

NOTICE—If you want to make a good investment go to Kelly Bros. and order your Spring Clothing, they will show you the finest lines of imported Suitings and Pantings you ever saw.

BORN:	
Doors—In Acton, on the 1st inst., the wife of Mr. Heath Conant, of a daughter.	
MARRIED:	
Parry—Arrived in Wednesday, March 13th, at the house of Mr. Leslie's father, Greenstock, in the Rev. C. S. Leslie's, the Rev. James Parry, son of Mr. Leslie, and his wife, daughter of Dr. Reed, Esq.	
Fitz-Gordon—Lieut. James St. Leger, Churchill, Ontario, to Miss Anna Speight, daughter of Thomas, Mr. W. D. Fitch, of Philadelphia, to Lieut. L. G. L. Gordon, son of Mr. Robert Gordon, of Toronto.	
Briggs—Peter, at the residence of Mrs. S. T. Briggs, Newmarket, N. Y., on the 13th inst., Mr. Peter J. Lee, Miss Sophie, daughter of Mr. Oscar J. Lee, to Miss Anna Speight, daughter of Dr. Thomas, Mr. W. D. Fitch, of Philadelphia, to Lieut. L. G. L. Gordon, son of Mr. Robert Gordon, of Toronto.	
DIED:	
McNamee—Acton, on the 13th inst., Mary, wife of Mr. McNamee, aged 60 years.	
Kelley—Acton, on the 13th inst., Mrs. John Kelley, near Acton, on the 13th inst., John Kelley, aged 80 years.	
Clegg—In Acton, on the 13th inst., Jas. Clegg, aged 50 years.	

The Acton Free Press.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1888.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Local Legislators will probably propose about the end of next week.

A delegation from Berlin will visit Ottawa shortly to ask a grant from the Government for the construction of a line of railway from Berlin to the Credit Valley branch of the C. P. R.

When the Decennial Voter's Lists of 1885, which will be used in the Scott Act repeat, were compiled, Borden had 146 votes. Of this number 33 are unavailable from non-residence, death or removal.

There are twenty prisoners in the county jail at Walkerton at present. This is the largest number ever there before. Nearly every one of them owes his loss of liberty to the operation of the Scott Act.—London Free Press.

A southwest Missouri attorney is reported to have made the following remarks in closing a case: "Owing to the poverty of witnesses, the ignorance of the jury and the prejudice of the judge, I expect to lose this case."

During last year fifty-four officials of the Civil Service were separated, while eight received gratuities. The annual payments which the separations entailed amounted to \$15,778 and the total amount of the gratuities was \$4,411.

The Government has refused the request of the Owen Sound Town Council to take a census of the town for the purpose of granting more local licences. The number of licences in Owen Sound will therefore be the same as hereabout twelve.

While Manitoba is kicking up her heels in the enjoyment of self-government, and making it hot for the federal authorities at Ottawa, she has done neighbor, Dakota, with 600,000 inhabitants, to be content with mere territorial rights and a voice that is perfectly stilled in Congress—Chicago Col. of Law.

It is expected that the debate in the House of Commons of Sir Hugh Cartwright's reciprocity resolution which begins on Wednesday next will extend over fifteen days and that nearly every member in the House will take part in the discussion. It will be the most important debate that Parliament has known for some years.

Nova Scotia Prohibitionists have taken a new departure and separated themselves from their political party. A convention of the delegates from all the counties of the Province is to be held in Truro on the 27th of March for the purpose of organizing a Prohibition party, pledged to vote only for those who will vote against the liquor traffic.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is trying to arouse popular sentiment against the use of the duck hunt on carriage horses. This modern means of torture, which keeps the poor brute's head up in an unnatural position, does not improve its appearance in the least, has been almost entirely abolished in the United States, and should be done away with here.

