NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Executors' Notice.
Pure Milk—F. S. Armstrong.
Wm. Hemstreet—Auctioneer.
Henry L. Drake—Insurance Agent.
Tax Notice—S. Zimmerman, Collector.
Beware of Counterfeits. T. Holloway.

$1 Per Annum in Advance.

Acton Free Press

JOS. H. HACKING, EDITOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 12, 1875.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT. — The Parliament of Ontario has been called together for the dispatch of business on Wednesday, the 24th day of November.

In West Toronto the contest on Saturday between Ald. Turner, Reformer, and John Beverly Robinson, Conservative, to represent the Riding in the Dominion Parliament, was very exciting. Mr. Robinson was personally the more popular man and was elected by a majority of 351.

The election in East Northumberland, caused by the avoidance of the previous election on the ground of bribery by an agent, came off on Tuesday, and resulted in the return of Mr. Ferris, the recently unseated Reform member, by the increased majority of 125.

The returning officer has declared Dr. McMahon duly elected for North Wentworth. It will not be for Dr. Miller's friends to fyle a petition and bring the matter before the courts, if they think proper to do so.

The United States Government state there is no ground for fears that measures of a hostile character to Spain are meditated in connection with the Cuban question, as the matter is merely one of diplomacy.

The news of the Malayan outrage on a British resident at Perah has been confirmed. His interpreter was also killed, four of his suite were wounded, and two are missing.

An American's Idea of Canada

Under the heading of "A Glance at Canada," a letter in the New York *World* records the impressions made upon a resident of that city in course of a visit to Toronto, from which the following is an extract:—

Between United States and Canadian institutions you do not care to force a comparison: yet a New Yorker, fresh from over the border, has thrust on him at once some practical illustrations of the power of a Canadian currency level with gold and of the cheapness of certain necessary things in a Canadian market, which compel a comparison in his secret mind. For instance;

1. Having to exchange the greenbacks in his pocket-book for Canadian money, he finds they are worth just eighty-four cents on the dollar. For $30 in United States money he receives $25.20 in Canadian bank notes and silver. So he loses, or seems to lose, $4.80 by the transaction, the same as if he had dropped that sum or had it stolen from him.

2. He goes to a Canada hotel. When the bill is presented at the end of a week he finds himself charged at the rate of $2 or $2.50 a day for board, which in most parts of the United States would cost him $4 and $5 a day. His hotel bill is, therefore, only $17.50 in his new Canadian money, instead of the $35 in greenbacks, which it would have cost him at the Fifth Avenue Hotel at home. Had he stayed at the latter hotel he would have been $5 out of pocket more than his $30. Staying at he Canada hotel he has saved from his $30 nearly $8 in Canadian money, worth $9.28 in greenbacks.

3. With his residue of $8 in Canada money he goes to a Canada store and asks for a hat. For a hat that would cost him in New York $5 he pays $2. He goes to a shoe store with his remaining $5. For a pair of boots that he had been used to give $12 for at home he gives $5, and comes away perplexedly scratching his head.

"How in the deuce is it that I have got so much for so little money?" he says. By Jove, it must be that greenbacks are the most magical currency in the world." And such, doubtless, would be Wendal Phillips' or the Cincinnati *Enquirer's* conclusion on a similar occasion. The simple fact that he has taken himself and his rotten inconvertible United States promises to pay into a country which, showing him instantaneously what it thinks of an inflated currency, shears off from every false dollar of them the exact sum for their depreciation *below* the dollar, and which then, after that, demonstrates to him the blessing of Free Trade by giving him back in the bargain twice more for his poor money than he could get from any publican or store keeper in the protected Union—this doesn't seem to get through our bewildered traveller's head. But it is constantly in the heads of shrewd Canadians, who do not intend to let themselves be drawn into a share in the payment of our war debt, our high prices for clothing and utensils, our frightening rates of State, municipal and local taxation.

ACTON'S PROGRESS.

