

think, would tend to educate the young into a better way of thinking and acting, and would stamp out the low immorality by substituting something better. But further, viewing this matter from a business standpoint, the respectable people of this village should unite in restoring order and bring about a better state of affairs. Rockwood has facilities and advantages above the average in point of business. Its water power, its beautiful and romantic scenery, its situation on the railway, all conspire to render it one of the best business sites, as well as one of the most attractive summer resorts in the province. But what is the fact? Rockwood has had for years a very hard name, as everyone must admit. This bad name has gone abroad, and because of this people living at a distance are prejudiced against it, and business men don't care to bring their families here, nor yet to invest their money—all because of the demoralizing influences of the community. A Christian minister who has a charge here, and resides elsewhere, was asked why he did not go to Rockwood to live, and he replied: "I think too much of my family to take them to such a place." Is there reason why we should remain under this incubus, and retain this deservedly bad name? None whatever. In the interests of the business of this village, merchants and manufacturers should unite; in the interests of the moral welfare of their families the Christian people of all denominations should unite in stamping out the rowdism that walks our streets, and let us be on a par with our neighbors in a social and moral point, as certainly we are in an intellectual point, and wipe off the stigma we have borne so long. Our village storekeepers are standing in their own light by permitting a lot of rough boys—or would-be young men—to loaf around the doors of their stores in the evening, to the annoyance of ladies and others who go shopping. A lady not long since said she would rather go all the way to Guelph to do her shopping than face the crowd that is often seen at some of the store doors. Our church authorities would only be doing their duty and would greatly aid the cause of good order by putting a stop to loafers standing around the church doors to the annoyance of church-goers. Respectable and well-behaved young men know better than to do it, and those who don't know better ought to be taught better.

But, Mr. Editor, while there are those who are willing to be taught and influenced in the right, unfortunately there are others who glory in their sin, think it manly to be rude and resent all reproach and despite all counsel. To reduce that class to order, nothing short of the strong hand of the law will suffice. And one of the most important adjuncts to the prosperity of this community is a sharp, wide-awake constable. The ratepayers of this village should call a public meeting and discuss this question, and circulate a subscription and raise a sufficient sum to secure the services of a man who would devote his whole attention to the work of his office as constable. It would pay the citizens of this village to give a man \$300 a year to act in that capacity and do his duty. It would be money well spent. If the village cannot raise enough, let it raise what it can and then ask the Township Council to supplement the amount with a sufficient sum. The people of this village pay taxes for which they get little or no remuneration, and the Council is in duty bound to assist. If that cannot be done, then the ratepayers should secure an Act of Incorporation, when they could have their own council and manage their own affairs. Then with an efficient police officer, a chief magistrate who would impartially administer the law, and a good lock-up—where free lodgings could be provided—our village would be all that could be desired, and second to none. Fellow-citizens of Rockwood, let us rally around this standard and seek to accomplish this end—the welfare of the young, the happiness, success and prosperity of our village.

BYSTENDER.  
Rockwood, Jan. 19th, 1884.

**Acton Free Press.**  
THURSDAY MORNING JAN. 31, 1884.

**Preservation of Forests.**  
The subject of Forestry, which is now receiving considerable attention by the Ontario Government, is one which should be interesting to many who view with concern the present rapid disappearance of the forest in the older settled portions of our province. Mr. R.W. Phipps, who has charge of the recently created Forestry branch under the Provincial Government, and who is an able and energetic man, has proved his fitness for the position by inducing many of the land owners of the province not only to ponder over but to act upon his very timely counsel on the subject of forest preservation and reproduction. In a recent letter to the *Globe* on this subject he says:—

"At present, according to much correspondence I receive on the subject, very many of our farms have no forest left; while a great number have but few acres. In many neighborhoods the average is not more than ten acres of wood to the hundred, and while of course other sections have much more, it is ever at work, and the small average first mentioned will probably soon be that of a very large portion of our country indeed. One farmer is apt to think his brush will last his time, another thinks he will clear his land and buy wood of his neighbor; a third that he will chop down his woods as he goes so fast, but think that unless some general effort were made to preserve them their own individual sections can effect little, so that they themselves might as well chop down nearly their last ten acres as to be in wood and might grow wheat. If every farmer could be induced to preserve a few acres of forest, it would be much to be desired for his cattle, the good resulting to himself and to the country would be incalculable."

