THE ACTON FREE PRESS

Published Every Thursday Morning.

$1 Per Annum in Advance.

Acton Free Press

JOS H HACKING EDITOR

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 10, 1876.

BONUSES.

There is a diversity of opinion respecting the expediency of granting bonuses to manufacturers. Some oppose it on principle or theory, and others from pure selfishness and jealousy. Still the custom prevails to a large extent, and it seems to be the opinion of many thinking people that a spirit of liberality in this respect has a tendency to benefit the whole community. There are of course many points in connection with the bonus system which admit of discussion, but the main question resolves itself into this—Will it pay? The ratepayers of Acton will in all probability be called upon before long to express their opinion on this matter at the polls, and it is well that they should do so intelligently.

It is proposed to induce the establishing of a large brush manufactory here by granting a bonus of $4,500. We have no doubt it depends entirely upon the granting of this bonus whether or not this establishment can be induced to locate here, as other places are also holding out liberal offers. So that that point may be considered settled. What we want to find out is, whether the giving of $4,500 would be likely to prove a profitable investment. We think it would. Why? Because, in the first place, it would be the means of increasing the population and the business of the village to a considerable extent. It would give employment to many of our young people who are now idle. A large sum of money would be paid out every week for labor and for raw material, and it is natural to suppose that a large proportion of it would be circulated in our midst. The establishment of every new industry has a tendency to promote the growth of our village, and every one will admit that this is a desirable object. The granting of a bonus to attain this object, should not be regarded as anything akin to charity. It is purely a matter of business, where there is a reasonable expectation of receiving a profitable return for the money invested. We feel convinced that the people of Acton will view the matter in a reasonable spirit, and that any opposition that may be given will not be from motives of selfishness. The amount to be paid annually for interest and sinking fund to recoup the debentures need not exceed $450, while the taxes levied upon the factory itself and the increased population that would inevitably follow would go a long way towards repaying this amount.

We were pleased at the interest shown at the public meeting the other evening, and have no hesitation in believing that a By-law granting the proposed bonus would be carried by an overwhelming majority. The Reeve is in communication with the Company in reference to the requisite security before submitting the By-law. The matter will in all probability be in a definite shape in the course of a few days.

THE RAILWAY AID ACT.

The policy of the Ontario Government in respect to additional aid to railways has passed the several readings in the House, with very little amendment. The sums appropriated for three classes of roads amount in the aggregate to $181,000 over and above former appropriations. Besides this there is an undefined sum to aid certain colonization railways in the Nipissing District. Class one covers new roads or extensions under construction. Class two includes roads already subsidised to which it is proposed additional aid shall be given. Class three also includes additions to existing aids, but in this case the latter are payable out of appropriations already made for uncompleted works.

The majority of the roads to which aid will be given are east of Toronto, the only ones west being the Credit Valley and the Stratford and Lake Huron. In respect to the Credit Valley, no additional aid is given on the section between [illegible] and the Brock Road. From [illegible] to Ingersoll, a distance of 52½ miles, there is an appropriation of $2000 per mile, and the same sum on the northern branch from Alton to Elora, a distance of 27½ miles. The Stratford and Lake Huron gets $2000 per mile from Stratford to Listowel, a distance of 25 miles.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

After forty-five days of devotion to business, the session of the Ontario Legislature is expected to be be brought to a close to-day. Although the work of the session has been of considerable importance, it is questionable whether the country will derive any great benefit from more than one or two of the new Acts. The principal measures affecting the country that have been introduced and become law, are—The Liquor License Act; Additional Aid to Railways; Amendments in the Controverted Election Law; The Ballot in Municipal By-laws; Provision for the collection of accurate Vital Statistics; for the payment of Criminal Witnesses; for the appointment of a Minister of Education, and one or two others of minor importance. The ministers and private members have not neglected to add considerably to their pay, the latter now getting $800 for the session instead of $600, and the former a salary of $4,500 each.