Acton has grown more the past three years than at any time during many years of its previous history, and the season now closing has probably been productive of a greater number of new buildings and a greater outlay of money than any previous year. While we have had no speculative movement or any indication of unhealthy growth, the building operations have been going quietly along during the season to supply the demand for dwellings and for business purposes. Although we cannot yet boast of having acquired any very large additions to our manufacturing interests, we have made fair progress in that direction, and our people have faith to believe that another season will witness very substantial growth in our manufacturing industry. Acton offers tempting inducements for the opening of many branches of business, which we believe will shortly be taken advantage of. We here present a brief memorandum of the work of the past season, which we think shows a very fair record—comprising as it does an outlay of over $30,000.

MAIN STREET.

Arch. Currie—Rough-cast dwelling, one storey and a half. Cost about $400.

James Cameron—An imposing two-storey red brick dwelling, nicely finished, at a cost of about $1200. Eli Snyder, contractor.

Thos. Overton—A two-storey rough-cast dwelling, built by Ebbage & Campbell, at a cost of about $700.

Wm. Stephenson—A one-and-a-half storey frame dwelling, 22x30, Gothic front, upright battens, neatly designed, and well finished, at a cost of about $800. Built by Richard Hamilton.

John Kennedy—Semi-detached red brick dwellings, two storey, built by Clarke & Cadwell at a cost of about $1,800.

Robert Agnew—Addition to the Dominion Hotel, Richard Hamilton, builder. Cost about $300.

Kennedy Bros.—Rough-cast store, occupied by themselves, and Masonic Hall above. Built by Fulljames & Cameron at a cost of about $1,500.

John Burns—Large rough-cast cottage, with wings. Also frame barn. Ebbage & Campbell, builders. Cost about $1000.

James Campbell—Frame addition to dwelling. Ebbage & Campbell, builders. Cost about $400.

MILL STREET.

Secord Bros.—Addition to ware-room.

Thos. Craine—Addition and repairs to frame dwelling. $200.

Geo. E. Morrow—Addition and improvements to drug store.

Christie, Henderson & Co.—Improvements to store.

James Matthews—Rough-cast building, one storey, adjoining his store, for the FREE PRESS Printing Office. Ebbage & Campbell, builders. Cost about $300.

Patrick Kelly—Repairs and improvements to store.

Robert Fisher—One-storey rough-cast, for tinsmith's shop. Cost about $150.

Methodist Church—An imposing red brick structure, with basement storey. Not yet completed. To cost about $5,000. Eli Snyder, contractor. Thos. Ruddle, architect.

James Ryder—Large two-storey frame carriage show-room and work-shop. Eli Snyder, builder.

Edward Matthews—Two-story rough-cast dwelling, gothic front. Not yet completed. To cost about $700. Thos. Moore, builder.

Dr. McGarvin—Handsome red brick residence, 24x40, with wing 24x16, two storeys; bow windows, vestibule, massive cornices, etc. Not quite finished. To cost about $1,600. Eli Snyder, contractor; Thos. Ruddle, architect.

W. Ramshaw—Frame dwelling, two storey, gothic front. About $800.

R. S. Armstrong—Frame barn.

C. S. Smith—Stone barn, 20x70, and feeding stalls for his high-bred stock.

JOHN STREET.

John Sharp—One-and-a-half storey frame dwelling, corner John and Church streets, with stables, etc. Cost about $900. John & Hugh Cameron, builders.

C. Massales—Frame barn.

AGNES STREET.

John Kenny — Rough-cast cottage. Hugh Cameron, builder. Cost about $500.

John Speight — Improvements on dwelling. Cost about $100.

BOWER STREET.

Abraham Matthows—Rough-cast cottage. Eli Snyder, builder. Cost about $600.

Miss Stafford—Frame dwelling re-fitted and-repaired, at a cost of about $200.

Thos. Watson—Rough-cast dwelling, one-and-a-half storey. Cost about $500.

Geo. Walters—Addition to dwelling.

WILLOW STREET.

Peter McCann—Frame dwelling and carpenter shop. Not yet completed. To cost about $500.