A careful study of this subject by our farmer friends is recommended, and a perusal of the Ontario Tree Planting Act of last session will prove beneficial.

Intoxicating liquors have been excluded from the restaurants of the Capitol at Washington. Whiskey, it appears, was called ten and served in crochery cups with coffee. At the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa you can take your liquor straight and call for it by its old fashioned name.

**The Champion vs. The Scott Act.**  
"The Champion is utterly disgusted. Another Scott Act convention has been held, and the 'fanatics' composing it pronounced the Act a grand success. What is to be done with these deluded men who will persist despite the repeated assertions of the liquor organ, in endorsing the Act? Why didn't the Champion man get drunk on the day of the convention and parade up and down the street to prove that at least there was one man in Milton who had not been benefited by the Act and that consequently it was a failure."—*Georgetown Herald.*

**Notes and Comments.**  
During 1883, 2,823 patents were issued by the Canada Patent Office: the fees aggregated \$78,023, an increase of \$12,212 over the amount received in 1882.

The *Toronto Blade*, the editor of which is "Petroleum V. Nasby" has come out as a strong advocate of prohibition. Its war cry is "Pulverize the Rum Power." The *Blade* is a widely circulated paper, and must do the temperance cause much good. Even Nasby's personal conversion is a great gain for temperance.

The year just passed was a particularly bad one for accidents and public calamities of all kinds, and from present indications it is to be feared that the new year will not be much better. Eighteen hundred and eighty-four has opened up with terrible disaster on land and water, and great loss of property by fire.

Lord Lorne in a recent speech gave excellent testimony to the value of the prohibitory liquor law in our North-west Territories. He said that whiskey was the bane which drove the savage wild, and was the fruitful cause of every crime among the white men in the American western villages, and the prohibition placed upon its use did much towards preserving order among the young communities of a British soil.

The Scott Act will be voted upon by the people of Oxford county on the 18th of March next, and the temperance advocates hold a convention early in February to inaugurate the campaign. There ought to be good prospects for carrying the law in a county where the rural element is so largely in the ascendancy as Oxford. It contains no cities or very large towns, where the traffic is always relatively stronger than in smaller places.

Referring to the opening of Parliament the *Toronto News* says:—  
"To-day's peep-show, counting the Governor-General's performance as half his year's work, costs the country about \$60,000. For each day's monkeying the members and senators draw about \$3,000. Canada certainly looks rich, prosperous and happy when you look at it from Ottawa."

"The Ontario Temperance Association—what a misnomer—at their recent meeting in Hamilton, decided to recommend that saloons be kept open until nine o'clock on Saturday night, and impudently gave as their reason for so advising, that the working man did not receive his wages until five or six o'clock on that day. The disgusting intention to be drawn that additional opportunity should be given the tavern-keeper to rake in the week's earnings of the artisan or laborer, to which his family has first claim."—*Parade News.*

**Acton Municipal Council.**  
Council met on Friday evening 26th inst. Members all present. Reeve in the chair. The first report of the Finance Committee recommended payment of the following accounts:—

W. H. Storey, Reeve, charities,	\$10.00
Luther Lyman, on account,	18.00
	\$28.00

Report adopted.  
A By-Law to appoint auditors for 1884 was introduced, read the required number of times and passed. Messrs. Thomas T. Moore and A. E. Matthews being appointed auditors.  
Council then adjourned to meet on the 29th inst.

