BORN.

McGARVIN—In Acton, on the 7th August, the wife of Mr. J. E. McGarvin, Trunk Manufacturer, of a daughter.

MATTHEWS—In Acton, on the 7th inst., the wife of Mr. L. G. Matthews, grocer, of a daughter.

ANDERSON—In Guelph, on the 8th August, the wife of Wm. Anderson, of twin sons.

MARRIED.

TYRHALL—MOWE—At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. A. E. Russ, M.A., Mr. R. F. Tyrhall, of London, Ont., to Miss Myrtle Mowe, of Milton.

The Acton Free Press.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1887.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

It looks as if prices for wheat would rule low this winter, as advices from Liverpool last week reported wheat selling at the lowest figure for twenty years.

The Queen has presented the ex-Empress Eugenie with a magnificent sarcophagus to hold the coffin of the Prince Imperial in a mausoleum built at Farnsborough. The Queen will be present when the body is transferred.

The losses by fire in the United States and Canada in July last amounted to $14,026,500, as against $10,000,000 in July, 1886. The total loss for the first seven months of 1887 was $76,928,100, against $63,900,000 for the corresponding period of 1886.

The Minister of Militia and Sir Fred Middleton will start for British Columbia early in September for the purpose of inspecting the site of the proposed Imperial defences of Esquimalt. The earthworks will be built at the expense of Canada, while England will supply the armament.

The latest seizure made by the Canadian cruisers gives away the fact that the Yankees catch their sardines in waters that belong to Canada. Now, if Canada only had that inestimable boon, commercial annexation, she would be able to furnish to the Yankee packers the raw material, and buy from them the very best French packed sardines, elegantly soaked in first-class cotton seed oil.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

W. H. Young Esq., has been appointed police magistrate for the towns of Oakville and Milton. This means that the Government is with the majority of the people of Halton, entirely satisfied with Mr. Young's administration of the Canada Temperance Act, and also that the Government paid no attention to the little deputation, which waited on it recently for the purpose of having Mr. Young removed from the office.—Georgetown *Herald.*

Mr. W. F. Luxton, who has returned from the East on his way to Winnipeg, maintains that Manitoba will this year have a surplus of 5,000,000 bushels of wheat to export. Last year the Province exported three millions. Ontario merchants and others, who have business relations in Manitoba will rejoice to hear that the Province will have so much money to spend this year as is represented by that quantity of wheat.

The appearance of Asiatic cholera at Malta, to which it must have been carried from Sicily, has caused the establishment of ten days' quarantine against that place at Gibraltar. If the disease should again reach Spain, that country might suffer as severely as it did two years ago, for it does not appear that any extended system of improvements in the matter of water supply and other agencies for the communication of the disease has been undertaken in Spanish cities since that terrible visitation.

Mayor Howland's attention is now mainly engrossed with the proposition he laid before the Council last night to establish a Board of Arbitration to settle labor disputes, and in relation to which he was given full power to act. He states that his object is to secure the co-operation of two or three good men who understand and can deal with the subject in establishing the new Court. He expects great things of the system. It is substantially the same as is now in France, he says, and there it has practically done away with strikes and has brought about a much better feeling between and employers than formerly existed.

Railway construction is progressing at a rapid rate in India. Last year 1025 miles of new road were built; this makes a total mileage of 13,390. There are 3200 miles more under construction, or authorized to be built. These roads pay moderately well, as those already in operation yield a return on the capital invested of 5.9 per cent. per annum. The progress of the railroad development in India is of interest to Canadians, in so far as upon it depends in a great measure the wheat-growing capacity of the country. The official estimate of the crop of wheat grown in India was last year 236,000,000 bushels. This appears to have been a short crop, for the average for a series of years has been calculated to be 266,000,000 bushels. The average yield per acre is small, being but nine bushels to the acre.—*Star.*