Acton Plow Company—Substantial frame building, 22x54, and engine house 21x24, for the manufacture of the Stephenson Iron Plow. With machinery, cost about $7,000.

ELGIN STREET.

W. H. Storey & Co.—Kid leather tannery. A substantial stone and frame building, with out-buildings. Thomas Moore, builder. Cost about $2,300, besides machinery.

NEAR THE STATION.

John Garstang—Addition to dwelling, by Ebbage & Campbell. Cost about $150.

Halton (Dominion) Election Trial.

MILTON, Nov. 10.

The trial of the petition against the return of William McCraney to the House of Commons for Halton, began to-day in the Court House, his Honor Judge Patterson presiding. The petitioners are Henry McCartney, of Trafalgar; and David Cross, of Esquesing. Hector Cameron, Q. C.; James Beatty, Q. C., of Toronto; and D. McGibbon, of Milton, appeared for petitioners, and James Bethune, Q. C., of Toronto; and J. Dewar, of Milton, for the respondent. The court-room was densely crowded, great interest being manifested in this trial. A large number of witnesses were examined. Evidence of offers to induce three electors to vote for Mr. McCraney was given by the parties, only one being personal to Mr. McCraney. The respondent claims to be able to easily refute all these charges. No other evidence of importance was brought out. The Court will most likely be through to-morrow. Some dozen witnesses were examined who did not need any cross-examination by the respondent's counsel, so unimportant was their evidence. No money has been shown to have passed between any one.

LATER.

Milton, Nov. 11—6 p.m.

By Special Telegraph to the Free Press

Trial adjourned till morning. Evidence weak. Defence nearly through.

HALTON ELECTION.

According to the official count, the majority for Mr. Lyon is only 67, instead of 87, as reported last week. The following are the official returns:

	CLAY.	LYON.	CLAY. mj.	LYON mj.
	ESQUESING.			
No. 1	24	54	30	..
2	60	13	47	..
3	71	59	12	..
4	23	31	..	8
5	40	36	4	..
6	62	47	15	..
7	50	24	26	..
	330	264		
	TRAFALGAR.			
No. 1	60	54	6	..
2	103	49	54	..
3	51	59	..	8
4	40	44	..	4
5	28	44	..	16
6	31	50	..	19
	313	300		
	NELSON.			
No. 1	65	41	24	..
2	43	58	..	15
3	51	60	..	9
4	61	39	22	..
	220	198		
	NASSAGAWEYA.			
No. 1	34	45	..	11
2	47	73	..	26
3	24	101	..	77
	105	219		
	MILTON.			
N.W.	20	29	..	9
S.W.	22	28	..	6
E.W.	9	28	..	19
	51	85		
	OAKVILLE.			
No. 1	26	25	1	..
2	38	37	1	..
3	43	46	..	3
	107	108		
	GEORGETOWN.			
No. 1	30	52	..	22
2	41	35	6	..
	71	87		
	ACTON.			
	40	52	..	12
	BURLINGTON.			
	59	50	9	..

Total vote for Lyon	1363
do Clay	1296
Majority for Lyon	67

Six Tories on the Rampage.

(From the Guelph Mercury.)

Six supporters of Col. Clay, the defeated of Halton, have been going for Mr. J. H. Hacking, because in his paper, the Acton FREE PRESS, he stated the week before the election that Col. Clay was older than Mr. Lyon, and expressed the opinion that on this account he would not be so well able to discharge the duties of a member as his Reform opponent. The FREE PRESS assumes to be neutral in politics, but our friend Hacking will soon find out that political neutrality won't work in Canada. Well, these six Tories sent back their copies of the paper to the office, accompanied by the following letters, which, it will be seen, are choice specimens of orthography and grammar. We hope the rest of the Conservatives in Halton can do much better inletter writing than their thin skinned friends, who ought to be ashamed of their hot blood. Let them take their defeat with a good grace, and not make themselves a laughing stock by trying to dragoon an editor, and force him to be a political milk-sop. [Here follow the letters copied from last week's FREE PRESS.]

