

THE ACTON FREE PRESS

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THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1876.

The business of the session of the Dominion Parliament was concluded on Tuesday, and the House was prorogued yesterday. A motion was submitted by Mr. Mackenzie authorizing the Government to enter into contracts during recess for work on the sections of the Pacific Railway from Fort William westward to the crossing of the St. Lawrence and the crossing of the St. Lawrence from Rat Portage to Cross Lake. After brief remarks by Messrs. Thompson, Carleton and Currier, the motion was adopted. The Supply Bill was afterwards introduced, and passed through all the stages.

The Dominion Government have purchased the site on which the Wellington Hotel stands in Guelph, and the contracts will shortly be given out for the pulling down of the present building, and for the erection of a magnificent structure in its place, for a post office, custom house, and other public edifices.

The House of Representatives will discuss Mr. Elijah Ward's Bill to appoint three Commissioners to confer with a like number of representatives of Canada on the subject of reciprocity on May 23rd. Meanwhile the Committee on Commerce has reported the Bill adversely.

It is proposed in order to give the people of Canada an opportunity of seeing what sort of a show their country would put on the Continent, to collect all the goods and manufactures of the Dominion and in conjunction with any exhibitors that be made, hold a grand exhibition in Toronto in the fall.

Temperance advocates will be interested in the fact that Mr. G. W. Ross, M.P., has given notice of a motion for an Address to His Excellency for copies of all correspondence between the Government and the Lieutenant Governors of the different Provinces regarding the relative jurisdiction of the Dominion and Provincial Parliaments over the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors; together with all decisions of the Courts in the different Provinces bearing on this matter.

Death of A. T. Stewart. The telegraph announces the death of Alexander T. Stewart, New York's colossal merchant. Over forty years ago he arrived in the commercial metropolis of the Union from Ballymena, County of Antrim, Ireland, and commenced life there as a school teacher. The experience he had of pedagogy was not satisfactory, and he retired from it to enter upon the trade of goods trade in the very smallest way. From a little shop he prospered to a store, and from a store to the vast and magnificent emporium which every visitor to New York is well acquainted with. His retail establishment alone covers twelve acres, and affords employment to over five thousand persons, male and female. His wealth, estimated at half a million of dollars, was honestly earned in legitimate trade, and no one has ever been able to cast a stone of reproach at A. T. Stewart. He was married, leaves a widow, but has no children to inherit his enormous riches.

A \$10,000,000 Mistake. The United States Government has now a splendid opportunity of getting a name for honor. It happens to be in possession of \$10,500,000 in gold which belongs to the Government of Great Britain, but which was paid over to the former by mistake. The mistake arose out of the presentation of accounts and double claims to the Geneva Tribunal of arbitration, which claims were allowed by the arbitrators to the amount of \$15,500,000 and duly paid by Great Britain to the U. S. Government. But when the latter came to pay to the claimants and to sift the matter more narrowly, it found that all these were fairly entitled to it was \$5,000,000. The balance remaining in the hands of the U. S. Government unclaimed and unclaimed under the rules fixed at the arbitration. It is clear therefore that the award was excessive, and that the excess belongs to Great Britain. Will the U. S. Government return the money? If honest they will most certainly, but that raises a very difficult question, and one we shall not attempt to answer. The Republic has never held a very high place in the world's scale of commercial morality. Its ambition runs rather in the direction of "emancipation" so called, than honor or even honesty, and it is better at finding excuses for neglecting its international obligation than means of fulfilling them. - Waterloo Chronicle.

Wm. M. Tweed is reported to be residing at Havana.

The Jewish Passover was celebrated in Toronto on Sunday.

The Welland Canal will be open for the season on Monday, April 17th.

Cambridge won the Inter-University boat race by a little over three lengths.

Mr. Moody thinks there is less danger to be apprehended to the Church from politics than from fairs and bazars.

Thirty infants under the care of the Grey Nuns, of Montreal, died during the first week of the present month.

Three horses were nearly drowned on Monday through the ice going from Kingston. Crossing is still made to Cape Vincent.

Jenny Marshall, a servant girl in Napanee, has inherited a million dollars by the death of an uncle in England.

Medical men state that diphtheria is greatly on the increase among children in Toronto, many cases having resulted fatally.