INTENSE DROUGHT IN THE WESTERN STATES.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—A local paper says there is an area of perhaps 75,000 miles in the North-west where the dust lies heavily upon the earth. The district is bounded by Madison on the North, Bloomington on the south, Lake Michigan on the east and the Mississippi River on the west. It is within the limits of these boundaries that vegetation has lost its normal color and the earth its moisture. Leaves are falling from the trees, the grass in the meadows has grown yellow and white, and the streams are as dry as power horns. It has been nearly ten weeks since a soaking rain fell in this district. The big bull thistle—the pest of nearly every farm—has at last succumbed to the fate of all vegetation. In Southern Wisconsin there are thousands of acres where corn will not yield a peck to the acre. The crop has been scorched and almost totally destroyed.

STANLEY HEARD FROM AGAIN.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Further advices from Henry M. Stanley say that on June 6th the expedition reached a point half way between Yambi and Yambunga, the latter being the farthest point on the Aruwhimi reached by Stanley in 1873. Navigation was difficult and slow because the boats were carrying all necessary supplies for Emin Bay in addition to the supplies of the expedition. Stanley chose the Aruwhimi route because he learned that by the former he would have better resources and because the natives were friendlier. He hoped that his steamers would be able to ascend the rapids above Yambunga, beyond which the river is easily navigable. Stanley expected to reach Wadelai about the beginning of August.

From the advices received on Thursday it would appear that Stanley had been obliged to await the arrival of the contingents left at Bolobo and Leopoldville and had adopted the overland route, which would occupy a fortnight longer.

—Go to *J. Fyfe's*, Acton, for your clothing. He can suit you for price, quality and style every time.

MAKE FAIRVIEW CEMETERY BEAUTIFUL.

It is very gratifying to notice the many sales of burial plots in Fairview Cemetery that are being effected. Lots are being selected in all quarters of both first and second surveys as the taste of the purchasers dictate. A more general move on the part of those who intend removing the remains of their departed friends to a place where their graves and surroundings will be properly attended to, is however, necessary, if within a reasonable time the new cemetery is to assume the attractive appearance desired by all.

It seems to us there are many reasons why a general interest should be taken in the matter. The new cemetery is of such extent and diversity in character of its surface that everybody can be suited both as regards location and grade. The price has been fixed at the uniformly low rate of five cents per foot. The premises are under the control and superintendance of the municipality which employs a caretaker to manage it. The old cemetery is in a most dilapidated condition, and it is impossible to keep any plot in a presentable appearance therein. It is desirable for the sake of the public health that all remains interred in the old cemetery be removed to the new as soon as possible, and as it is generally understood to be the intention of every person who has any sense of respect for the memory of departed friends to remove their remains to the new cemetery sooner or later, a general move thereto at an early date would be mutually beneficial, and the present will be the most satisfactory time to make the selection of plots, and proceed with the work of removal.

The appearance and general character of the "City of the Dead" is accepted as a pretty good indication of the character of the people, the respect and sympathy they have for each other, and the reverence they feel for the memory of loved ones who have departed this life. If then, we, as citizens, desire to win the good opinions of the many people from other places who interchange visits with us, let all concerned unite in making Fairview Cemetery the most beautiful and attractive spot in the municipality and evince an interest in it which has not heretofore been manifested. No cemetery has greater natural advantages and attractions, and no labor can be expended with more satisfactory results.

SCOTT ACT REPEALS.

Where are the repeals? Where are the repeal movements? A few months ago the air was full of them, petitions were in circulation in many Scott Act counties, praying for a vote on the question of abolishing a law that had been in operation only a short time; but yet long enough to make the whiskey lovers and the would-be-whiskey-sellers anxious to get rid of it.

The fact of the matter is, that in very many counties there was shameful apathy and neglect of duty on the part of Government officials, the result being that the law was made little better than a farce. Urged on by strong protests and the pressure of indignant public opinion, an improvement has, however, taken place. The Scott Act is, in some localities, being well enforced. The public wanted the Scott Act for the good that it would do, and the only hope of making a repeal movement successful, lies in making the law disreputable by making it ineffective. Thoroughly enforced it is certain to give satisfaction, and as enforcement is made more thorough and practical, repeal agitation melts away.