The Eastern Question does not look any more tranquil. Austria is preparing three frontier forts in case of hostilities, and there are continued indications on the part of Russia of an intention to interfere. *Le Nord*, its organ in Brussels, has published under reserve a telegram stating that the greatest exasperation is manifested by the Mussulmans of Herzegovina towards the Christians: and that secret meetings were being held in the Mosques, at which preparations were being made for a general massacre of them at some places. The truth of this despatch is officially denied from Constantinople; and that it should appear in such a journal as *Le Nord* is not a re-assuring circumstance.

An earthquake in California and an extensive prarie fire at North Laramie in Wyoming Territory are reported.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Premier returned to Ottawa on Saturday evening.

St. Catharines has had a $30,000 fire in a machine shop. Insured for two thirds of that amount.

Two children's skelotons were recently found in Stratford. The mother of one of the children and her sister have since became insane.

John Johnson, of Huron, was fatally injured at the raising of a barn on the 11th con., on Friday last.

A blind pauper, named Stager, tried to commit suicide the other day in the Waterloo Poor House, by cutting his throat with an old tobacco knife.

The number of pupils attending the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville, is now 208, being twelve more than were in attendance at the same period last year.

The propellor Queen of the North is reported to have been lost on Lake Erie a few nights ago. She was owned by Mr. Henry Jackman, and belonged to Toronto.

Montreal police are to be kept armed until Guibord's burial. Bishop Bourget has issued another pastoral letter, advising his people to refrain from any demonstration at the burial.

The Orangeville *Advertiser* says that work has been commenced on the new road to Hockley, and there is every prospect of its being made fit for travel the coming winter.

Last season's peanut crop reached 2,000,000 bushels, valued at $3,000,000. The oil of the North Carolina nut is said to possess great commercial importance, as it is extensively used as a subsitute for almond and olive oils.

A meeting of the Council of the Western Prohibitory League was held on Friday afternoon in London. J. P. Samuels was appointed general secetary, and H. C. Green, treasurer. The Council proposes to raise a fund of $5,000 for prosecuting the work of prohibition in the west.

A fatal accident happened in Moorefield on Thursday through the premature explosion of dynamite, and a man named Humphrey Harris, belonging to Guelph, lost his life. Deceased formerly worked at Bell's Melodeon Factory, but has lately been engaged sinking wells, by some patent invention of his own.

A little girl of seven at Belleville ignited her clothes while kindling a fire in a cooking stove, and attempted to extinguish the flames without awaking her mother, who was ill. She failed to do so, and her screams brought her mother, who put out the fire, but not until the little girl was so badly burned that she has since died.

The Halifax *Recorder*, in referring to Mr. Mackenzie's visit to that city says: "As a man he comes amongst us with a moral character unblemished; as a self made man who has raised himself by industry, probity and talent, he is entitled to our esteem, while in paying respect to him as Premier of the Dominion, we honor ourselves in honoring the high office he fills."

The Toronto Grand Jury report that the Lunatic Asylum there contains 645 patients—354 males, and 321 females. The admissions for the current year have been 120, and during the same time 45 have been discharged, against 88 the same time last year, and 48 have died, against 40 in 1874. This institution, though not over-crowded, is quite full, in which state it continues all the time.

The British and British American Templars, United Templars, Free Templars of Britain, and Australian Templars, have united in one Order, the name chosen being the United Temperance Order." This union brings into one organizations nearly 50,000 Temperance workers, over 10,000 of whom are in the Province of Ontario. A Temperance paper, the "Temperance Union," is to be published by Rev. B. F. Austin, of Belleville. All signs, grips, and test words have been done away with. Organized agents and travelling lecturers will be placed in the fields at once.

Mr. Wylie, the successful checker player, has met his equal at Burlington, Vermont, in a gentleman named McGregor. Out of twelve games played by them since the 15th of October each has won a single game, while ten games have been drawn. This result seems to corroborate what has often been asserted by critical observers of the game, that its combinations are so comparatively few that they may often be completely mastered by skillful players, who, consequently, on meeting find themselves very evenly matched.