Two lads were arrested in Hamilton Monday morning for attempting to garrote another boy, a cripple, on Saturday evening.

The Toronto City Council has determined not to submit by-laws granting bonuses asked for on behalf of blast furnaces and carpet manufacturers.

The telegrams are full of wars and rumors of wars. An insurrection has broken out in Algeria, and serious outbreaks are reported from Bistart, Madras Presidency.

The Ottawa Free Press is glad to know that there is every prospect of the lumber trade looking up this spring. Indeed, prices have already begun to advance.

A joint stock company has been formed in Guelph for the purpose of erecting a large hotel on the vacant lot adjoining Massie's block, on Upper Wyndham street.

The breach of promise case in high life at Halifax, in which there were several hundred "witness" letters, has terminated in the Supreme Court, with a verdict of \$1,000 for the plaintiff; \$20,000 was claimed.

James Wylie, the "herd laddie," and his brother, who were defeated last week by a Mr. Yates, of Brooklyn, who won two games out of twenty-seven played, the remaining twenty-five being drawn.

Reports from below Memphis state that the overflow of the Mississippi extends 70 miles up the Arkansas and 120 miles up the White River; while in front of the city it extends to Madison, 40 miles.

The failure of Messrs. Dredge & Co., wholesale publishers, bookbinders, &c., of Toronto, is announced. Their liabilities are placed at \$43,000, and assets at over \$50,000. The estate is expected to pay dollar for dollar.

A pretty little Ohio schoolmarm tried to whip one of her pupils, a boy of fifteen the other day, but when she commenced operations he promptly threw his arm around her neck and gave her a hearty kiss. She went straight back to her desk, and her face was "just as red."

The friends of Prohibition will be pleased to learn that the Nova Scotia Assembly has passed a resolution recommending that a Dominion law be passed prohibiting the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal and mechanical purposes, throughout Canada.

At the meeting of the License Commissioners for the South Riding of the county of Wellington, held in the County Town Hall, no applications were received from any shopkeepers outside of the town, so that there will, during the present year, be no shops licensed to sell liquors in any other place in that riding.

MURDER AND ARSON IN THE TOWNSHIP OF CALEDON.

Woman killed by her husband and the house set on fire.

A tragic event happened last Thursday about three quarters of a mile from the small village of Kilnashbeg, on the boundary line between the townships of Chinguacousy and Caledon, and on the third concession road in Caledon East. A young farmer, named Christopher Ward had been married about five months to Mary Stame, and according to the evidence of the neighbors they had lived very harmoniously. Ward's relations are all respectable people, living on adjoining farms. On the morning of Thursday last a neighbor was surprised at the disturbed and unaccountable appearance of Ward, in perfect nudity save the socks on his feet. The cause of the alarm was immediately explained by his information and the sight of the burning house about one hundred and fifty yards distant. The excited man related that he had made his escape from the fire in that condition, and the first-arrived at the burning ruins had the evidence confirmed in a short time that the woman had indeed fallen a victim to the fire. They quenched the flames, and proceeded to the work of gathering out what remained of the body. The legs were burnt off above the knees, and one hand was found nearly entire, but the fingers were fallen off and the head also, which in the search could not be found at all. When the spectators had recovered from the horror of the event, and began to speculate about the circumstances, they felt there was something very peculiar in the fact that had terminated so fatally. It was remembered that the survivor, Ward, had manifested some years ago certain indications of unsound mind, and it was remarked from one neighbor to another that his conduct during the few months had not been unquiet for the kind. In looking for a motive for such an act the more observant hinted that jealousy was the predisposing cause. Many incidents that had seemed too trivial for more than a mere passing notice were now remembered that proved how carefully the husband had been over every detail of the deceased wife's conduct. No other cause is assignable for the disagreements that existed between them. It is possible, however, that these things may be exaggerated, and the man may be entirely innocent. Mr. Thomas Schermer, postmaster in the village, assisted by two neighbors, had made the exhumation of the remains from the "smouldering" heap, and found fresh material for suspicion. On reaching the remains, and scraping away the ground from the side, he found the blade of an ordinary butcher knife, the handle being burnt off. This was lying close by the portion of the trunk which alone was left of the body. The news of the catastrophe was rapidly spread throughout the district around.

