for Bruce Mines. Mr. M. remained to take the "Seymour" to St. Joseph's. After a stormy passage, Bruce Mines were reached early in the morning of the 4th September. We landed in darkness and rain, and had some difficulty in finding the hotel. As we passed through the village we wondered at what we supposed to be great banks of sand. Daylight showed them to be hills of pulverized quartz, from which the copper had been extracted. The mines are worked by the West Canada Mining Company of England. The manager, R. Plummer, Esq., kindly showed us over the works and explained the various steps in the preparation of the ore for transportation to Swansea, where it is smelted. The shafts extend to the depth of seventy fathoms. Mr. Miller had joined me at the mines, which we left on the 7th September in a sail boat for the south end of Sugar Island, where I stayed. Mr. M. rowed sixteen miles further to Sailors' Encampment, in St. Joseph's, and returned at 11 p.m. We slept that night on board the American steam barge, "Egyptian," and after a run next morning of about five hours through Bear and George Lakes, saw the towns of Sault Ste Marie. The rapids between the towns are half a mile wide and three quarters of a mile long, with a descent of 22 feet. The canal by which the rapids are avoided is on the American side. Close to it a great lock, 515 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 18 feet lift, is in the course of construction. Our Sault Ste Marie is the capital of the Algoma district. It is a scattered town. His honor Judge McCrae and the Anglican and Roman Catholic Bishops reside here. A large R. C. cathedral of stone is in course of construction. We regretted being unable to visit the Shingwauk Home, an Indian school under the management of the Rev. Mr. Wilson. After inspecting the school in the village and in the township of Korah, we left by steamer "Chicora" for Prince Arthur's Landing. The passage was very stormy, and we were inclined to be quiet. We touched at Silver Isle. The island where the celebrated silver mines are worked lies about a quarter of a mile from the shore. It is owned by an American company, and is reported to yield about $1,000 worth of ore a day. A pan of about twenty miles and we pass the great Leadlan, Thunder Bay, towering 1,350 feet above the water. Passing between Thunder Cape and Pie Island, which has an elevation of 859 feet, we enter Thunder Bay, and our staunch vessel soon glides up to the dock of Prince Arthur's Landing — the "Silver City" of the north shore. It is the county (?) town of the municipality of Shuniah, which comprises the town plot of Prince Arthur's Landing, seven townships, and the adjacent islands. It is beautifully situated on a gradually rising slope facing the south. The population is about a thousand. There are several churches, a considerable number of stores, a couple of banks, and a court house. It supports a lively local newspaper, the Thunder Bay *Sentinel*. It also supports an astonishing number of saloons and taverns, there being one for about every forty inhabitants. Silver mining is the chief attraction of the place, and forms an unfailing topic of conversation. The last school visited is situated a short distance above Fort William, on the left bank of the beautiful Kaministiquia River, which discharges by three mouths into Thunder Bay. The little tug in which we go enters the largest of these, which is about 300 feet wide, and soon lands us at the fort, one of the oldest and formerly one of the most important posts of the old Hudson Bay Fur Company. Two small cannons taken up by Lord Selkirk more than half a century ago, guard (?) the entrance. The company's store, warehouses and dwelling-houses form three sides of a square. The place is very attractive, with its white walls, grass lawns, and blooming gardens. Two miles above the fort, but on the opposite side of the river, is an ancient Roman Catholic Mission, with its old church surrounded by houses occupied by Indians and half-breeds. Above the mission, but on the same side of the river as Fort William, is the Government wharf, on which are piled numerous coils of telegraph wire and immense quantities of steel rails for the Canada Pacific Railway, the eastern terminus of which is placed here. Near the wharf, on a site surrounded with trees, a $40,000 hotel is in course of construction. On our return trip, we stop at the residence of Mr. McKellar, one of the trustees of the school we have come so far to see. He has a very beautiful garden. The borders of the beds are unique, being composed of specimens of quartz and other mineral bearing rocks collected by Mr. McKellar, in his prospecting tours. Several rockeries composed of quartz, amethyst, and minerals bearing copper, silver, iron or lead form an attractive feature of the scene. The examination of two candidates for certificates concluded our work at Prince Arthur's Landing. We left on Monday, the 13th Sept., at 10 p.m., and after a stormy voyage landed at Goderich on Thursday, the 16th at 7 a.m.

[We understand that Mr. Little has brought the matter of building School Houses in new and unorganized Townships more prominently under the notice of the Educational Department, than in the above sketch of his trip.