It would be a serious mistake, however, to imagine that the repeal movement is dead, that the law is everywhere enforced, or that all inspectors are doing their duty. We are thankful for what has been accomplished, but we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that in some Scott Act counties—perhaps in most counties of this Province—enforcement is still very defective. Difficulty has been experienced from want of Police Magistrates, from the unprincipled perjury of witnesses and defendants, from lack of popular sympathy with prosecuting officers; but most of all from the wanton negligence of these officers themselves. The Ontario Government has urged enforcement, and with good effect, but there are still places, so well known as not to need naming, where the law is openly and recklessly violated. Such a condition of affairs can only exist where the Inspector is in actual collusion with law breaking, conniving at it, and grossly negligent in the discharge of his duty.

We strongly urge our friends in every Scott Act constituency to do all in their power to aid the officials in enforcing the law, and wherever and whenever officers shirk their duty, make it so hot for the delinquents that they must either wake up or "get out."—*Toronto Citizen.*

CANADIAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Press Association at Toronto last week, a large number of journalists were present. President Watt's annual address referred tersely to the great advances in securing needed legislation as to the libel law made during the past year, and gave the members considerable wholesome advice about the benefit of thorough organization for the benefit of press interests and for the better understanding of how not to and how to run newspapers on business principles. Considerable business was done before the members left on the annual excursion, the election of officers being an important item. These were chosen: President, Mr. J. J. Crabbe, *Argus*, St. Mary's; First Vice-President, Mr. A. Pattullo, *Sentinel Review*, Woodstock; Second Vice-President, Rev. Dr. Dewart, *Guardian*, Toronto; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. W. R. Climie, *Sun*, Bowmanville, re-elected; Assistant Secretary, Mr. T. B. Trayes, *Times*, Port Hope. Executive Committee—Messrs. John Cameron, *Globe*, Toronto; H. P. Moore, *Free Press*, Acton; Rev. V. Somerville, *Banner*, Dundas; C. Blackett Robinson, *Presbyterian*, Toronto; Henry Hough, *Grip*, Toronto.

A DEFUNCT TELEPHONE EXPERIMENT.

Wallace, the telephone man, who was going to perform wonders here in the way of reducing telephone expenses, but whose scheme flattened out very suddenly, is now in Montreal trying to organize a company there. The Winnipeg gentlemen who were induced to go into the scheme are now sorry they had anything to do with it, and Mr. Gibbons, who took a contract to string wires and erect poles, is minus a considerable amount through the failure of Wallace to carry out his agreements. The plant of the defunct company is now in Sheriff Inkster's hands and has been advertised for sale.—*Winnipeg Morning Call.*

A SUBSIDY FOR THE C. P. R.

The British Government Decides to Support the Canadian Road.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—It is announced to-day that the Government has decided to grant a subsidy to the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is hoped to make the new route a great source of advantage to English speculators.

THE ST. THOMAS HORROR

The Verdict of the Coroner's Jury at the Close of the Lengthy Trial.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

At the conclusion of the trial concerning the recent deplorable accident at St. Thomas on Thursday last the Jury retired to consider their verdict. They were out nearly six hours before returning, having retired at 8.45 and returned at nearly 3 a.m. The verdict is:

"That said Samuel G. Zealand and child, Mrs. Smithers and child, Mrs. Fraine and child, Mrs. Baynes and three children, came to their death through the criminal negligence of Henry Donnelly, engineer, and Richard Spettigue, conductor of the ill-fated train. We the jurymen empanelled to investigate cause of the late terrible accident on July 15th, by which many lives were lost, and persons severely injured, and much valuable property destroyed. After hearing the evidence and carefully examining the same, have come to the conclusion that the said accident is due to the carelessness of the officials and employes of the Grand Trunk Railway Company in the following several ways:—

1st. It is quite plain from the evidence adduced that the engineer was on that day, at all events, quite unfit for duty, as, for instance, the speed at which he ran the train into the corporation of the city of St. Thomas without slacking at proper places.