An inquest was held on Friday, by Coroner Allison and the following evidence taken: Robert Davies, sworn, said—The house burned was in Caledon, on lot No. 3, third line east; Christopher Ward came to our house about daylight on Thursday morning, and did not hear him come in till he came to the bedside, and wakened me with the "hollas" he made; I wakened and saw him standing at the bedside, naked, and he hallooed that the house was on fire; I looked out and saw that the house was on fire, and ran and dressed; I told him to put on some clothes; I asked him how the house got on fire, and he said, "we were quarrelling and we broke the lamp"; I understood it was the woman and him that were quarrelling; the lamp had been spilled, he said, and set fire to the house. I went on to the fire and found the flame coming out of the window in the room where the bed was; I didn't look in at the window, but went round to the door, which was shut when I got to the door. I saw the flame come out, so I couldn't go into the house; there was no one at the burning house when I got there, and my boy was the first that came afterwards; I stopped while it burned; Christopher Ward came back while I was there, and I asked him where the woman was; he told me she was in the house; I do not think I asked him any more, but he went on to say that he couldn't get her out, or something like that; I was not at the taking up of the remains, but I saw some things in the cellar afterwards; he did not stop at the burning house for minutes; his brother, Edward Ward, and his hired boy had come to the place before Christopher left; it was a hewed log-house, and the logs were all burning; Edward said he did not care for all that was lost if his wife had been saved; I saw the glass from the broken window lying on the ground three or four feet from the wall; Christopher Ward told me that they were sleeping in that room; the window was on the west side of the house, and the wind from the west struck right against the window; I could not see whether the bedroom door was open; he was at our place for four days before, but I was not at home; he told me, but that he wanted to get one of my girls to stop with them half a month, as his wife was afraid to stop with him, and for her to see

which of them was in the wrong; I was in his home that night, but I did not hear anything between them; I heard him say afterwards that she had got out of bed, and had upset the lamp, but he had been in bed and he did not know how the fire had been started; he said, too, that she had been very sulky all day before, and that she did not agree well, and that she had taken the knife to him and made two cuts at his neck, and he had said, "Folly, I can't stand this any longer, and she asked me to forgive her for that time"; he said this was about an hour before the fire started, and the first he knew after that, after they had lain down was that she got up and the fire was all round them; I saw a piece of a blanket, a piece of bed-cloth, and a piece of sheet, and I saw a pair of trousers and brought to my house, and I saw stains of blood on them; I understood from him that she was the cause of the house taking fire. Thomas Henry, sworn, said—About three o'clock I went down to the cellar to see a bundle of feathers that I had been carrying; I found them sticking together with blood, as I supposed; I took them up to Mr. Davis. I lived with Ward about two months and there was bad feeling shown; he was all the time dogging and snapping at him; she appeared to be afraid of him; I never saw anything like her; he had a fashion of striking her in the night and going through the house with a lamp; sometimes they slept apart. Mary Morrison, sworn—I am twelve years old; I lived with Mr. Ward from about two weeks after they were married, till three weeks ago, when she went away from him. I have seen quarrels, and I have seen him strike her; she used to slap him, too, but it was in fun; Mr. Ward told me she was going to leave him for he abused her; her ears were blue when he pulled them; he threatened to kill me one night because she would not give up the watch.

It was now about four o'clock in the afternoon, and the Coroner decided to adjourn the inquest. It had been held in the presence of the jurors, who nearly all were in the vicinity of the scene of the fire, that they should hear Ward's evidence. The Coroner appeared to yield to the wish, and as it also happened that Ward was unable or, indeed, was not present on this occasion, there was the more reason for adjournment.

The adjourned inquest was held on Saturday, at the house of Mr. Edward Ward, Senr., the father of Christopher Ward. The state of public opinion, weighing horribly against Christopher Ward, had not suffered any abatement; and the evidence of persons who had a most intimate knowledge of the domestic relations of his household, tending to strengthen the impression that a horrible crime had been committed before the house was burned. Christopher Ward's own statement, that the lamp had been overturned, there had been an explosion about three o'clock in the morning, taken in connection with the statement of the deceased woman that he had threatened to take her life, seemed to point to the perpetration of a crime. The suspected man has been living at his father's since Thursday, and was present during the hearing of evidence. He presented a strange spectacle: his face being swollen and blistered with burns, one arm also being in a bandage, and it is said he had been burned about the body. But it was obvious that he was not a witness, but a party to the crime; his features and brow were disfigured in this way, his hair was not even singed. He sat at the table for the most time with his face on his arms, which were laid on the table. He roused at intervals to make an observation, or to make a witness, but he did not discover any marks of grief at what had occurred. On assembling the jury he asked to have the evidence taken in his absence read over to him, and pointed out where "it was all wrong."