If the Government would undertake to pay the cost of erection of school houses in new districts, out of the overflowing Treasury, a new impetus would be given to immigration to the Free Grant Lands.—Ed. Free Press.]

THE ACTON FREE PRESS

Published Every Thursday Morning.

$1 Per Annum in Advance.

Acton Free Press

JOS. H. HACKING EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 13, 1876.

"BAD ROADS."

We are glad to see that our contemporary, the Milton *News*, has something to say concerning the bad roads of this county. By a strong pull and pull altogether, we may be able to get up such an agitation on this subject as will result in some plan to better their condition. Our municipal fathers should take the matter in hand without further delay, and show us that they can at least make an effort to organize a system of radical improvement in our highways. Here is what our friend of the *News* has to say about it. We have no doubt he speaks from bitter experience:

"Halton can take the premium for the worst roads in Canada, or in fact anywhere else. Never before have the roads been in such a bad state as they have been for the last two weeks. It seems strange that in a wealthy County like Halton the people have not enough enterprise to build at least one good road through the centre of the county. We hope our new County Council will devise some plan to get over the difficulty. The County is continually boarding some gentleman free at Castle Van, with nothing for them to do. Stones are very plentiful within a short distance of Milton, and the prisoners should be employed in breaking them, thereby doing some little good for their country. Pride of our county, if nothing else, should make us use strenuous exertions during the next year to have some of our roads gravelled. It would not only be a comfort to have good roads to travel on, but farmers and all others who own horses could well afford to pay a good sum yearly towards them, as they would save money by the operation, for there is hardly a man who owns a team who has not met with one or more accidents during the past two or three weeks."

THE PEEL ELECTION PETITION.

We learn from the Brampton *Banner* that Mr. Hurst the petitioner against the election of Mr. Chisholm, for Peel, has made application for a withdrawal of the petition. The *Banner* learns, however, that the notice of withdrawal is not acceptable to those who have been pushing the case, and that notice has been served that in case of the Court granting to Mr. Hurst the withdrawal of the petition, that another Petitioner will be offered, and that the case should proceed. It is just a question, however, if the Court, consenting to the withdrawal by Mr. Hurst, will consent to the substitution of another, inasmuch as it has recommended a compromise. The words of the act are that the "Court may" permit another to become the petitioner; but, having advised peace, it is questionable if it will consent to a continuance of war. If the trial proceeds the political feelings will become more bitter, and the perjury by witnesses will have no limit."

The Election Expenses.

The official statement of the expenses incurred in behalf of Mr. Clay at the recent election in this County as published in the Milton *News*, is as follows:

Weekly News for printing	$50 00
Halton Herald for printing	22 00
Acton Free Press for printing	12 00
Account of John Marshall for horse hire	6 00
Making a total of	$97 00

The statement of Mr. Lyon's expenses is published in the *Champion*, as follows:

Wallace & Panton, printing	$54 08
Edward Bailey, printing, etc.	44 80
Joseph H. Hacking, printing	11 00
John Marshall, livery	5 75
D. Robertson, stationery	10 00
W. H. Lyon's personal expenses	25 00
	$189 38

General Sir Henry William Stisted, K. C. B., the first Lieut.-Governor of this Province, died at Sydenham Hill, England, on the 10th inst., at the comparatively early age of fifty-eight.

The Turkish difficulty continues to be the chief source of anxiety to European statesmen. Contradictory telegrams are pretty numerous, but some points seem pretty clear. One is that Austria's proposed solution of the difficulty will probably be accepted by the other powers, and that to carry it out, Herzegovina will have to be occupied by Austria, with the approval of the other powers, both to bring the pressure necessary to make the insurgents cease active operations and to prevent the Mohammedans from revenging themselves on Christains. The Princes of Servia and Montenegro are having a pretty hard time of it. On the one hand, their people are so eager for war that the restraint laid upon them endangers both the thrones and the lives of their rulers, while on the other Austria and Russia counsel peace in such a manner that it is quite apparent that no war will be permitted. The princes will no doubt keep the peace, so far as they can, but their position is not an enviable one. It seems evident that the Turkish troops are making very little, if any, headway in suppressing the rebellion.

Protection to Brakesmen.