**TUESDAY EVENING.**  
Council met this evening. Members all present except the Reeve. Upon motion Mr. C. S. Smith took the chair.  
The Finance Committee presented their second report asking that the following sums be passed:—

J. E. McGarvin, election expenses and registration fees,	\$7.48
Jas. Brown, wood,	2.00
Jno. Miller, shovelling snow,	75
Jas. Grant, work on streets,	1.16
	\$11.16

Report adopted.  
A by-law to appoint assessor was introduced and read first and second times, Committee of the whole to report at next meeting.  
Moved by D. Henderson, seconded by W. Ismond that the Town Bell be rung every day from 1st April to 1st October, at 5, 7 and 12 a.m. and 1 and 6 p.m., and during the other half of the year at 7 and 12 a.m. and 1 and 6 p.m.—Carried.  
Moved by D. Henderson, seconded by D. Cameron, that the clerk be instructed to advertise in the *Free Press* for tenders for the office of Caretaker of Town Hall and Lamp-lighter, tenders to state amount for duties jointly and severally.—Carried.  
Council adjourned.

**The Best Food—see above.**  
"I sell more Borden's Blood Bitters than I do of any other preparation in stock," says B. Jackson, druggist, Toronto. "If the reader or will ask any druggist in the city he will get a similar answer to his query—a proof that it is the most popular medicine for the blood, liver and kidneys known."

**AYER'S Hair Vigor**  
restores, with the most perfect and lasting of results, faded or gray hair to a natural, rich brown color, and is equally beneficial to the scalp. It is the only hair restorer that does not contain any poisonous or irritating ingredients. It is the only hair restorer that does not contain any poisonous or irritating ingredients. It is the only hair restorer that does not contain any poisonous or irritating ingredients.

**Notes and Comments.**  
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

**THE CRADLE.**  
WAS BORN—In Rockwood, on the 24th inst., the wife of Mr. John Wright, Baker, of a daughter.

—Scotch, English and Canadian Seiting in great variety, at the East End Clothing store, J. Fyfe, Acton.

—The best assortment of Black and Colored Velvets, Ladies' Mantles, Woollen and Knitted Goods in the town at Nelson & McRae's.

**Railway accident.**  
Frank Spink, Wilton Avenue, Toronto, some time ago received a bad injury by an accident on the G. T. R. The severe contusions were quickly healed by the use of Hysgard's Yellow Ointment.

**How to Treat Wet Lung.**  
Always breathe through the nose, keeping the mouth closed as much as possible. Walk and sit erect, exercise in the open air, keep the skin scrupulously clean, and take Hysgard's Pectoral Balsam for coughs, colic, and bronchitis/troubles.

**COAL FOR SALE.**  
The undersigned intends keeping constantly on hand a stock of hard and soft stove Coal of all kinds, which will be delivered to any part of the village. Parties desiring coal should give him a call.  
C. S. SMITH.  
Acton 30th Jan., 1884.

**TENDERS WANTED.**  
Tenders will be received by the undersigned until noon on Tuesday the 12th day of February, 1884, for the office of caretaker of the Town Hall, and for lighting and other duties connected with the street lamps, said tender to state charges severally or jointly. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. The duties will be applied to on application.  
J. E. MCGARVIN, Village Clerk.  
Acton 30th Jan., 1884.

**BIGGER BARGAINS THAN EVER.**  
For this month I am offering my whole stock of WATCHES, JEWELLERY, &c., At Reduced Price. My shop is filled with New Goods.

**New Styles in Every Line.**  
The Low Price of my Fine Gold Sets, Ladies' Watches, Chains, Necklets, Brooches, Ear-rings, &c., surprise everyone. Call early and have your goods properly engraved.

Thanking the people of Acton and vicinity for the liberal patronage in the past, I solicit a continuance of the same, and wish them all a MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR.  
W. S. SMITH, Druggist, Acton.