The government has not only held its own, but has undoubtedly increased its power, the Opposition having grown comparatively weak. In a list of 31 divisions of a party character, the Government vote showed a majority ranging from 11 up to 57, the average majority being 18. It cannot be encouraging to the Opposition to know that they have not succeeded in carrying a single measure of any public importance, during the Session. The man in whom they had such high hopes, Mr. Wm. McDougall, must have given sad disappointment, and Mr. Cameron, the leader of the Opposition, appears to have devoted more attention to the practice of his profession, than to the work of the Legislature.

A large number of Bills have been introduced by private members of the House, some of which have become law, others have been withdrawn or defeated. Mr. Currie's Bill in favor of manhood suffrage was lost by 18 yeas to 37 nays. His Bill to abolish Grand Juries was declared lost on a division. One to provide for cumulative voting at municipal elections was withdrawn. Mr. Bethune's Bill to allow the verdict of nine jurors in civil cases to be sufficient was defeated by 30 yeas and 38 nays; and his Compulsory Voting Bill withdrawn without the sense of the House being taken upon it. Some other legal reforms by the same gentleman have become law. Mr. Hardy has had quite a crop of legislative bantlings, including Bills relating to Railway Traffic, Registries, Division Courts, and some other matters. Mr. Hodgins introduced a Bill embodying in its provisions some important changes in the administration of justice, and another affecting County Court Judges. Both were withdrawn, being partly superseded by Government measures. Mr Hay has legislated about snow fences; Dr. Boulter about dogs. Mr. McMahon has amended the Municipal Act. Mr. Wills has made an attempt, abandoned for the present session, to protect brakesmen. Mr. Creighton all but carried on a second reading a Bill to give the municipal franchise to women, the measure being lost by two votes only. Mr. Coutts sought to amend the Drainage Act; Mr. Richardson to give Municipal Councils in certain cases the right to insure property. Mr. Deacon tried to reverse the policy of the Government in regard to timber licenses in the free grant territory, but was beaten by majorities of seven against, to one in favor of his proposals.

Matters in Turkey are not any more reassuring. The feeling in Servia is said to be such that the warlike propensities of the people can no longer be restrained, and a remarkably circumstantial despatch comes from Ragusa as to an offer by Ali Pasha, who was recently sent to Herzegovina, of three districts of that Province and an Albanian port to Montenegro, if all aid to the insurgents be withdrawn by the people of that principality. If Servia and Montenegro end by making common cause with the insurgents, the Eastern question may yet have to be settled as the only way to put an end to the trouble.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Proposed Bonus to a Brush Manufacturer.

Last Friday evening, a public meeting called by the Reeve, was held in Matthews' Hall, to take into consideration the granting of a Bonus to a Brush manufacturer. The Hall was well filled with a fair representation of the leading ratepayers of the village, nearly all of whom appeared to entertain a warm interest in the matter. Dr. McGarvin, Reeve, took the Chair, and introduced the subject with a few pertinent remarks. He said that Mr. A. N. Baker had been in communication with the late Reeve and himself respecting the bonus offered by this municipality and that he proposed establishing a brush factory on a large scale. He believed it would be for the interest of our people to hold out such encouragement as would induce Mr. Baker to locate amongst us. The gentleman was present and would address the audience.