The bill introduced by Mr. Mills for the protection of the lives of brakesmen ought to be carried with but slight modification. Accidents to brakesmen are of frequent occurrence, and many of them are preventible. The only question to be considered is whether a little money in the hands of the railway corporation or the life of a citizen is of the most value. The bill purposes to make it the law of the land that all lines of railway shall provide their box cars with a path or "running board" along the whole length of the car, and to within one foot of the preceding box car when attached. The pathway is to be twenty inches wide, with a rail, two feet six inches high along the side. All bridges over the track are to have a clear space of at least six feet two inches from the "running board" to the lowest portion of the arch of the bridge. On both sides of all bridges, in order still further to lessen the danger to the brakesman, and to warn of approach to the bridge, a rod or rope is to cross the line one hundred yards from the arch, with thongs or ropes four feet in length, the "sweep" of which over the man's body will notify him of his impending danger. The penalties attached for any neglect of this proposed law are very stringent. In the event of any accident, through neglect of the company to obey the law, a penalty to be paid to the Provincial Treasurer is named. The sum is, for loss of life, $2,000; for loss of limb, $1,000. One-fourth of this is to go to the consolidated revenue, and the remainder to the estate of the deceased or maimed man.

This year a saloon license will cost $400 in Montreal, $200 in Quebec, and $60 in any other town in the Lower Provinces. Such is the ratio of the value of such a document in those localities—so think the legislators in their wisdom. The Guelph town council passed, on a second reading a by-law to place shop licenses at $400. As this is a sum in excess of the limit provided by the Act, the by-law had to be submitted to the ratepayers. The voting took place last Monday, when the By-law was defeated by a large majority.

A practical joke in Toronto has had a very sad result. A hotel cook went to the cellar for some coals, and some fool of a boarder thought to startle her by grasping her unexpectedly in the dark and did so. He succeeded most effectually, the girl fainted and afterwards becoming insane and having to be removed to the asylum. Practical jokes are a very silly mode of amusement under the best of circumstances, and such practices in cases like the above are simply criminal, for sad results have often enough followed in similar instances to be a warning to all concerned.

Rather curious proceedings are reported from Trenton, N.J., where two railroads have been fighting for the possession of a piece of track where one wished to cross. The one kept possession for a long time by keeping a locomotive on the track, which was only removed to allow trains to pass, but the other finally took advantage of this, seized the track as soon as the engine moved, tore it up and laid their frog, running their engine on it, which is now chained down and barricaded. This is not the first such conflict which there has been, others having taken place near the Niagara river on both sides. The object of such proceedings is probably to obtain a speedier or more advantageous settlement of some dispute than can be secured by law.

The way to wealth is as plain as the way to market; it depends chiefly on two words—industry and frugality; that is waste neither time nor money, but make the best of both. Without industry or frugality, nothing will do; and with them, everything.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Ontario Legislature re-assembled on Tuesday afternoon.

Boss Tweed is now reported to be in Montreal.

The grain trade of Europe is reported stagnant and prices falling.

Mr. Sol. J. Barnhart, formerly publisher of the Streetsville *Review*, and well known to newspaper men, died the other night, in Toronto, of consumption.

A dispatch from London, Eng., gives us information of a sad collision, which occured in the English Channel, by which 23 lost their lives.

Sir Anthony Rothschild died on Monday in London. He was one of the partners of the great banking house of that name, and son of the late Baron Nathan Meyer de Rothschild.

There has been a great falling off in the prices paid for raw furs in the Ottawa district. Mink skins that brought $4 a year or two ago now fetch less than $2. A like decline is noticed in all the other pelts.

Miss Howell, of St. George, who has been one of the teachers in the Rockwood school for the last two years, left before the holidays and has gone to another section. Before leaving, her pupils presented her with an address and a beautiful writing desk.

The Licensed Victuallers of Toronto have been waiting on the Ontrio Government and expounding their views in reference to the liquor question. Mr. Mowat and his Government had better take care how they yield to their license victuallor charmers, charm they never so sweetly. There is an evident determination on the part of the country that the liquor traffic must be curtailed, and no measure which will be at all acceptable to the licensed victuallers will satisfy the people, who are earnest in their demands for restriction.