2nd. That the negligence of the conductor in not examining the air brakes before leaving the Port, which, had it been done, might have prevented the disaster which has brought such desolation into so many homes and, further, had there been an inspector, as there ought to have been, at the Port such serious consequences might have been averted.

The drowning of the young lady, of London, at Port Stanley, is another result of the disaster, in Mr. Larmour not accepting the offer of the Michigan Central Railroad officials to send an engine to Port Stanley to relieve the anxiety of hundreds at the Port, and take them to their destination. This sad end of a young life would not have occurred had this been done.

Another point to which we would call attention to is the practice of officials of the company in not providing sufficient seating accommodation for the people of excursion trains. The evidence of one of the brakemen went to show that there were so many children on the platform of the cars making a noise that he could not tell whether the whistle blew or not, and on being asked if there was not room for them inside, he answered in the negative; and further, that the said officials of the Company allow their trains to run too fast in the city for the safety of the public.

(Signed) WM. C. VANDUSKIRK,
Coroner of the County of Elgin,
and twelve jurors.

During the six hours in which the jury were deliberating upon their verdict, an animated discussion was had, and a number of verdicts were drawn up, only to be destroyed. The point where they did not all agree was as to the culpability of the Railway Company, some desiring to make the verdict much stronger than it is against them, and, if possible, to exculpate Conductor Spettigue.

ARRESTED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Immediately after the verdict had been returned and the jury discharged Conductor Spettigue, who had been arrested, pending the result of the inquest, and admitted to bail, was arrested on the charge of manslaughter, the verdict of the jury being tantamount to making this charge against him.

BONUSES TO MANUFACTURERS.

The fact that Mr. John Cowan, mayor of Oshawa, and president of the Western Bank, whose head offices are in that town, has preferred to resign the office to which the suffrages of his fellow citizens had called him, rather than be a party to the granting of what he justly stigmatizes as an excessive bonus to a manufacturer who purposes to locate himself in that town, has re-opened the question of the advisability of granting such subsidies, and has added new strength to the arguments of those who do not believe that any ultimate advantage really accrues to the town from those bounty-fed manufacturers.

The terms of the bonus objected to are as follows:—The manufacture is to receive from the town a loan of $15,000 for ten years without interest; further he is to receive annually the sum of $500 in cash to cover cost of cartage until such time as a switch to his factory is constructed, and also to be exempt from taxation for ten years. Taking the interest on the loan at 5%, and adding $500 for cartage and $225 for the value of taxation remitted, we find that the bonus amounts to $1,175 per year or $14,750 in ten years. If at the end of this time the loan is not repaid but converted into a bonus, as Mr. Cowan deems probable, the amount lost to the town of Oshawa may be placed at $29,750, a sum which probably few of those who voted for the bonus had any idea they were granting.

In return for these considerations the manufacturer binds himself to employ a staff of thirty-five hands for one year and seventy-five hands for the remaining nine years; but a clause in the agreement provides that having in view strikes, stoppage by fire, etc., this period may be reduced to 6½ years. Taking there hands at $9 per week on an average, an average far greater than will probably occur when the fact that the employment of a number of boys at far less than this wage may be anticipated, and we find a total outlay of $211,530 for wages may be anticipated for the decade. But a further deduction for holidays slack time, sickness, etc., must also be made, so that probably $200,000 is an outside estimate. So that the manufacturer will receive $29,750 for spending $200,000 in the town or $15.87 for every $100 of wages, a figure that seems absolutely ridiculous when its high relative proportion is fully grasped