Mr. A. N. Baker was introduced. He said that he had been but a short time in Canada; that when he came over from New York State, he intended to locate in Belleville. A joint-stock company had been formed in that town with that object, but for various causes, they had considered it advisable to establish themselves elsewhere; the principal reason being that Belleville was already so deeply involved in debt that there was no hope of securing any municipal subsidy, the Council of that town being pledged to vote against all further bonuses. The people of Oshawa wanted him to go there; was offered a building and money bonus amounting altogether to about $3,500. Simcoe also offered a bonus. He said he proposed to establish a brush factory that would give constant employment to from 35 to 50 hands; that he calculated to do a yearly business of at least $50,000. From $25,000 to $30,000 would be invested in buildings, machinery and stock. With the newly-patented machine, of which he has the entire control for the Dominion, they could turn out 2,000 brushes per day, or 600,000 a year—being one brush a year for about every ten inhabitants of the Dominion. There were a number of brush factories in Canada but the principal part of the work in these was done by a very slow process. With his boring machine he calculated to manufacture so much cheaper, as to enable him to control the market in the leading class of brushes. The largest portion of the outlay for material would be expended right here. The fibre for the brushes would be imported, but he found that everything else required could be procured in abundance in this vicinity; the labor of cutting and drawing the timber would be large items of expenditure. Mr. Baker exhibited the model of a boring machine, called "C. F. Richards Patent Multiple Borer," with which he said one man could bore 3500 brush blocks per day, while with the ordinary hand machine 200 was considered a good day's work. This machine was Patented 15th March 1875. He has entire control of it for Canada—no other firm can buy it. He said he should also introduce into his factory a new automatic saw, by which a great saving would be made by sawing from the logs direct. He mentioned the names of several stockholders who were interested with him in this business, among whom are—Mr. Patterson of Brown & Patterson, Belleville, Messrs. Geo. Neilson, John Sutherland, Frederick Frost, of Belleville; and Messrs. Skinner and Webber, of New York State. Mr. Webber is a practical man and would have the immediate supervision of the factory. Considering the amount of capital invested, and the advantages that would accrue to the municipality, he thought he should have a bonus of at least $5000. He proposed to buy real estate, and bring in valuable machinery. Was prepared to give ample security that no loss might be sustained by the corporation.

Mr. Thos. Moore—What is to prevent the United States patentee from flooding Canada with brushes made with the same machine?

Mr. Baker said in reply that Mr. C. F. Ritchell is a silent partner in this Canadian business, and had an interest in it. He apprehended very little interference from American manufacturers, as the articles could be produced here and placed into the hands of the wholesale dealers at a lower figure than they could be imported.

Mr. W. H. Storey—Had always taken a deep interest in anything calculated to enhance the prosperity of this village. Since the advertising of a bonus, he, as Reeve, had received a number of communications from various parties making inquiries concerning it. He found most of them to be mere adventurers, without capital or commercial standing. He believed that the proposition we had received from Mr. Baker, was one in which we might place confidence, and he felt disposed to give him hearty encouragement. Was glad to see so much interest taken in the matter by the ratepayers. The offering of bonuses was getting quite common, and municipalities were competing with each other, to a considerable extent. If we wish to keep pace with others, we must show a spirit of liberality. It was a matter of business. Other things being equal, the probabilities were that manufacturers looking for a place to locate, would naturally select the place offering the greatest inducements. Mr. Baker was in that position. At a public meeting last summer it was agreed to offer a bonus of $4000 to manufacturers. Mr. Baker asked for $5,000, and it is for the ratepayers to say whether in their opinion it would be to our advantage to grant that amount. The municipal act allows corporations to take security upon the plant or otherwise, for the due fulfilment of agreement in consideration of a bonus. He felt assured that our Council would take good care that ample security was furnished before handing over any of the debentures. He would remark that although Mr. Baker had asked for a bonus, he had not asked for exemption from taxation, and that taxes on the property alone, in the course of a few years would go a good ways towards repaying the bonus.

Mr. D. McNair—Are we to understand that the plant will be in good condition?

Mr. Baker replied that all the machinery would be perfectly new and of the best description—tools all first-class.

Dr. McGarvin—Mr. Baker appeared willing and prepared to give ample security. When once established, it was not probable that he would pull up stakes and go some where else for the sake of getting another bonus.

Mr. Storey—The payment of the bonus would be spread over a number of years—probably twenty years. Mr. Baker has expressed his willingness to accept the corporation debentures at par, and negotiate them at his own expense.

Mr. Baker—We calculate to do a straight, square business, to pay our taxes, and to push trade as extensively as the demands of the country will warrant. Our company pays $4,000 for the right of using the machine in Ontario and Quebec. It is possible we might start another factory at some other point in Canada, but certainly not within 100 miles of this place.