A short time ago it was announced that claims had been made to an estate in the upper part of Manhattan Island, on which New York is built. The heirs, 171 in number, have somehow discovered that this estate, which was granted to their ancestor John Vermilyea, in 1667, by the then Governor of New York, has never been alienated. The property, a portion of which was, until some years ago, under water, is valued at $50,000,000. One of the heirs, the oldest Vermilyea now living, great grand daughter of John Vermilyea, now resides with her daughter, Mrs. James Wilson, of this town. In the process of time, the Wilson family may reap the benefit arising from a mistake. Legal proceedings have already been commenced.—*Bowmanville Merchant.*

FIRE AT KILBRIDE.—About one o'clock last Monday morning, the Fountain Hotel took fire and was burned to the ground, together with the stables and Mr. C. Raspberry's residence. The Odd Fellow's hall was in a wing of the hotel, and all their property was destroyed. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective stovepipe. Owing to the high wind which prevailed the fire made quick work, and the first intimation the inmates had of it was the ceiling dropping in, and some of them had narrow escapes. We believe the insurance is small.—*Champion.*

DARING ROBBERY IN HAMILTON.—On Tuesday evening a young man, unknown, entered the jewellery establishment of Mr. Taylor on James street, and requested to look at some gold watches, stating that he wanted to purchase one to present to one of the employees at Messrs. Wauzer & Co.'s. Three watches were placed before him, and after examining one he said it would suit, and then pulled out a bag of fine powder iron dust, threw the contents in Mr. Taylor's face, took up two of the watches and ran out. Before Mr. Taylor could recover himself the thief had decamped. The same man endeavored to entice Mr. Hallet, jeweller, to show him some watches a short time previous.

STABBING AFFRAY.—Shortly after midnight, on Christmas morning, two brothers named Sweeney, in North Orillia, had a slight altercation, the younger Sweeney persisting in going to visit a neighbor who resides a short distance from the house. The elder brother, who returned from the States a short time ago, tried to prevent "Jerry" from going out, but notwithstanding the earnest expostulations of the mother to remain and desist, they both commenced scuffling, and in the struggle the younger was overcome. On being released, Jerry seized a large knife which was lying on the table close by, and plunged it into his brother's stomach inflicting a dangerous if not fatal wound. He then fled, and has not, up to writing, been heard of. Both are said to be hard-working and industrious young men, and well respected.

Truth may be violated as much by silence as by falsehood itself.

Happiness grows at our own firesides, and is not to be picked in strangers' gardens.

Erin Council.

This Council met on the 24th December, 1875. The Reeve in the chair; members all present. A petition was presented to the Council by Messrs. Martin and Kennedy, and read, from Thomas Dockray and 142 others, praying that the amount of the Municipal Loan Fund coming to that part of the Township of Erin not embraced within the Credit Valley Railroad group, be appropriated for school and educational purposes. The petition having been duly considered, it was moved by Mr. Reid, seconded by Mr. Burt, that the petition be accepted, and a By-law introduced granting the prayer of the petitioners, and that it be read a first and second time.

On motion by Mr. Teeter, seconded by Mr. Reid, the Reeve ordered the payment of $10 to Malcolm McLachlan, for work done on the 10th line. Moved by Mr. Barbour, seconded by Mr. Burt, that Samuel Johnstone be paid $3.37 for providing 2½ cords of fire wood for Mrs McLean, the payment of which the Reeve ordered. On motion by Mr. Burt, seconded by Mr. Reid, the bill of extras presented by the Clerk, was ordered to be paid by the Reeve, amounting to $52.51, also his half-year's salary, amounting to $55.

Moved by Mr. Burt, seconded by Mr. Reid, that the report of the Benevolent Committee be received and engrossed on the minutes. The report is as follows: The Benevolent Committee report that they have expended the sum of $419 for benevolent purposes during the year, as follows:—To Thomas Price, $33; Betsy McFarlane, $38; Widow McLean, $33; Mrs. McArthur, $23; Mrs. Collier, $23; William Hall, $41; Mrs. Cox, $29; John McLellan, $26; William Abbott, $17; Margaret Thompson, $32; John Sapley, $10; Mrs. McLaron, $7; John McMillan, sen., $36; Wm. Raimsbotham, $4; Dugal Blue, $2; Niel McMillan, $6; Thomas McLellan, $8; Widow Murray, $6; Widow Patterson, $15. Total—$419.

The sum of $12 was ordered to be paid to John Clark for furnishing firewood and lights for the Council meetings and the Division Court during the year.