Jane Davies, sworn—I was at Mr. Christopher Ward's house after noon before fire; I went over to see a couple of days with them; I stopped till about eight or nine o'clock at night; I saw they were quarrelling very well; they were quarrelling; I went home that night; I didn't like to stay when I saw the way they were going on; when I was leaving the woman said she was afraid to stay in the house with him; she told me that one night this week her husband had told her to go on her knees and say her prayers, for she had not long to live. Christopher Ward asked the witness if she observed that he got a piece of lead and some pins in his food at supper, and had complained of it.

Miss Davies replied that she remembered him talking about a piece of lead, Mrs. Ward said she got a pin among the potatoes, it must have fallen out of Mary Morrison's dress. Ward exclaimed—"I wish to God she was alive now, and she could tell why the pins and the lead got in my victuals; I was never used to having pins and lead in my food." Dr. Robinson and McKinnon handed in the following:

We examined in conjunction the charred remains of a female said to be those of Mrs. Christopher Ward. There was not the vestige of a head,

and only the seventh cervical vertebra. A portion remained of both upper extremities. The thoracic viscera were almost entirely destroyed. Of the abdominal viscera only a part remained; the pyloric organs were much destroyed, but sufficient remained to prove that she was pregnant, as we removed a fetus advanced between two and three months. A portion of the upper part of both inferior extremities remained. The dorsal vertebrae, with a portion of the ribs remained; the muscles of the back were lost destroyed.

By a juror—There would not likely be any great flow of blood from a body burning as this was. Christopher Ward remarked here that he could not tell why his wife had put the two buffaloes on the bed that night. She had never done so before. The medical men examined the pieces of clothing mentioned as having been picked up out of the cellar, and stated that the stains were blood, and the cohesive material on the feathers was of the same substance.

It was answered that there was no reason for such a quantity of blood as you see here likely to flow from a body burning like this. Both doctors said distinctly, no. A juror—Is it likely that the head would be consumed and those portions of the body left?

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A St. Louis Tragedy. SEDUCTION, ABORTION, AND MURDER. In St. Louis, last Saturday, a young man named Shane charged W. W. Jilz with the seduction of his sister, L. Maria Shane. An altercation occurred and Shane shot Jilz in two places, one through the lungs. He is now in a precarious condition, Jilz, though wounded, still Shane four times, the result being fatal. The facts in the case are not all known yet, but it appears Jilz did seduce Shane's sister and subsequently produced an abortion upon her. Mrs. Shane, another sister, has a civil suit pending against Jilz for the seduction of her daughter, and a few days ago instituted criminal proceedings against him. Jilz is wealthy but bears a very bad reputation, he is now living divorced in an alleged irregular way from one wife and is now living apart from his second wife.

Erin Council. Council met pursuant to adjournment on Monday April 3rd, the Reeve in the chair, all the members present. Appointing of path masters and other officials attended to, and the By-law read and passed.

The sum of \$175 was ordered to be paid to Enoch Price for materials delivered for the building of a bridge at How's Mill, being part of his contract. Moved by Mr. Barbour, seconded by Mr. Reid, that no implements either damaged or broken while performing statute labor shall be paid for except road-rammers. The Collector's salary of \$80, was ordered to be paid. Also an account of Hart & Rawlinson's of \$27.83, for ballot boxes, blanks, etc. Moved by Mr. McDowell, seconded by Mr. Reid that the bill of Edward Mooney be not paid as it appears to be over twenty years old, and is consequently outlawed by the statute of limitation.

Moved by Mr. Burt, seconded by Mr. Barbour, that Duncan Robertson, jr., be granted the privilege of enclosing the road allowance between lots 10 and 11, in the third con. west half, until required by the municipality. Moved by Mr. Barbour, seconded by Mr. Burt, that the road commissioners shall not expend money on public highways this year, only that which has been promised last year and in dangerous places such as culverts in a bad state of repair.