There is no doubt that new industries do help a rising town materially. They attract outside capital, and by the distribution of large amounts as wages, foster local trade, increase the consumption of home products, add to the population of the town and increase the assessable value property. But there is such a thing as paying too dear for one's whistle, and owing to the fierce competition of the municipalities who bid against one another for the possession of manufactuties as if a new industry were a gold mine, the system of bonusing is commencing to be overdone. When the system first began it took the mild form of exemption from local taxation, then free ground for the factory became an additional inducement. Then large sums of cash were added to the former advantages, and now Oshawa inaugurates a new departure by entertaining the demand that in addition to all this the cartage to and from the railway. No wonder that Mr. Cowan, himself a practical business man, objected to being considered a party to so one-sided a transaction. No honest, straight forward business man could lend his sanction to an arrangement by which virtually the municipality of which he is the acknowledged head, agreed to pay nearly 15% of the amount paid in wages.—*Journal of Commerce.*

From our own Correspondent.

ROCKWOOD NEWS.

Mr. J. A. McCarthy, barrister, and Mrs. McCarthy, of Barrie, are visiting friends here.

Miss A. Myers and Miss Patterson, of Guelph, have been visiting at Mrs. D. L. Schultz's.

There was no service in the Presbyterian church last Sunday as the Rev. D. Strachan is taking a much needed holiday.

Miss Edwards, who kept a small fancy goods store here, having become insane has been sent to the Hamilton Asylum.

There has been considerable trouble fighting bush fires in this neighborhood, as the swamps all around us are smouldering away with occasional threatening outbreaks. Squire Strange has already lost a large number of rails, and part of the agricultural grounds fence has been burned.

The dry weather is apparently having a hurtful influence on the bony construction of the boys here. Sons respectively of Wm. Robinson and Wm. Gavin having each a broken collar bone to his credit; Robt. Stump's boy a broken arm, and John Glendenning is laid up with an injury to the bones of his foot.

X. Y. Z.

Rockwood, August 9th, 1887.

From our own Correspondent.

CREWSON'S CORNERS.

The steam threshers are a great boon to horses, especially at this season of the year.

The sending of boys to threshings as "hands," is a practice that should be abolished, especially in the summer weather. It is unjust to the boys, it is unjust to the men who have to do their own share of the work and that which the juveniles are unable to do. Albeit, nearly all boys are very willing workers, which is often taken advantage of by large men. But the worst feature is the association with men whose influence is not always the best for the youthful mind. If parents could realize the evil seeds sown in boys minds by their eager listening to the smutty stories, foul jests, and profane language which often seems to give the grown-upers such amusement, they would surely count no cost too great to supply the help in some other way.

Threshing for room may now be extended to "a few oats for the horses," and "a lock o' peas for the pigs."

No service was held in the Methodist Church last Sunday. The quarterly meeting of the circuit was held at the Brick Church, and in the evening the pastors occupied the village appointments of Eden and Rockwood.

The quarterly meeting at the "Brick" was largely attended, members from all the appointments being present. A large number of "Corner" members were over. The junior minister, Rev. R. H. Barnby, preached.

Rumors are rife anent the apprehension of a late denizen of this locality, on a serious charge of breaking the law in a neighboring village. Were it not an affair of exceeding public interest we would not refer to it. But the general verdict is "Serves him right."

The Presbyterian element in this community feels pretty hopeful over the expected settlement of the new pastor in Acton. Our Presbyterian friends have waited a long while, and we hope they will now have great success.

The denominational element being so strong in this locality we give an anecdote we once heard from Rev. Dr. James, an eminent Presbyterian. A ship captain on his arrival in England from America was asked as to the different religious denominations over the water. The three leading ones, he replied, were the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian. On being asked as to the difference between the three he replied that the Methodist said "fire;" the Baptist, "water;" and the Presbyterian, "order brethren!" Dr. James suggested that his own branch would be none the worse of some more of the boding features of the other two, and we believe a general judicious admixture all round would do no harm.

GLEANER.

July 8th, 1887.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Respecting Visitors to and fro, with Whom Free Press Readers are Acquainted.

Miss Mary Brown is visiting friends at Orillia.

Miss Minnie Swann is visiting friends in Flamboro.