The salary of Mr. Burt, Treasurer, amounting to $60, was ordered to be paid, also $1.27 for stationery and postage. On motion of Mr. Barbour, seconded by Mr. Burt, By-law No. 15 in reference to the Municipal Loan Fund was read a third time and passed. On motion by Mr. Barbour, seconded by Mr. Reid, the Council accounts for extra services performed by them in letting and passing jobs, etc., were paid by order of the Reeve. Accounts are as follows:

Reeve's Account		$22 50
Deputy Reeve's Account		3 50
Mr. Burt's	do	18 00
Mr. Reid's	do	21 00
Mr. Barbour's	do	25 50
		$100 50

Moved by Mr. Reid, seconded by Mr. Teeter, that the Reeve be paid the sum of $22 for the time and expenses in looking after the portion of the municipal Loan Fund coming to this township. The amount was paid.

On motion by Mr. Teeter, seconded by Mr. Reid, the thanks of the Council were presented to D. McMillan, Esq., Reeve, for his kindness and courtesy while presiding over the deliberations of the Council during the year that is so near closed. The Reeve made a few very appropriate remarks in reply. Moved by Mr. Reid seconded by Mr. Burt, that a vote of thanks be tendered to the Clerk of this municipality for his attention to the business of the Township, and for the proper discharge of the duties of his office during the year. The Clerk returned thanks to the Council for the respect paid him by the vote just passed. After which, on motion by Mr. Barbour, seconded by Mr. Burt, the Council rose, and thus ended a year of as pleasant and agreeable Council meetings as was ever experienced by any municipal corporation.

WM. TYLER, Clerk.

Died in Jail.

Last Tuesday evening Geo. Willoughby, an old man in poor circumstances, well known in Guelph was engaged at Mr. Goulding's auction room on Cork St. cutting wood. All at once he was observed to fall to the ground as if in a fit, and remained so for some time. Mr. Goulding thinking that it was the effects of liquor more than anything else got Constable Turner, who was near by to remove him. The constable got a cab and took him to the gaol where he could be looked after. About ten o'clock at night the Turnkey went to where he was and found that he had been vomiting but took no further heed. The following morning on going to the place, the Turnkey was surprised to find him dead. He at once communicated the fact to the authorities and an inquest was held by Coroner Herod. Deceased has lived in Guelph for a number of years. He was in very poor circumstances, and made a scanty living by chopping about town cutting wood, &c.—*Mercury.*

Bachelordom has now a fair chance. The girls will not get married during the present year for fear it shall be said they did the "popping" themselves.

Shocking Murder in Hamilton

A RESPECTABLE CITIZEN STABBED ON THE PUBLIC STREET IN DAYLIGHT.

About half past 9 o'clock last Thursday morning, Mr. Nelson Mills, a prominent and an old and respected citizen was murderously assaulted by Michael McConnel, a butcher in the market. McConnell is a tenant of Mr. Mills, and was in arrears for rent. A landlord's warrant was issued and executed by Bailiff Smith. McConnell's wife went down to the market and told her husband. After hearing the particulars, he said that he would fix him, at the same time he sharpened his knife, the blade of which was eleven inches, put it up his sleeve and drove up to Mr. Mills' house on George street. The latter came to the front gate to see him, and after a few remarks McConnell stabbed him in the shoulder and face. Mr. Mills turned around to go to the house and fell. McConnell then stabbed him in the stomach and divers other places while he was prostrated. He then deliberately wiped the knife on his sleeve, and coolly walked away.

Bailiff Smith and detective McPherson went in pursuit of him and arrested him in his house. Upon being arrested he said he wanted to teach Mr. Mills how to behave himself. Upon his person the knife and a revolver were found.

Mr. Mills died from the effects of the wounds on Sunday.

It is believed that a practical route for the Pacific Railway through British Columbia has at last been found.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. J. A. Campbell, M. E. minister, of Georgetown, at the residence of the bride's father, on the 5th inst., George E. Ramshaw, Esq., of Nassagaweya, to Miss Mary Ann, third daughter of Wm. McFarlane, Esq., of Eramosa.

By the same, at the M. E. Parsonage, Georgetown, Dec. 23rd, 1875, Mr. Thos. Prout, of Trafalgar, to Miss Hannah Eliza Lambert, of Erin Township.

By the same at the same place, Dec. 29th, 1875, George Thomson, Esq., of Erin, to Miss Charlotte Burnside, of the same place.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

ACTON MARKETS.

White Wheat	0 95 to 1 00
Treadwell	0 95 to 0 98
Spring Wheat	0 85 to 0 90
Barley	0 60 to 0 68
Oats	0 35 to 0 00
Peas	0 60 to 0 63
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 20 to 0 00
Eggs	0 18 to 0 00
Hay, per ton	15 00 to 16 00
Dressed Hogs	6 50 to 7 00
Lambskins	0 50 to 0 80
Pelts	0 50 to 0 60
Chickens, per lb	0 05 to 0 00
Ducks, "	0 05 to 0 06
Turkeys "	0 06 to 0 07
Geese "	0 05 to 0 00

GUELPH MARKETS.