THE STRATFORD MYSTERY.—On Monday evening an inquest was held on the body of a child found in a garden on last Tuesday. A number of the witnesses were examined and the inquest was adjourned for a week, owing to the absence of Mrs. Moffat, the mother of the girl Martha Moffat, who was the mother of the child, and Mrs. Stewart, her sister, both of whom have become insane, the former since Saturday last, and the latter since Wednesday. So far there is no satisfactory evidence.

Hard Times.

The New York *Tribune* is exercised over the hard times. It says:—"The hard times have now lasted two full years. The extreme point of depression may or may not have been reached. There is no infallible test. Former experience that the process of recovery is not a rapid one, but in the nature of things its commencement cannot be delayed. England is the country which most nearly resembles the United States in its methods of business and its banking system. In England during the last ninety years there have been seven or eight periods of strongly marked depression in business, such as that through which we are passing. In no case, however, has the extreme inaction lasted three full years. By the end of the third year the exports, and imports, the revenues of the Government, and the rate of interest have invariably begun to mark some improvement. All the accepted authorities on the commercial crisis have treated them as reactions following an excess of speculation. Speculation carries the prices of houses and lots, goods, bonds, railroad stocks and other commodities to a level at which they cannot be sustained, and the resulting fall is in porportion to the extent of the previous speculations and the abuses of credit by which they have been attended. An abuse of credit takes place where, for instance, a farmer parts with his grain, for a worthless railroad mortgage, or other security, or where he is the victim of bad debts. Increasing the quantity of money, as the inflationists would do if they could, would not revive confidence, but have the opposite effect. Unless done on a scale to fill the minds of sensible men with apprehensions of repudiation, it is not likely that it would immediately raise the price of any article, while every prudent creditor would wish to be paid as soon as possible. Our currency and finances are not in the most satisfactory state, but since we cannot have practical measures for their improvement the next best thing is to let them alone. If prices are not now rising it certainly is not for lack of money in New York, and other great cities to buy what is offered in the market.

ROUGH TRIP OF THE FRANCES SMITH.—The Canadian steamer *Frances Smith* miraculously escaped foundering in Lake Superior during the storm of the 30th and 31st ult. Ninety six head of cattle were thrown overboard and many sheep and swine drowned on board. The cook room was demolished and the supplies destroyed, leaving the passengers and crew without food from Friday night until Sunday night. The rudder became unmanageable and but for the daring exertions of the officers and crew all would have perished. No human lives lost.

DROWNED IN A CISTERN.—A very sad accident occured at Campbell's Cross, on Sabbath night last, by which Mrs. French, a widow residing at that place with two or three daughters, came to her death. On the evening spoken of, the daughters had gone to some neighbor's and on returning to their own home missed their mother. On looking around for her and not seeing her they became alarmed and instituted a search but without finding her. It was seen that she had carefully covered up some potatoes in the shed from the frost while the daughters were absent, but there was nothing to indicate where she was. On Monday morning a pail containing water was observed near the water cistern and it occured to some one observing the pail to look into the cistern, and there the body was seen. By what accident she fell into the cistern after drawing the water is a mystery, for the entrance is by a box-top about fourteen inches square. It is supposed that she must have gone in head-formost, but how it happened no one can say, nor do the circumstances in the least appear to favor the idea of a premeditated case of suicide.—*Brampton Banner.*

SCARLET FEVER.—The Brampton *Banner*, says, there have been several deaths from this virulent disease in that town lately. A number of children have also had dyptheria. The unusually wet weather may have had some effect in this respect.