The Clerk was instructed to have fifty copies of by-law appointing path masters, pound keepers and fence viewers, printed in sheet form. Mr. Barbour moved, seconded by Mr. McDowell, that the petition of John S. Aldous and four others praying that they be allowed to perform their statute labor on Wellington Street, Hillsburgh, be granted, and that James Reed be path master. On motion by Mr. McDowell, seconded by Mr. Barbour, the Reeve ordered the payment of \$8.25 to Mr. Laoy, being by Mr. Barbour, seconded by Mr. Burt, the Council then adjourned to Monday the 8th day of May next.

Wm. TYLEN, Clerk.

EPH'S COGNAC.—HAPPY 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 Cognac, Mr. Sips 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 poisons enter the blood annually from the adulterations of the food and drinks that we eat and drink, and these poisons gradually build up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle poisons enter the blood annually from the adulterations of the food and drinks that we eat and drink, and these poisons gradually build up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease.

ACTON MARKET. Flour White Wheat... \$2 00 to 2 20. Flour White Wheat... 1 00 to 1 05. Treawell... 0 95 to 1 00. Spring Wheat... 0 95 to 1 00. Barley... 0 85 to 0 70. Oats... 0 85 to 0 40. Potatoes... 0 63 to 0 65. Potatoes... 0 65 to 0 60. Apples, per bag... 0 75 to 0 80. Onions, per bushel... 1 00 to 0 00. Butter... 0 22 to 0 00. Eggs... 0 12 to 0 14. Dressed Hogs... 12 00 to 14 00. Hays, per ton... 0 20 to 0 80. Potatoes... 0 40 to 0 80. Lard... 0 15 to 0 16. Tallow... 0 07 to 0 08. Bacon... 0 10 to 0 09. Ham... 0 12 to 0 14. Shoulder... 0 10 to 0 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. REWARD. The party who took a Buffalo Robe from a sleigh in the shed connected with the Royal Exchange Hotel, on the 24th of March, is hereby wanted that a reward of \$5 is offered for its recovery, and as he is probably well known, it would be better for him to return the Robe to the owner without delay. The owner's name is printed on the Robe in four places, so there is no excuse for keeping it. If it is not returned at once the above reward will be given to the person who knows where it is, and will inform. Save arrest by returning it. THIS, CAMPBELL. Acton, April 11, 1876.

HARROWS AND CULTIVATORS. PUBLIC NOTICE. I hereby give notice to all parties selling "Ollards' Patent" Iron Harrows and Cultivators without my permission that they hold themselves liable to be prosecuted, as I have the sole right for the townships of Esquimaux, Newburg, and north half of Trafalgar. Any person wishing to purchase the above implements can do so by applying to me at my warehouses and feed store, in Georgetown, or from my authorized agents, J. C. DEVEREAUX, Georgetown, April 11, 1876.

GEORGETOWN Implement Warerooms AND FEED STORE. The subscribers beg to announce to farmers and others that they have opened a ware-room on Main Street, Georgetown, next the lay scales, where they will keep always in stock the most desirable kind of— Farming Implements. Also in connection, they have opened a FEED STORE, where will always be kept a large stock of flour, feed and seeds, of various descriptions. J. C. DEVEREAUX. ALLEN Moore, Manager. Georgetown, April 12, 1876.

STOVES TINWARE! He can show you a fine stock of New Dry Goods. Ready-Made Clothing. Groceries, Crockery, and Wall Paper. Call and be convinced that this is The Right Spot. ACTON. Also, Guelph. Head and Button-hole Bortons. Fresh from Hot Houses when ordered. Guelph, April 4, 1876.

COOKING STOVE PARLOR STOVE, WILSON & JOHNSON'S. Always in stock. Stoves, Stove Trimmings, Tin, Sheet-Iron, and Japanned Ware. Particular attention paid to EAVETROUGHING. Stencilling and Jobbing done on the shortest notice. Cotton Rags, Copper, Brass, Iron and other produce taken in exchange. Remember the stand, one door west of the Canada Grocers Works, MILL STREET, ACTON. W. R. WILSON, I. P. JOHNSON. Acton, April 11, 1876.