Mr. D. D. Christie—Was pleased to see so many present. He had had a conversation with Mr. Baker when he was here on a previous occasion, and had formed a high estimate of him and of his proposition. But coming down to dollars and cents. Is it worth the money asked? He had not had time to calculate the annual payments that would be required; but on a basis of $5,000 he estimated the amount to be raised annually at about $450 for interest and sinking fund. Taking into consideration the amount of money that will annually be spent in the village and neighborhood, for labor and timber, he was in favor of granting a bonus. As a member of the Council, he would do all in his power to guard the interest of the ratepayers, and would see that reasonable security was given before any money or debentures was handed over. Mr. Christie proposed a resolution to grant a bonus of $5,000 which was seconded by Mr. C. T. Hill, but before it was put to the meeting some discussion arose as to who were entitled to vote on the motion, and it was withdrawn.

Mr. D. Henderson suggested that in order to get a full expression of the meeting, that all the ratepayers present, whether freeholders or otherwise, should vote.

Major Allan objected to this, as having tendency to conceal the true feeling of those who were really entitled to vote on the By-law, as well as to deceive the applicant.

Mr. Storey moved, seconded by Mr. E. Nicklin, that this meeting approve of the Corporation offering to Mr. Baker a bonus of $4,500.—Carried unanimously.

It was then suggested that a petition to the Council to this effect be at once drawn up and signed by the ratepayers present, which was done. The petition was immediately signed by 38 ratepayers of the village, and subsequently has been increased to 69. The Reeve and councillors are all favorable to it.

The following names attached to the petition are those of *bona fide* freeholders who are entitled to vote:

W. H. Storey, James Moore, James Matthews, Edward Nicklin, D. Henderson, P. McCann, John McConnell, P. Kelly, Thos. C. Moore, Thos. Ebbage, Chas. T. Hill, James Brown, Eli Snyder, Z. A. Hall, John Kennedy, Robt. Creech, Edward Moore, Joseph Lasby, M. Speight, H. J. Hall, Thomas Kennedy, Robert Fisher, George Wilson, A. Matthews, D. McNair, Jno. Cameron, C. Masales, Wm. Stephenson, W. L. Worden, Donald Kennedy, Robt. Agnew, J. T. Brown, J. H. Smith, Mal. Kennedy, C. Dempsey, Robt. Ramshaw, Hugh Cameron, Henry Sayers, Thos. Christie, D. Maloney, Alex. Grant, Sidney Smith, Adam Dickson, Peter McNab, John Lawson, Henry Yeman, Levi Lambert, John Kennedy, Dr. R. Morrow, Edward Matthews, George Ryder.

Many more names might be got if time permitted, but the above is sufficient to ensure the passing of a By-law.

The indemnity of members of the Ontario Legislature has been increased from $600 to $800; and the salaries of members of the Government have been increased to $4,500, except that of the Attorney-General, whose salary will hereafter be $5,000.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Railway and License Bills passed their third readings in the Ontario Legislature on Monday.

Mr. D. Kirkwood, Caledon Township Clerk, has been elected Clerk of the Peel County Council.

Next Monday will be St. Valentines. Even staid misses are laying pretty plans for it. Leap year, you know.

Over $200 of the money stolen from Mr. Toomey's house, at Thorold, has been recovered and the prisoners are in custody.

The reported engagement of the Princess Beatrice to the Prince of Battenberg is denied by the London *Telegraph*.

The Imperial Parliament was opened on Tuesday by Her Majesty in person for the first time in a great many years.

Merchants in several cities of the Dominion are anticipating a rumored increase in the tariff by taking their goods out of bond.

The Town Hall, Market House and Council Chambers, in Ingersoll, were destroyed by fire on Saturday. The building is valued at $10,000, insured $6,000.

Rev. J. A. Williams, President of the London Conference, has opened six new Methodist churches since September last—the united cost being $31,000.

The revival meetings of Moody and Sanky were commenced at the Hippodrome, New York, Monday night. Nine thousand people were present.

Four and a half million dollars worth of property was destroyed by fire in New York Tuesday night. Three firemen were killed by falling walls.

When the Railway Bill came up for a third reading in the Legislature Monday, Mr. Grange moved the six months' hoist, which was lost by a majority of 78 to 2.