SAD.—Dr. Riddal, of Brampton buried three of his children on Sabbath last, they having died within a few hours of each other, from scarlet fever. Three or four members of his family are ill with the same disease, but it is hoped that they may recover. Such a sad affliction is rarely met with. The afflicted family have the sympathies of the community. — *Brampton Banner.*

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.—About half-past six Saturday morning the boiler in Hess Bros.' saw mill at Listowel, burst, it being heavy and 60 horse power. It made a total wreck of the whole mill, not leaving a bit of it standing. The first story was of stone, but all was completely scattered, smashing a great many windows in and near the business part of the town, in some cases about 500 lights of glass in a building, and many of the stores having nearly all their fronts blown out. Fortunately all were at breakfast and no one was hurt. Loss heavy.

The Brooklyn Revival.

The New York *Tribune*, discussing the labors of Messrs. Moody and Sankey in Brooklyn, says:—

All calculations with regard to the coming of the evangelists, Moody and Sankey, have been at fault. The numbers interested, the assistance at hand, the religious feeling awakened, have all been underestimated. This was not a result of mismanagement—on the contrary, the management has been singularly good—but a misconception of the depth and earnestness of the religious feeling which awaited the coming of the evangelists and stood ready at once to aid and and to respond to their efforts. This religious spirit has been lately aroused in this country by various causes, chief among which we reckon the general trade and business depression which, now as in the past, tends, while multiplying men's troubles, to quicken their sympathetic and religious feelings. The demonstration yesterday in Brooklyn was expected to be noticeable and earnest, but in its magnitude it has proved a surprise. The reputation won by Moody and Sanky abroad specially adapted them to lead in a general revival, and led all to anticipate a great following to hear them, but that three or four times the numbers in attendance would have to be turned away was wholly unexpected. And instead of an effort being required to awaken interest and arouse dormant feelings, it was soon discovered the audience was as intensly earnest and sympathetic as the leaders themselves.

Some of the indications of this spirit, as betrayed at yesterday's meetings, are curious. The morning services were begun at half-past eight o'clock. Before six in the morning the crowd begun to gather; at eight o'clock over five thousand persons were seated in the building, and three thousand or more had been turned away for lack of standing room. In the afternoon twelve — possibly twenty—thousand were unable to gain admittance; meetings had been organized in the different churches (Mr. Sankey going from place to place singing his songs), while the sidewalks and house-stoops for blocks around were black with the constantly increasing crowd. Additional car tracks had been laid to the door of the building, and though cars were run at intervals of only one minute, many thousand had to wend their ways homeward on foot. The prayer, with which the services were begun, though delivered by a minister whose manner is never impassioned and whose style is purely argumentative, was interrupted by frequent and fervent ejaculations from the audience, indicating the intense sympathy with the movement which existed. The songs of Mr. Sankey renewed and heightened these demonstrations, and the utterances of Mr. Moody raised the religious fervor to the highest pitch.

It is not unreasonable to anticipate, from such indications, that the field is ripe for the harvesters, a great and general religious awakening in this part of the country—possibly also in its remotest sections. Such demonstrations will be frequent in the larger cities of the East; and when the evangelists shall have visited Philadelphia and other points near by, their coming to the metropolis will be productive of scenes the like of which were never witnessed in this city in the past.

The Peel Murder.

WHITE CONFESSES HIS GUILT.

Henry White, the coloured man who was sentenced last week at the Guelph assizes, to be hanged on the 23rd of December, for the murder of his wife, in the township of Peel, has confessed his guilt. He says he committed the deed through jealousy. He struck the woman several times on the head with a club, and then threw her into the well. The whole circumstances of the case, he related on Tuesday to Rev. Mr. Ball and the editors of the Guelph papers.

RECOVERING.—Mr. Leslie Reeve of Puslinch, is, we are glad to hear, slowly recovering from his recent serious illness, and Dr. Orton, who has been attending him, hopes that in a short time he will be able to resume his usual duties.

Famine in Russia.

ALMOST TOTAL FAILURE OF THE CROPS

The London *Post* says the Russian correspondents of the German papers give distressing accounts of this year's harvest.—Never before, it is asserted, has a failure been so general in Russia, both in geographical extent and comprehensiveness with regard to the crops affected. The entire cultivated zone is deprived of its expected harvest. From Orel to the Crimea and from Tambo to Podolaski it is the same tale, and there is no prospect of help. All are groaning under the same load. In other years of these failures of crops it attacks only one species, be it cereals, or roots, or grass, but this year all the crops have suffered alike.