Mrs. Wm. Bell, Sr., is visiting her daughter at Chesley.

Miss Blair, of Kilbride, is the guest of Mr. L. G. Matthews.

Mrs. E. Thurtell is spending a few days at Elora and vicinity.

Mrs. D. Butchart, of Milton, is visiting Acton friends this week.

Mrs. Rhoda Reid, of Orangeville, is the guest of Mr. J. E. McGarvin.

Mrs. I Francis and children are rusticating with friends in Eramosa.

Mrs. John Murray, of Granton, is a guest at the Methodist Parsonage.

Mr. W. T. Smyth and family are sojourning with relatives in Muskoka.

Misses Gerty and Flora Cookman, of Waterdown, are holidaying in Acton.

Mr. Hugh Campbell, of Milton, deputy-registrar, is down with malarial fever.

Miss Maud Ainsley, of Guelph, was the guest for several days this week of Mr. Alex. Secord.

Mr. John Saville, of Brockway Centre, Mich., has been visiting friends here during the past week.

The editor and his family have returned from their trip up the lakes of Muskoka with the Press party.

Mr. I Francis left on Tuesday for Peterboro to attend the annual session of the grand Lodge, I.O.O.F.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. T. Moore, Principal of the public schools, are visiting friends at King, Aurora and Scarboro'.

Mr. Robt. Morrow, who was so seriously injured last week at the tannery is making rapid progress towards recovery.

The Misses Jennie and Anna McGinnis, of Youngstown, Ohio, are the guests of Miss Jennie Steele at Willow Cottage.

During the absence of the pastor of one of the churches of Chilliwhack, B.C., who was attending conference, the pulpit was supplied by Miss Bowes, of Milton, Ontario W.C.T.U. organizer.

The many friends of Dr. Freeman, who has been ill so long, will be glad to learn that he is now progressing favorably, and expects to be able to resume his practice in a few days.—*Reformer.*

Spending a month's holidays at the Metropolitan Studio. Cabinets $2.00 per dozen.

Do not Forget

When you intend purchasing a first class Organ or Piano to go to J. C. McLean, of the Guelph Temple of Music. He is no agent but buys his goods in large quantities, at rock bottom figures, and only the highest grades are handled.

Great Summer Sale.

In Commemoration of Her Majesty's Jubilee we have decided to commence a great summer sale, which for cheap goods will

ECLIPSE ANYTHING

heretofore attempted in Acton, and further, from the fact that we take stock in August, the public will realize that our immense stock must be greatly reduced before that time, and to effect this sweeping reduction in prices, bargains are the order of the day. Remember this is a

STRICTLY CASH SALE

and lasts for one month only.

Ladies, it will pay you to give us your cash, we are offering Dress Goods suitable for fall use at 20 per cent lower than they can possibly be bought for later on.

IN DRESS GOODS, PARASOLS,
LACES OF ALL KINDS,
EMBROIDERIES, MUSLINS,
MILLINERY, CARPETS,
STRAW HATS AND READY MADES.

WE OFFER A REDUCTION OF 15 PER CENT. TO 20 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH.

Other lines proportionately cheap.

See our job lines in

BOOTS & SHOES & GLOVES,

also our new 5c. Ribbons.

A choice line of

GROCERIES

always with sugars at cost. We have just opened a new line of the famous 50c. tea, call and inspect it

P. S.—Ladies will find it to their advantage to do their shopping in the earlier part of the day, thereby avoiding the rush before closing at 8 p. m.

HENDERSON, McRAE & CO.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

LIGHT top buggy, light delivery waggon, new heavy waggon 6 inch tires, and heavy and light set single harness. For particulars apply to A. E. NUELIN.

Acton, Aug. 3rd, 1887.

MILK.

ON and after Monday 8th August, the price of milk will be advanced to five cents per quart

Signed { WM. GURNEY. JOHN HAY.

SALESMEN WANTED.