The Galt *Reporter* is in the dumps because the Credit Valley Railway has only got $2,000 per mile of a bonus. Our friend ought to be thankful that it has even that much.

The Port Elgin Village Council, availing themselves of the privileges conferred on municipalities by the new License Act, has voted not to grant any shop licenses within the limits of the village.

Farmers who have large fields of fall wheat in the vicinity of Ottawa express a fear that it has been winter-killed. The snow has been blown from the fields, and the frost has penetrated the ground to a considerable depth.

A large failure has taken place in Ottawa. Mr. Robert Skead has been put into insolvency by the issue of a writ of attachment, and his debts amounted to about $188,000. The loss will fall most heavily upon one or two large firms who are, however, quite able to bear it.

A medical man in Chicago has just pleaded guilty to body snatching, and it is not long since a Montreal medical professor refused to give up the stolen body of a woman until he had been paid $30 by the heart-broken husband. With all the boasted civilization of the age, there is a very great deal of the barbarian or brute in man yet, and it is continually breaking out in unexpected quarters.

The Paris *Transcript* speaking of the trial and sentence of McConnell, the murder of Mills, says:—We will see whether the Government will commute his sentence, as they did in the case of McNamara, Dr. Davis and his wife, and others, all of whom were deserving the extreme sentence about as much as the negro who was hung at Guelph. If we are to have abolition of capital punishment, let us know it, and then we know what we are to expect. The public feels that justice had been cheated very often of late.

Mr. Samuel Scarlett, of McKillop, had a sow which last spring gave birth to a litter of ten pigs. Mr. Scarlett sold two of these pigs when six weeks old for $6; he fed six of them and killed them this winter, and they made 1,500 pounds of pork, which he sold for $109; he keeps the remaining two, which are worth $66 25. Thus the progeny of this one sow realized in about six months $181 25. The sow was killed a few days ago weighing 448 pounds, and was sold for $35 16 making a total return for the sow and ten pigs of $216,50. This is how farmers make money.

It has been estimated by a gentleman closely identified with the Moody and Sankey meetings in Philadelphia that at the eighteen Sunday meetings held there there were present 225,000 persons; at the forty weekly evening meetings, 320,000; at the fifty-six noonday meetings, 200,000; at the fourteen Bible readings, 70,000; at forty-eight young men's meetings, 24,000; at thirty-six young women's meetings, 10,000; and at thirty-six men's and women's meetings, 20,000. This gives a total of 869,000 persons; and it is thought that the meetings for boys, for parents and others, will make the total attendance 875,000. It is estimated that 300,000 different persons heard the evangelists.

The town of Belleville has a deficit in its accounts of over $23,000. The Government has appointed a Commission to enquire into the financial affairs of the town, and other matters connected therewith.

Winter pic-nics are quite popular in some places. They are paradoxical concerns, held in the house, with the room profusely decorated with evergreens.

FATAL POISONING.—Two young men, Duncan Morrison and John Clark, farmers in Kincardine township, were poisoned on Friday night by drinking horse liniment from a bottle, supposing it to be whiskey. Morrison died on Monday morning, and only very slight hopes are entertained of Clark's recovery.

THE FRUIT CROP.—Horticulturists fear that the chances for a heavy fruit crop next season are very slim on account of the extraordinary weather of the last six weeks. The bark and buds have been swelled with heat and rain, thus giving the frost a better chance of taking hold.—*Spectator.*

A MAN KILLED BY A MOUSE.—An extraordinary occurence was brought to light at an inquest held on the body of a man in South London. In a workroom where many young girls were at work a mouse suddenly made its appearance on a table, causing, of course, considerable commotion and a general stampede. The intruder was seized, however, by a young man who happened to be present, but it slipped out of his hand, and run up his sleeve, came out between his waistcoat and shirt at the neck. The unfortunate man had his mouth open, and the mouse, on the look out for some convenient place of concealment, entered the man's mouth, and he, in his fright and surprise, swallowed it. That a mouse can exist for a considerable time without much air has long been a popular brief, and was unfortunately proved to be a fact in the present instance, for the mouse began to tear and bite inside the man's throat and chest, and the unfortunate fellow died after a little time in horrible agony. Several witnesses corroborated the above facts, and medical testimony as to the cause of death having being given, a verdict of "accidental death" was returned.