An iron Steamship has been built at Chester, Pa., and shipped to California by rail. It occupies 68 cars.

REMOVAL.

GEO. E. MORROW,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

Has removed to the

Brick Drug Store on Mill Street,

Formerly occupied by the late DR. CARTER, which has been enlarged and refitted.

A large stock of Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, &c., always on hand.

Acton, Nov. 3. 1875.

MONEY WANTED.

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT PANIC PRICES.

KENNEDY BROTHERS,

Have just received their

Fall Stock of Boots and Shoes,

And are determined to continue to sell cheaper than the cheapest, and better value for your money than can be had elsewhere.

Call and See for Yourselves and bring your Friends with you

Examine our stock which comprises everything in the trade of the latest and most elegant styles and patterns of English, Canadian and American manufacture.

Orders promptly executed and good fits guaranteed.

N.B.—All accounts must be settled this month.

KENNEDY BROS.

Acton, Nov. 4, 1875.

ACTON MARKETS.

White Wheat	0 95 to 1 00
Treadwell	0 90 to 0 95
Spring Wheat	0 80 to 0 90
Barley	0 60 to 0 65
Oats	0 35 to 0 00
Peas	0 55 to 0 60
Potatoes, per bush	0 40 to 0 00
Dried Apples, per lb	0 08 to 0 00
Onions, per bushel	0 75 to 1 50
Butter	0 23 to 0 00
Eggs	0 15 to 0 00
Pork	7 00 to 7 50
Hay, per ton	14 00 to 15 00
Chickens, per lb	0 05 to 0 06
Ducks, "	0 05 to 0 06
Turkeys "	0 06 to 0 07
Geese "	0 05 to 0 06

GUELPH MARKETS.

Fall wheat, $1 to $1.07; treadwell, 98c to $1.05; spring wheat, (Glasgow), $1 to $1.02; spring wheat (red chaff), 88c to 92c; oats, 35c to 38c; peas, 65c to 70c; barley, 50 to 65c; eggs, per dozen, 17c to 18c; butter, dairy packed, 17c to 20c; potatoes, per bag, 50c to 70c.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Spring wheat, $1.03; new white wheat, $1.04 to $1.08; oats, 38c; barley, 60c to 88c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HENRY L. DRAKE,

INSURANCE AGENT, GUELPH,

Agent for the Mercantile and Waterloo. All business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to. Orders by mail solicited, H. L. DRAKE

WM. HEMSTREET,

Licensed Auctioneer

For the Counties of Wellington and Halton. Orders left at the FREE PRESS Office, Acton, or at my residence, in Hockwood, will be promptly attended to. Terms reasonable.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late George McKay, of the Village of Acton, in the County of Halton, deceased, will present their respective claims, properly verified; and all those indebted to said estate will make payment of the same on or before the first day of December, 1875, to W. Allan, of said Village of Acton.

W. ALLAN,
BENJ. McDONALD, } Executors.
Acton West, 12th Nov., 1875.

VILLAGE OF ACTON.

TAX NOTICE.

Taxpayers are hereby notified that all taxes due the Corporation of Acton, must be

PAID BY 25th OF NOVEMBER.

Parties who have not paid before that date may find me at my house

On Thursday, the 25th Inst.

If not paid then, cost will be added.

S. ZIMMERMAN, Collector.
Acton, Nov. 10, 1875. 20-2t

PURE MILK.

The undersigned begs to thank his customers for the liberal patronage received during the past summer, and would say that he is now prepared to supply an additional number of customers with good, pure, fresh milk delivered every morning, and twice a day on Saturdays. Parties who keep cows will find it much cheaper and less trouble to get milk delivered at their doors, and they would do well to sell their cows and buy their milk. Twenty-one quart tickets for $1, if paid in advance, or twenty-one pint tickets for 50 cents.

