

THE ACTON FREE PRESS

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R. ALBERT MOORE, Editor.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1879.

THE NEW TARIFF.

On Friday last, in the Dominion Parliament, the Hon. Mr. Tilley, Finance Minister, delivered the Budget Speech and the New Tariff was brought down. The attendance of members was full, the galleries were filled; and a number of distinguished persons, among whom were the Princess Louise, and Lady Sophie MacNab, occupied seats on the floor of the House. From the cursory glance we have been able to bestow upon the new tariff we would be greatly surprised if some were not disappointed, while others are well pleased with the change. In fact, this is the case when any new measure is introduced, and especially when the results will have such a bearing on the commerce of the country as is the case with the measure under consideration. The Conservative Papers declare that general satisfaction is being expressed, and that the new tariff can be examined from no point of view without discovering some merit in it. On the other hand, the Opposition papers state that general dissatisfaction is the immediate result of the introduction of the high protective duties, and the Globe of Saturday concluded an editorial by saying:—“This tariff starts us on a career of which no one can now see the end. If our descent is not checked, not the most cherished of our institutions can be considered safe for a single year.” Of course, when we take into consideration the motives which cause these different opinions, we do not wonder at their differences. No man would expect that the Reformers, who have so strenuously opposed the scheme ever since its proposition, would now turn and say that it would do that which has been claimed for it by its supporters; nor yet would any one really think that the Conservatives would cease upholding that policy which is now before the people, and which they have been so ardently advocating for about twelve months. Of course many great and unlikely things were claimed to be the result of the enactment of a high protective tariff, but until after a fair trial, we will not be prepared to say whether the country will be benefited or not. As the duty on breadstuffs is of most interest to the residents of Acton and vicinity, we herewith annex a list of the proposed duties on the articles included under that head, all of which were formerly admitted into Canada free of duty, except rice, on which there was per pound, and rice and flour, on which two cents per pound was formerly paid:—

Bacon, per hundred..... 15 cents
Buckwheat, per bushel..... 10 cents
Indian corn, per bushel..... 7 cents
Oats, per bushel..... 10 cents
Bacon, per pound..... 1 cent
Bacon, per barrel..... 1 cent
Bacon, per bushel..... 10 cents
Bacon, per bushel..... 15 cents
Buckwheat, meal or flour, per lb..... 1 cent
Oatmeal, per pound..... 1 cent
Cornmeal, per barrel..... 40 cents
Bacon, per barrel..... 50 cents
Wheat-flour, per barrel..... 50 cents
Bacon and eggs, per pound..... 2 cents
Considering what was formerly paid these new duties seem high, but, as we have already said, we are not prepared to state the result, either for or against, until a fair trial has been given. The *Mail* claims that the consumers will eventually get flour cheaper than ever, and though they may have to pay fifty cents more per barrel, they will, from the general prosperity of the country, be in a better position to buy and consume more than ever before.

The principal objection now brought forward against the National Policy is that it is a step towards our connection being severed from Great Britain, and our annexation with the United States. In connection with this aspect the *Mail* says:—“The policy submitted by the Government is essentially a Canadian policy. It has been framed with the deliberate object of building up Canada, of developing her resources, and of protecting her nascent industries against undue outside competition. This, we repeat, is the end, and all of the National Policy; and if British connection is endangered by it, then, so much the worse for British connection. Canada would be false to herself, to her traditions, and to the spirit of freedom of which she is the apostle, if she leads us to submit ourselves to the British manufacturer, abandon our native industries, and relapse into the pastoral state. British connection on such terms might not be safe, but no one of British origin would tolerate it.”

OUR MEMBER.

Considerable comment has been raised in Conservative circles by the action taken by the Hon. Wm. Macdougal with reference to the debate in the House on the Letellier affair. The difficulty of this affair appears to be that M. Letellier, Lieut. Gov. of Quebec, acted unwisely in the dismissal of the Conservative Government in Quebec. The matter was brought up in the House on Tuesday and ended on Friday, of last week, and a speech made by our member during that debate was what引起 the wind. The *Mail*, in speaking of his course, says:—

It is rather difficult to deal with the peculiar attitude of Mr. Macdougal on the present occasion, because, while he plainly indicates his disapproval of M. Letellier's conduct, he yet manages to impress the House with the notion that it ought to be condoned. We are not disposed to scan too closely the hon. member's argument, more especially because it seems impossible to consider it altogether serious. To admit the illegality of an act, and yet to plead for the agent, is it not a line of public conduct so illogical and inconsistent as to need no formal refutation. When the hon. member for Halton urged that the Quebec case ought not to be opened up again, because Mr. Mackenzie, with a party in majority at his back, had struck the Lieutenant Governor of the air, they had sent him to Quebec express to let him know that because it was discovered, and there was not the slightest appearance of a first blow. The building is the property of Mrs. R. Fisher, and there is no insurance on it, but the stock and material is insured in the Grand River Mutual Company, of Galt.