Business Prospects.

The *Monetary Times* of last week speaks hopefully of the business prospects. It says:—"While we cannot affirm any marked improvement in business, there are a few isolated facts, which, though trifling in themselves, indicate that the tide has turned and commenced to flow in the right direction. Money is easy at the banks. During December, the public deposits on demand increased nearly $3,000,000, and loans are readily taken upon good security. From Montreal word comes that manufactories, which were closed or running with few hands, are beginning to increase their production—slightly it may be, as yet, but still sufficient to indicate a forward movement. Not a few manufacturing interests in the cities and towns of Ontario are also commencing to run on full time, and others contemplate increasing their employees during February, or at the beginning of March. The retail trade are very cautious in giving orders; but commercial travellers still find something to do, and a more hopeful feeling exists throughout the Province as regards the spring trade.

GEORGETOWN.

The *Herald* understands that Mr. D. McKenzie will build a large work shop and show room, on Main street, next to Mr. J. F. Taylor's. Also that Mr. Thomas Clark will build a new store on Mill street in that village, where his open shed now stands. Both these buildings would considerably improve the appearance of the village.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—The Sons of Temperance of the County of Halton, will hold their quarterly convention in Georgetown to-morrow, February 11th. Delegates are expected from all the Divisions, and also a large number of visitors. An interesting programme for discussion is being prepared; each Division selecting a subject for discussion, and appointing one of their number to introduce it. An open temperance meeting will probably be held in the evening.

A pedlar of jewelry was arrested in Georgetown last week for selling without a license. It only cost him eight dollars.

EPPS' 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.* Sold only in packets labeled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, 48, Threadneedle Street, and 170, Piccadilly, London."

MARRIED.

By the Rev. D. Strachan, at his own residence, on the 4th inst., Mr. John Menzies, to Miss Mary Thompson, both of Esquesing.

At Douglas' Mills, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Mills, of Georgetown, Mr. James Smart to Miss Phœbe Monaghan, all of Esquesing.

ACTON MARKETS.

White Wheat	0 95 to 0 98
Treadwell	0 90 to 0 95
Spring Wheat	0 90 to 0 95
Barley	0 60 to 0 68
Oats	0 35 to 0 00
Peas	0 60 to 0 62
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
Dressed Hogs	6 50 to 7 20
Hay, per ton	15 00 to 16 00
Lambskins	0 50 to 0 80
Pelts	0 50 to 0 60

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.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARD.

As I understand a story has got into circulation to the effect that I am opposed to the granting of a bonus to Mr. Baker's brush enterprise, I desire to give the most emphatic denial to the story. I am in favor of granting a bonus to Mr. Baker, for I believe it will result to the benefit of this village, and as much to myself as any other. But what I objected to was, the forcing through of a $5,000 motion before we had first tried to secure Mr. Baker's factory for $4,000, which I believe a majority of the people present thought he would have accepted, but if not we could have then offered him a larger bonus.

JOHN T. SECORD.

Acton, Feb. 8, 1876.

WALKER LODGE A. F. & A. M. No. 371, G. R. C.

An Emergency Meeting of the above Lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, Acton, on Wednesday evening, the 16th inst., at 7:30 o'clock precisely. By order of W. M.

J. ROSS, Sec.

PEREMPTORY NOTICE.

There are still a few people who have not paid their taxes for 1875. These must positively be paid by the 20th inst., or go into Court. No further delay.

S. ZIMMERMAN, Collector.

Acton, Feb. 9, 1876.

OYSTER SUPPER.

On Thursday evening, the 10th inst., a complimentary supper will be tendered to

W. H. STOREY, ESQ., EX-REEVE,

and Messrs. C. T. Hill, John Speight and Edward Nicklin, Ex-Councillors,

as a mark of respect and appreciation of their services during the past two years in the Village Council.

A general invitation is extended to all—including the ladies—to participate in the entertainment. (No intoxicating liquors).