F. S. ARMSTRONG.
Acton, Nov. 10th, 1875.

FARM TO RENT.

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

SIMON McLEAN.
Esquesing, Oct. 1, 1875.

Beware of Counterfeits.

For the protection of the public of British North America, I deem it my duty to state that MY PILLS AND OINTMENT are neither manufactured nor sold in any part of the UNITED STATES.

Each Pot and Box bears the "British Government Stamp," with the words "HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, LONDON," engraved thereon. On the label is the address, 533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

This notice has become necessary, in consequence of vile and spurious imitations of "Holloway's Pills and Ointment," being fabricated at 78 Maiden Lane, New York, by parties styling themselves "Holloway & Co" with an assumed trade mark, thus—

Inprincipled vendors can obtain this trash at a very low price, and to deceive you by selling the same for my genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which are manufactured only at 533, Oxford street, London.

Persons who may be so deceived will be pleased to communicate with me.

Many respectable firms in the British Provinces, who obtain my medicines direct from me, have very properly suggested that I should, for the benefit of themselves and the public, insert their names in the names, that it may be known that my medicines can be had genuine from them.

The following is a list of the firms alluded to; and I particularly recommend those who desire to get my medicines to apply to some one of these firms:—

EVANS, MERSON & Co., Montreal.
AYERS, GROW & Co., Halifax, N. S.
FORSYTH & Co., Halifax, N. S.
T. B. BARKER & SONS, St. John, N. B.
APOTHECARIES HALL Co., Charlottetown.
LANGLEY & Co., Victoria, B. C.
MOORE & Co., Victoria, B. C.
Dr. JOHN PALLER, Chatham, N. B.
MUNRO & Co., Montreal.
J. WYNER & Co., Hamilton, Ont.
R. J. ROSE, Toronto.
A. CHIPMAN SMITH, St. John, N. B.
JOHN BOND, Goderich, Ont.
ELLIOT & Co., Toronto.
J. CHALONER, St. John, N. B.
HANINGTON BROTHERS, St. John, N. B.
R. E. PHIPPS, Windsor, Ont.
Mrs. ORPEN, Morden, N. S.
GEORGE I. BUSH, jun., Fredericton, N.B.
W. H. THOMPSON, Harbor Grace, N.F.L.
J. M. WILEY, Fredericton, N. B.
W. & D. YUILE, Montreal.
CHAS. I. DAVIES, Fredericton, N. B.

The medicines are sold at the lowest wholesale net prices, in quantities of not less than £20 worth—viz. 8s 6d., 22s., and 33s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, for which remittances must be sent in advance.

THOMAS HOLLOWAY.
533, Oxford Street, W. C.
London, June 1st, 1875.

A BARGAIN.

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 30, 3rd Con., Esquesing, ¾ of a mile from the flourishing village of Acton, containing 100 acres. About 50 acres heavily timbered with Pine, Hemlock and Cedar, suitable for telegraph poles or posts. Excellent Frame House, eight roomed, in thorough repair; frame stable and log barn; orchard of choice fruit; a never failing spring creek runs through the premises. Terms easy. Apply to CHAS. CAMERON,
Main St., or by letter to Box 62, Acton.
P.S.—If not sold will be rented.

DR. ROBERTS'

Celebrated Ointment

CALLED THE

POOR MAN'S FRIEND,

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain cure for Ulcerated Sore Legs, even of twenty years' standing; Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions and Pimples on the Face, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Sore Heads, Sore Breasts, Piles, Fistula, and Cancerous Humours, and is a Specific for those afflicting Eruptions that sometimes follow vaccination. Sold in Pots at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. each.

Dr. Roberts' Pilula Antiscrophula

Or ALTERNATIVE PILLS, confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood, and assisting Nature in her operations. Hence they are useful in Scrofula, Scorbutic Complaints, Glandular Swellings, particularly those of the Neck, &c. They form a mild and superior Family Aperient, which may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet. Sold in Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 9d., 11s. and 22s. each.

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