold a large quantity of

Farm Stock and Implements,

comprising 4 horses, 3 colts, 15 head of cattle, a number of sheep and pigs; one combined reaper and mower; 2 wagons, 2 sleighs, buggy, cutter, plows, harrows, cultivator, seed drill, fanning mill, &c. &c. See Catalogue for particulars.

GEO. GIBBS, Auctioneer.
Esquesing, Sept 23, 1875.

NOTICE.

Any person or persons trespassing on Lot 28, Concession 3, of the Township of Esquesing, (adjoining the Village of Acton), or injuring trees of any kind, or leaving gates improperly shut, or fences partly down, will be subject to prosecution after this date.

P. S. ARMSTRONG.
Acton, August 20, 1875.

MILK! MILK!

The subscriber has commenced the dairy business, and will deliver milk every morning and evening at the houses in the village. Milk warranted pure. Twenty-one quart tickets for $1, if paid in advance, or twenty-one pint tickets for 50 cents.

P. S. ARMSTRONG.
Acton, July 6th, 1875.

TO THE ELECTORS
OF THE
County of Halton.

GENTLEMEN:

At the Reform Convention held at Milton on Monday, the 4th October inst., I had the honor of being unanimously chosen as the standard bearer of the Reform Party in the election for the Parliament of Ontario, rendered necessary by the result of the petition against Mr. Barber.

I am deeply sensible of the importance of the trust you propose placing in my hands, the responsibilities it involves, and the honor attaching to the representation of so important a county in our Local Legislature.

If elected I will give the present Government a liberal support so long as they administer the affairs of the Province as they have heretofore done in a constitutional manner and their policy tends in my opinion to advance the best interests, and promote the prosperity of the country.

I will support any measure that will tend to lessen the evils of intemperance, and that will promote the moral and intellectual advance of the people.

I will feel it to be my duty to insist upon the strictest economy, consistent with efficiency in every branch of the public service, and will give my cordial support to such legislation as may be deemed necessary for that purpose.

I will endeavor to meet as many of the electors as possible in the different parts of the County before the election, and fully explain my political views.

Trusting you will honor me with your confidence,

I am, gentlemen,
Your ob'd't serv't,
W. D. LYON.

Milton, Oct. 7, 1875.

To the Electors
OF THE
COUNTY OF HALTON.

GENTLEMEN:

In deference to the wishes of a large number of my friends, I have the honor to offer myself a candidate for your suffrages, which I hope will meet the approbation of the Independent Electors of this county.

My political opinions are well known, still I hope to have the pleasure of meeting many of you before the polling day.

To prevent misconception, I may say here that I will give the present Government no factious opposition, but will support them in all measures calculated to increase the general prosperity of the people, and will strenuously oppose extravagance in every form whether in grants to Railways, the disposal of the timber limits of this Province, or in any other way, contrary to the well understood wishes of the people.

If elected, my time will be unsparingly devoted to your interests irrespective of creed, party or nationality.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. CLAY.

Norval, Oct. 13, 1875.

FARM TO RENT.

The subscriber offers to rent, or let on shares, his farm, being Lot No. 31, in the 5th Concession of Esquesing, comprising 100 acres, 80 acres of which are under cultivation, the balance cedar and hard wood. Good house and barns, with plenty of water, and other conveniences. 2½ miles from Acton. Apply on premises to

SIMON McLEAN.
Esquesing, Oct. 1, 1875.