**TO THE PEOPLE Of Acton and Surrounding Community:**  
I desire to thank you for the many favors I have received of your hands during the past year, and ask that the same may be continued in the future.  
It is my intention to offer greater bargains in my line than has yet been done in the past, and as I am to take stock during the next month, I will offer a liberal discount to any one purchasing from me.  
Thanking my many customers for past favors,  
I am, yours truly,  
W. H. HOWELL.

**THE CITY GROCERY**  
Will offer during the next thirty days a Discount of 10 Per Cent. on all cash purchases—Sugars excepted.

We have now on hand another large lot of 20 lbs. Raisins for \$1. which are being sold rapidly. All are invited to give us a call, both great and small.

**Now is the Time to Buy Groceries, Cheap.**  
Acton, Jan. 15th, 1884.

**THE FAVORITE Oyster Parlor**  
A. E. MATTHEWS  
—IS NOW RECEIVING DAILY FRESH—  
Oysters, Finnan Haddies, Canned Fish and Fruits, Lemons, Oranges, Grapes, CONFECTIONERY, And all other goods in his line.  
Biscuits.  
The largest assortment of plain and fancy Biscuits in town, and from the best manufacturers.  
My customers will find all my goods fresh and in every way satisfactory.

**THE OYSTER PARLOR**  
Oysters served in any style during the season, or will be supplied by the can, quart or gallon.  
Good cooking apples always on hand.  
A. E. MATTHEWS.  
Itching Piles—symptoms and cure  
The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling in and about the rectum; if allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant, sore, cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, all scaly, crusty Skin Diseases. Sent by mail for 50 cents; 3 boxes, \$1.25, (in stamps). Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists.

**The Wonderful Man.**  
**IMPORTANT.**

**GREAT SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE!**  
Immense Sacrifice of Entire Stock FOR - 30 - DAYS - ONLY, commencing on Monday, 14th Jan.

Carefully Examine the Following List of Discounts:

- 30 Per Cent—Bonnets and Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, Wings, Feathers and Flowers.
- 20 Per Cent—Mantles, Dolmans, Jackets, Ulsters, Shawls and Lace Curtains.
- 20 Per Cent—Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Ties, Lace Ties and Laces.
- 20 Per Cent—Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, Trimmings and Buttons.
- 20 Per Cent—Gentlemen's Scarfs, Ties, Silk and Cashmere Mufflers.
- 15 Per Cent—Shirts, Drawers, Underclothing and Gloves.
- 15 Per Cent—Kid Gloves, Cloth Gloves, Hosiery and Corsets.
- 15 Per Cent—Fancy Dress Materials of all kinds—over 20c. a yard.
- 15 Per Cent—Black and Colored Silks, Satins, Velvets, Plushes and Brocades.
- 15 Per Cent—Damask Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Table and Piano Covers.
- 15 Per Cent—Blankets, Counterpanes, Quilts and Comforters.
- 15 Per Cent—Tweeds, Mantles and Ulster Cloths.
- 15 Per Cent—Grey, White, Scarlet and Opera Flannels.
- 10 Per Cent—White Cottons, Grey Cottons, Pillow Cottons, Sheetings and Canton Flannels.
- 10 Per Cent—Prints, Cretonnes, Ducks and Denims.
- 10 Per Cent—Carpets, Mattings, Rugs and Oil Cloths.
- 20 Per Cent—Furs of all kinds—Mink Sets, Astracan Sets, French Seal Sets, and Caps in great variety.

**OUR STOCK IS ALL NEW**  
Aud bought in the best markets at the Lowest Possible Price. We will guarantee every article sold correct in style, quality and price, and those availing themselves of this rare opportunity of supplying their wants with everything necessary in the Dry Goods line, will undoubtedly SAVE MONEY.

Any goods Booked During the Sale will be Charged at Regular Prices.  
Store Will Be Open for Business Each Day at 8:30 a.m.

**John Hogg & Son,**  
GUTHRIE

JOHN HOGG & SON, GUTHRIE