We heartily thank those of our citizens who so nobly responded and by whose strenuous endeavor our office was saved from the devouring element. Please accept our thanks.

THE CANDIDATES.

At the Convention of the Halton County Liberal Conservative Association held at Milton on Friday last, Mr. W. C. Beatty received the nomination for the Local House.

Both the candidates are now in the field, and again will be instituted the handshaking, inquiries concerning the family's welfare, &c., &c., so much indulged in during election campaigns. But in regard to each gentleman's fitness for the office to which he aspires, at present we will say very little. As far as we can learn each is a favorite with his party. Dr. Robinson being held in great respect by his supporters, and Mr. Beatty being one of the lights of the Conservatives in this county. No doubt each of the candidates will appear on the platform and discuss matters, and every voter will have a chance of judging for himself which man it will be to his interest to vote for. It will, however, be some time before they go to the country, and all the electors will probably have a chance of becoming acquainted with both the candidates.

The Standard, a weekly paper printed at Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, says:—“Many of our Dominion exchanges deign to notice the prevalent rumors relative to negotiations having for their object the union of this little Island to her huge neighbor. Some favour such a project, others do not. Whether they do or not, does not matter much to us. We know when we are well off and are satisfied to let well enough alone. Of course we do not say that we will never quit the state in which we are born, in men. We are all the feeling of anxious anticipation, experienced by the child at the prospect of being put in a new book. This feeling should be fostered. Hence promotions can be made a strong incentive to study. Make them periods of expectation—mile-posts on the ‘royal road to learning.’ So much for the pupil. It is likewise our duty to create and sustain an interest in the public mind on behalf of our schools. Something of a public nature will best effect this. We have that in the Uniform Promotion. All the advantages attending a competition may be transferred to this. It possesses a double value. The pupil's desire to appear well before the world will incite him to work when he knows that the result of his labor will receive newspaper prominence. The teacher, too, is always above the necessity of a slight spur, and he, being thus stimulated, it will react on the pupil. The general testimony where these examinations have been in force is that they are effective as an incentive to study, that they improve the character of the recitations. Teachers become less narrow and textbookish in their instructions, and increase the personal attention to pupils not doing satisfactory work; let the teacher not hesitate to bring his work boldly before the public, knowing and appreciating the fact that ‘a tree is known by its fruit.’ I have probably said enough to open the subject, and as ‘the best wine has its lees’ will expect someone to turn them out. Let us hear both sides.”

Bank stocks in Montreal advanced on Saturday. The town of Wingham has purchased a steam fire-engine.

It is expected that Manitoba will receive an influx of population this year of 30,000.

The new iron bridge over the Grand River at Brantford has been opened for traffic.

The new Gas Company of London, Ont., propose charging \$1.50 per 1000 feet for their product.

Mr. Wm. S. Armstrong, of Brampton, has a thoroughly Durban bull which carries its heat in its neck.

One hundred old country immigrants arrived at Montreal on Friday last. Ninety went west.

In the case of Dr. Ford, of St. Mary's, charged with poisoning, the Grand Jury at Stratford found “no bill.”

Mr. Venner has predicted a cold dip and heavy snowfall on or about the 15th, or 16th of this month.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The *Press*, while willing to open its columns to the views of masters of all professions, will not hold himself in any way responsible for opinions of his own, or for those of his friends, and on one side or the other write nothing, and on the other nothing. Both letters must be submitted to the editor, and he reserves the right to determine what portion of the same is to be published for publication, but will be an evidence of good faith.