WE are in want of a few more first-class men to canvass for the sale of choice varieties of Nursery Stock. To men who can make a success of the business we can pay good salaries or commission and give permanent employment. We have many new and choice specialties both in the fruit and ornamental lines which other do not handle. Apply at once, with references MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen Rochester, N.Y.

ICE. ICE. ICE.

FOR SALE.

I have still about forty tons of pure spring water ice on hand and am prepared to supply all who desire it in any quantity at reasonable prices. Leave your orders at once at the Central Meat Market.

W. H. RUTLEDGE.

BRICK FOR SALE.

ANY quantity of First-Class Red Brick at Elm Grove Brick Yards, lot 13, 3rd line west, Chinguacousy, near Mount Pleasant. Brick delivered on the train or in Acton. Sample bricks on exhibition at the First Press office, Acton.

JOHN A. MARTIN,
Box 211, Brampton.

July 15th, 1887.

CASH FOR HIDES.

THE UNDERSIGNED is buying Hides, Calf and Sheep Skins, at the best market prices for cash, at Moore's Corlovau Tannery, Acton.

ROBES.

Robes of all kinds tanned to order in the most satisfactory manner.

WM. RAMSAY.

Acton, July 4th, 1887.

VILLAGE PROPERTY

—IN—

ACTON AND SPEYSIDE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale Lot No. 1, Main Street, Acton, on which is erected a commodious dwelling, driving house and stable, small orchard, cistern, &c. A very desirable property.

Also the Speyside post office property and fifty acres adjoining, 12 acres of orchard, on which are erected a first-class dwelling and stable, well, &c. A good opening for a profitable grocery.

Full particulars upon application. Possession given 1st of October or November as desired. Terms easy. Apply at FREE PRESS office, Acton, or to

JAMES CONELY, P. M.
Speyside P. O.

VILLAGE OF ACTON

TAXES FOR 1887.

RATEPAYERS

ARE hereby notified that the first instalment of Taxes for the current year will fall due on the

15th DAY of AUGUST NEXT

and if the said First Instalment be not paid on or before the said 15th day August, ten per cent. will be added thereon, in accordance with a By-law passed by the City Council.

Do not put off Payment to the Last Day.

Attention is called to the following:—When making payment present tax bill. Cheques must be marked good. All Taxes must be paid at the Clerk's Office, Main Street. By Order,

J. T. McCARVIN,
Clerk & Treasurer.

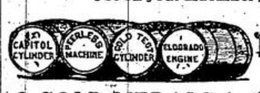
JAMES STIRTON, L.D.S.
DENTIST,
Topell's Block, opposite Post Office, Guelph
VITALIZED AIR.

Painless Extraction of Teeth

Artificial Teeth guaranteed perfect in appearance, fit and use. Fine gold work a specialty. All operations strictly first class. Appointments made by letter.

To Farmers and Threshers.

Use on your Machinery only the well-known



PEERLESS OIL

9 GOLD MEDALS have been awarded it during the last three years. Try also our Peerless Axle Grease for your Waggons and Horse Powers. These oils are used and highly recommended at the Model Farm, Guelph. Farmers ask for them, use no other.

Manufactured at Queen City Oil Works, by

SAMUEL ROGERS & CO., Toronto

Facts and Reasons.

Effects Produced by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA and by Nothing Else so Perfectly.

It strengthens and invigorates sufferers from emaciation, languor, weakness, and mental depression.

It has an almost magical effect in curing eruptive and cutaneous disorders.

It eradicates from the blood the taint of that terrible destructive disease, Hereditary Scrofula.

It expels from the system the baneful poison of Mercury, which is as serious as that of Scrofula.

It purifies and regenerates the life current polluted by the corruption of contagious disease.

It stimulates the secretory organs, effects the removal of all impurities from the blood and makes it new, rich, and pure.

It restores health to sufferers from thin blood and impaired vitality.

It saves, by its thorough purification of the blood, from Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, and Tubercular Consumption.

It cures Scrofulous affections of the Liver and Kidneys, and their symptoms, Jaundice and Dropsy.