Fall wheat, 97c to $1.01; treadwell, 97c to 98c; spring wheat, (Glasgow) 93c to 95c; spring wheat (red chaff), 80c to 85c; oats, 33c to 35c; peas, 69c to 70c; barley, 50c to 62c; eggs, per dozen, 17c to 19c; butter, dairy packed, 15c to 16c; potatoes, per bag, 50c to 60c.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Spring wheat, 96c; new white wheat, $1.02 to $1.03; oats, 34c; barley, 60c to 81c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMPLIMENTARY SUPPER

In view of the long and efficient services of GEORGE EASTERBROOK, Esq., as Councillor of the Township of Nassagaweya, and he having retired, his numerous friends have decided to give him a Complimentary Supper at

H. Stingle's Hotel, Brookville,

On Tuesday, 25th inst.,

at 7 p.m. The public are cordially invited to attend. Admission 50 cents.

Managing Committee.—ISAAC SMITH, R. HOLMES, A. MCGIBBON, G. RAMSHAW, P. GOULD, W. WATSON, M. MCMILLAN, R. AKINS.

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS.

Best Brands of

BALTIMORE

FRESH OYSTERS,

AT

STODDARD'S

Fruit and Oyster Bazar.

All kinds of Temperance Drinks and Cigars constantly on hand.

Acton, Jan. 12, 1876.

SECORD BROS.,

Montreal House,

ACTON.

The Acknowledged Cheapest House.

Is Cheaper than Ever.

Prices Reduced.

Money Saved.

READ THIS.

Having adopted the system of doing business on a

Basis of Three Month's Credit,

We feel assured it will result to the advantage of our customers as well as ourselves, and we propose showing our customers a few of the advantages they will gain by it. If we can get a settlement of all accounts every three months, it will be as good to us as cash, and as we intend to carry this out, and whether the account is one dollar or a hundred, insist on cash or note, and interest every three months, we have made a

GREAT AND GRAND

REDUCTION IN PRICES

Of all goods capable of reduction, a few instances of which we give below

LOOK!

8 Tea reduced to 85 cents.

80 cent Tea reduced to 70 cents.

75 cent Tea reduced to 50 cents.

40 cent Coal Oil reduced to 30 cents.

$25 Silver Watch reduced to $18.

$18 Silver Watch reduced to $12.

$15 Silver Watch reduced to $10.

$6.50 China Tea Set reduced to $5.50.

$6.00 China Tea Set reduced to $5.

$1.50 Chopping Axe reduced to $1.35.

$1.25 Chopping Axe reduced to $1.

$1.50 Granite Cups and Saucers reduced to $1.25.

7½ cent Toronto Biscuits, by box, reduced to 7 cents.

20 pounds of Rice for $1.

A further reduction of 5c per lb. on all Teas except our 50c Tea, when sold in 5 or 10 lb. lots.

It is a great and glorious thing to sell good goods cheap, and the many who has accomplished this has always been regarded as a public benefactor. If this be so, we think we can justly lay some claim to the title for our house has always been acknowledged one of the cheapest anywhere; and we are now making another effort to throw cheap goods and money into the pockets of our customers, and we are already convinced that the public half it with pleasure.

SECORD BROS.

REMOVAL.

Anthony Stephenson

Begs to announce to his customers and others that he has removed his

Blacksmithing Business

From the old stand to the shop formerly occupied by Mr. Overton, upper end of Main street, where he is prepared to attend to all kinds of

General Blacksmithing, Horse Shoeing, &c.

The patronage of the public respectfully solicited.

A. STEPHENSON.

Acton, Dec. 15, 1875. 25-4t

PRIZE PHOTOGRAPHS.

Now is the Time for Cheap Pictures.

Best Retouched and Burnished Photographs reduced to $1.00 per dozen at the

Ontario Photograph Gallery, Acton.

Call at once and obtain a good and cheap picture, finished in the best style, before prices are again advanced.

N.B.—We were awarded all the first prizes over all competitors at the late County Fair at Milton, Oct. 13th and 14th, 1875.

C. W. HILL, Photo.

Acton, Nov. 26, 1875. 22-3m