Uniform Promotions.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

Notwithstanding the assertions of those who prophecy evil and that potentially, we believe that where the front rank of intelligence now stands the rear rank shall presently stand, while the great procession of humanity gradually advances higher and higher up the mountain of knowledge, and looks down upon its old ignorance and mistakes, superstitions and delusions, with wonder ever to have lived under their influence, and thankful that they have broken the chains of “Old King Clog.” It was said by noted writers of the older time that education was as well understood in the day as it is now; it would be, but we must set this down as one of the many absurd sayings of famous men. There are always some who mock trouble half way, instead of letting him walk for him, some always desire of progress, and down all experiments, however judicious. As doctors they would kill with the old drugs, as politicians cling to the dear old abuses, because it is easier to commit, he is clearly passing judgment upon himself, supposing his former views on this case were a clear and positive as he affects. Further down in the article quoted from it says:—“We confess that Mr. Macdonald's cause requires inexplicable, + + + Mr. Huntington is perfectly consistent with himself; but what can be advanced for Mr. Macdonald?” He admits that the Lieutenant Governor is “unwise and subservient of the principles of responsible government, and yet declined to vote for the motion which simply affirmed the acknowledged fact, + + + Either Mr. Macdonall has no strong convictions of principle at all, or they cling very loosely about him.”

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A board of Health, consisting of Prof. Bell and six medical men, has been appointed at Belleville.

Diphtheria and scarlatina are making fearful ravages in St. John's, Nfld., especially amongst the young people. Last week was remarkable for the large bill of mortality. In the course of forty-eight hours no fewer than thirty-four succumbed to disease.

ELECTRIC OIL! Thomas' Excitation Electric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold! Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured croup in the back, and the same quantity cures a back of eight, ten, twelve, fifteen, etc. The following extracts from a few of the many letters just have received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical:—J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes, “Send me 6 dollars Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, I have sold all from you, and want more now; its cure is truly wonderful.” Wm. McGuire, of Franklin, writes, “I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now.” H. Cole, of Ionic, writes, “please forward 6 lbs of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly out, nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it. J. Bedford, of Galt, writes, “Send me 10 dollars for a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left, I never saw anything sell so well and give such general satisfaction.” J. Thompson, Woodstock, writes, “Send me some more Electric Oil, I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it.” Miller & Reid, Uxbridge, P.O., write, “The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay.”

BURK'S OR TINTON.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman, or Tinton, N.J., on the label. Take no other. Send to G. E. Morris, 2529 NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion. Note—Electric Selected and Klorized.

THE CRADLE.

In Acton, on the 13th inst., the wife of Mr. Wm. Dalby, of a daughter.

THE ALTAR.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. D. Cameron, Mr. Peter McDonald, of Nassawango, to Elizabeth, second daughter of Alex. Mann, Esq., of Esquinton.

YORKSHIRE CLOTH HALL.

Our importation of Fall and Winter Woollens, Tweeds, Hats and Gent's Furnishing Goods have now all arrived and are opened up for the inspection of the public.

Wagons, Sleighs, Etc., made to order, and all kinds of REPAIRING.

Promptly attended to.

Stenboats and Stenboat plank all ways on hand and made to order.

FACTORY AND SHOPS.

FOOT OF WILLOW St. ACTON.

Action, Feb. 24, 1879.

JOHN SPEIGEL,

UNDERTAKER.

A first class Harness will stand inner when required. Coffins, Cases, Handled Plates, Burial Robe, Hat Bands and Gloves supplied at reasonable rates.

IT CURES.

Toothache, Eructae, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sprains, Swelling, Inflammation, Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Pain in the Head, Ear, Throat, Chest, Joint, Shoulder, Cough, Colds, Frequent, Children, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Summer complaints, &c.

INDIAN PANACEA FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Price \$1.00. Mrs. Moon's Indian Cough Gum—good for colds, &c. It cures all diseases of the chest. Price 25 cents.

Mrs. Moon's Calmair—Cure an active sore throat. Price 25 cents.

Mrs. Moon's Cold Remedy—cures all mortal accumulations in the head. It is harmless to the mouth, & does not offend the taste. Price 25 cents.

Mrs. Moon's Herb and Root pills—pure vegetable compound and an excellent remedy for all diseases. Price 25 cents.

Mrs. Moon's Heart-Burn Remedy—wafer an immediate relief to heartburn.

Mrs. Moon's Indian Eye Lotion—25 cents.

Mrs. Moon's Indian Eye Lotion—25 cents.

Mrs. Moon's Corn and Onion Salve—Price 25 cents.

Mrs. Moon's Toothache—Price 25 cents.

Mrs. Moon's Indian Eye Lotion—25 cents.