It cures Scrofulous Catarrh, Itching Humors, and the purulent Sores caused by Scrofula.

It clears and improves the complexion.

It neutralizes the poisons left in the system by Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever, and restores the debilitated patient to perfect health and vigor.

It is, in short, an unfailing remedy for all disorders arising from impurity of the blood, where such disorders have not become so deeply seated as to be beyond all human aid.

Advantages that AYER'S SARSAPARILLA Possesses over all Others.

It is composed of the most efficacious alterative, diuretic, and tonic drugs known in pharmacy, among which are the genuine Honduras Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Stillingia, and the Iodides of Potassium and Iron.

It is a highly concentrated medicine, scientifically and honestly compounded so as to secure to it the highest degree of activity and perfect uniformity.

It has received the hearty endorsement of the leading men in the medical profession, who recognize it as a standard pharmaceutical preparation, and prescribe it in their practice.

It contains no poisonous minerals or other dangerous drugs, the use of which for temporary effect in the many crude and cheap mixtures sold as alteratives, produces effects on the system often worse than the diseases they are offered to cure.

It costs no more than any other, but would still be the cheapest blood-purifying medicine in the world, even were its price three times greater, since it is the only one that does "real, lasting good."

It has been before the public for nearly forty years, and has constantly grown in popular favor, both at home and abroad, until there is hardly a place in the civilized world where it has not a host of friends, made so by its marvellous cures.

It has been used in, and approved by, at least 4,000,000 families in the United States, and 1,000,000 throughout the world. Women have especial reasons for commending it.

It has proven its potency in curing obstinate, deeply-seated, and long-standing diseases caused by vitiation of the blood. It must not, however, be expected and is not claimed that a single bottle will cure such cases; but patients should persevere in the use of this remedy until a radical cure is effected.

It is the only blood-purifier that has won and retained the confidence of the people of all tropical countries, where such medicines are much required.

It is the only medicine of its class that sailors, as a rule, have any faith in—and they are right.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., [Analytical Chemists] LOWELL, MASS.

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2. Lot Plush Striped, Fine Chambrays, reduced from 62½c to 25c.
3. Colored, spotted, Swiss Lawns, reduced from 37½c to 25c.
4. White Brilliants, reduced from 15c to 5.
5. Black and White Printed Lawns, reduced from 15c to 12c.
6. Colored Oatmeal Cloths, reduced from 20c to 10c.
7. Colored Brocaded Lawns, reduced from 25c to 10c.
8. Cream and Gold Canvas Cloths reduced from 30c to 15c.
9. Fine American Seersuckers, reduced from 16c to 12½c.
10. Madras Nets, reduced from 50c to 35c and from 40c to 27½c.
11. Ginghams, reduced from 15c to 10c.
12. American Print Robes, reduced from $1 75 to $1 45.
13. Great Sacrifice in White All Over Embroideries; reduced from 60c to 40c, from 75c to 50c, from $1 00 to 67½c, from $1 50 to 95c, from $2 00 to $1 25.
14. Colored All Over Embroideries, at exactly half price, reduced from $1 00 to 50c, from $2 00.
15. Grand range of wide Oriental Flouncings at 50c per yard.
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19. Plain, Striped and River Check White Lawn at 5c.
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21. White Embroidered Lawn Dresses, reduced from $4 00 to $3 00, and from $5 00 to $4 00.

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1. Line Halifax Tweeds, worth 75c at 50c.
2. Line Navy Serges at 40c, 50c and 60c, cheap.
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5. Line Summer Knitted Overshirts at 61c worth $1 00.
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7. Men's White Vests, 25c.
8. Men's Brown Duck Overalls, 35c.
9. Men's Summer Scarfs, 3 for 25c.
10. Men's Double and Twist Cotton Socks, 10c per pair or three for 25c.
11. Men and Boys' Tweed Suits at reduced prices.
12. Linen, Alpaca and Seersucker Coats cheap.

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