Oysters served at 8 o'clock prompt.

Admission 50 cents; lady and gentleman 75 cents. The proceeds, after paying the net expenses, are to be devoted to charitable purposes.

COMMITTEE.—C. S. Smith, James Matthews, John Secord, D. McNair, Benj. Nicklin, J. H. Hacking, James Sharp.

ABSTRACT

OF THE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE BOARD OF

Public School Trustees

OF THE

VILLAGE OF ACTON,

FOR THE YEAR 1875.

Financial Statement.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from 1874	$ 57 10	
Municipal grant	23 57	
Government grant	138 99	
Tax levied on rateable property of Division	1616 98	
Clergy reserve, non-resident fees, &c.	493 36	
		$2330 00

PAYMENTS.

Teachers' salaries	$1013 51	
Repairs of school house &c.	267 15	
Interest on loan for building	84 50	
Library, maps and apparatus	50 00	
Fuel, caretaker's salary and other expenses	829 46	
		$2244 62
To balance on hand		$85 38

ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS.

Number enrolled during the year, 269; boys 141; girls 128. Average attendance during first half year 121. Average attendance during second half year 115.

Number of children between 5 and 10 years, 157; between 11 and 16, 105; between 17 and 21, 7.

Pupils attending school less than 20 days, 23; between 20 and 50 days, 48; between 51 and 100, 78; between 101 and 150, 56; between 150 and 200, 62; between 201 and whole year, 2.

CLASSES.

Number of pupils in part first, 1st Reading Book, 69; Part second, 1st Reading Book, 30; 2nd Reading Book, 49; second class 3rd Reading Book, 49; third class 3rd Reading Book, 31; fourth class 4th Reading Book, 41.

Number of pupils in Natural History, 41; British History, 41; Canadian History, 41; Chemistry and Botany, 41; Composition, 169; Grammar, 121; Geography, 171; Arithmetic, 269; Writing, 269; Reading and Spelling, 269; Linear Drawing, 269; Book-keeping, 20.

MAPS, ETC.

19 maps and 18 charts.

LIBRARY.

Total number of volumes, 1135; number taken out during the year, 1841; value of library, $962.25.

SCHOOL PROPERTY.

Total value of books, maps, furniture and school house, $4816.01.

C. S. SMITH, Secretary.

EDWARD MOORE, Chairman.

Acton, Feb. 1, 1876. 32-16

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLEARING SALE OF

WINTER GOODS

AT

McNAIR'S

AT

Greatly Reduced Prices

A large quantity of

JEWELERY

To be rushed off at

VERY LOW PRICES.

THOSE who always have

READY MONEY,

are the most particular in their efforts to make their purchases at the

Lowest Cash Price.

With Cash in Hand

No Losses Are Made!

and you can afford to sell lower than your neighbors, who must make up their losses by greater prices to those who pay and thus

MOST UNJUSTLY

make those who always have money pay the bills of those who never have any.

T. J. DAY

does business on the Cash Principle, paying money down. He possesses advantages in his line excelled by none. Close Cash Buyers go to his Bookstore for their goods—he is satisfied with Small Profits.

DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

GUELPH.

SABBATH SCHOOLS.

Presbyterian at Work.

Sabbath School World.

Sunday School Times.

Sunday School Superintendent's Times.

Westminster Question Book.

Berean Question Book.

International Lesson Leaves.

Westminster Lesson Leaves.

Berean Lesson Leaves.

Select Notes on the International Lessons for 1876.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Sabbath School Papers Samples forwarded, prepaid.

ORDER AT ONCE.

ANDERSON'S

CHEAP BOOKSTORE

On East Side of Wyndham Street,

GUELPH.

HEIGH HO, STOP!

What's the Matter?

Why any person who wants a good and cheap

SET OF HARNESS

Should call on

ROBT. CREECH,

MILL STREET, ACTON,

Who is always ready to supply customers with everything usually kept in a first-class Harness Shop.

Harness made to order on the shortest possible notice.

COLLARS A SPECIALTY.

R. CREECH, Acton.

Nov. 18, 1875.