Hardware, Building Goods, Field Goods, Cutlery, Carpenters Tools, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Japans, Turpentine, Brushes, Glass, etc., etc., at Secord Bros.

HURRAH FOR THE ELEPHANT. Grand Display Spring Clothing \$10,000 WORTH OF NEW CLOTHING JUST TO HAND.

Suits from \$6.00 up, Boys' Suits from \$2.50 up, CALL AND SEE THEM. Also just to hand 15 CASES OF NEW FELT HATS, Direct from the manufacturers, English, Canadian and American styles, bought very cheap, and to be sold likewise. Our stock of Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Boys, Scarfs and Gloves. Cannot be surpassed for elegance and cheapness. An inspection is invited. All goods warranted as represented.

WM. RUTHERFORD & CO., No. 31, Lower Wyndham Street, Guelph. April 12, 1876.

HORSE BILLS NOTICE TO CREDITORS. In the Matter of the Estate of Thomas Burns, Deceased. The creditors of Thomas Burns, late of the Village of Acton, in the County of Halton, gentleman, deceased, who died on or about the twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1876, and others having claims against the said deceased, are in possession of the Act 29 Victoria, Chapter 22, Sec. 27, hereby notice and required to send on or before the ninth day of May next, by post to the undersigned Solicitors for the Administrator of the said deceased, their claims, and a statement of the securities, if any held by them, and the said creditors and others are also notified that immediately after the expiration of the said ninth day of May the assets of the said deceased will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the administrator had then notice, and that the administrator will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person whose claim the administrator shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 28th day of March, A.D. 1876. ROBERTSON, McMEIKEN & HOWARD, Solicitors for the Administrator, No. 1, Union Block, Toronto.

CHEAP GOODS RIGHT MAN. To deal with, and his name is J. W. MANN. For Ball on 18th, For sale at

CENTRAL EMPORIUM. Corner Mill & Willow streets, ACTON. Also, Guelph. Masonic Aprons. For Ball on 18th, For sale at

PRINCIPLE'S Jewelry Store. GUELPH. Also, Guelph. Head and Button-hole Bortons. Fresh from Hot Houses when ordered. Guelph, April 4, 1876.

Butcher Shop. S. ZIMMERMAN. Would inform the people of Acton and vicinity that he has again commenced the Butchering Business. In this village, and from his long experience in this line he will be able to furnish fresh meats of all kinds of the best quality, nicely and cleanly dressed. Meats delivered at the houses Tuesdays and Saturdays, and always on hand at the Shop. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. S. ZIMMERMAN. Acton, March 15th 1876.

DRESS & MANTLE-MAKING. MISS M. ELLIOTT wishes to intimate to the ladies of Acton and vicinity that she has removed to the corner of Church and Willow streets, in part of Mrs. Youmans's house, where she will be pleased to receive orders for dress and mantle-making, of any description. Stamping done to order. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Acton, April 5, 1876.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds neatly and promptly executed at the FREE PRESS OFFICE. Next the Post Office, Mill Street.

LOCAL. Good Friday. The street near... Monday... Thursday... Alex. W... attempted... been continued... keeping... Jobs... quizzing... county... was the... mentary support... Mr. S... the first of... correct... Main and Mill... paying it as a... Messrs. C... have just... the business of... this season... have two ten... within a rail... Acton... Mr. H... was ap... magistrates... a defunct... A. Beck, sis... was that... active letter... the Mail, M... Argue, in w... vilified. A... examined, a... committed f... week, givin... Tickle...hibition an... from any S... Railway... From Tor... across the... York, and... Harriabury... are Falls, a... of good fore... of Montreal... and return... opens in... May. Pa... any intent... would do... station, ag... the numb... to be the... Base Hill... A. Beck... Base Hill... ance Hill... ize for A... "Hard... It is i... you can... the best... larger va... at Mel... other b... Social... Mr. S... enterick... R. stat... iant, c... ceeds to... English... ments... bar of... to ma... possib... Som... The... Temp... quart... Ren... Jan... Har... Be... H... J... Jan... an... M... B... B... A... y... her... ple... Ca... M... an... an... an... lfr... W... W... po... as... Fr... fe... pr... W... be... A... fo... A...