The Federal Minister of Education has set a good example to be followed in other countries by introducing the use in the schools under his direction of certain German and other foreign school books on account of their bias. The alarming increase of diseases of the eye among school children calls for careful attention to this matter by those in authority. The same thing will apply to many of our newspapers.

The Ontario Educational Department has issued the following notice regarding examinations for teacher's certificates:—Third class examinations will be held from the 3rd to the 10th, and first class grade "C" from the 10th to the 15th day of the same month. The candidates for the 3rd and 2nd class certificates will be held in the high schools and collegiate institutions throughout the Province. Candidates for grades "A" and "B" will be examined at Toronto, University, and candidates for grade "C" at Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, London, Ottawa and Toronto. Candidates must notify authorities of their intention of writing not later than the 26th of May.

DEATH OF HON. J. B. PLUMB.

The Speaker of the Senate suddenly expired at his home in Niagara.

St. Catharines, Ont., March 12.—Hon. J. B. Plumb, Speaker of the Senate, died suddenly this morning, at his residence in Niagara, in his seventy-second year. The deceased gentleman went to Ottawa to attend to his duties at the opening of the session. On Friday last a message was received here from Mr. Plumb by his housekeeper to send his coachman to St. Catharines on Saturday to meet the afternoon train, as he was on his way to Niagara. He drove his horses from St. Catharines and arrived here on Saturday evening. He did not appear to be ill in fact, he had arranged to return to Ottawa again to-day, leaving Sunday. Mr. Plumb did not feel very well and sent for Dr. Anderson, who left him in the evening apparently comfortable. This morning he arose, and while in the act of dressing himself fell on the floor and expired.

Much regret is expressed at the loss that is sustained by the Senator's death. Mr. Plumb leaves two sons and three daughters, none of whom were at home at the time. Miss Annie Plumb was at Ottawa, as was Mr. Duncan C. Plumb, Mr. Fred Plumb, his elder daughter, registered to Mr. C. Hobson, Q.C., of Toronto; and his second daughter is married to Mr. Chas. Rose, of Guelph, N.Y. Mr. Plumb has been a widower for twenty years.

—India kindly read Kelly Bros. advertisement.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Manitoba Railways—The Fishery Treaty, the High Commissioner's Prohibition in the House—The Debates of Labor.

OTTAWA, March 13th.—Parliament is now entering on the fourth week of the session and begins to settle down to hard work. Large bodies move slowly. A start has been made on the estimates, however, which is a great thing for the Government. The week closed with two meetings conspicuous in the political sky, the Fishery Treaty and the Manitoba negotiations. I would have added the invitation to Newfoundland to enter confederation only the master is not before the House and cannot come to anything this session. The master is of first interest however for the consummation of the scheme would centre at Ottawa the administration of all British North America. Those who know the proposal will be rejected by the people of Newfoundland whose tariff is only ten per cent, while ours is 35. At all events Premier Thorburn, of Newfoundland, is at present in England and it will be some time before masters can come to a bind. Sir Richard Cartwright on Friday secured the Government's want of concord to the negotiations with Newfoundland immediately Parliament assembled. The First Minister made no reply.

THE MARITIME MATTER.

The Government is undoubtedly anxious to end the railway difficulty in Manitoba. Serious trouble is feared if an arrangement with the government of the Province is not come to. According to Mr. Watson the negotiations began here. A letter was sent by a mutual friend from Sir John to Mr. Greenway who wired Mr. Watson to advise. Mr. Watson saw Sir John and the result was that Mr. Watson wired Greenway to come on. He and his Attorney-General, Martin, are at the time of writing still here, but Mr. Martin told me yesterday that unless an arrangement was come to quickly they would return to Manitoba at once. They have had two or three interviews with the Ottawa Cabinet and in addition were closeted with Lord Lansdowne. This revived the statement that imperial pressure is being brought to bear upon the question. In the House, Mr. Mitchell, leader of the third party demanded to know if Lansdowne was acting in accordance with the wishes of the Manitoba delegation. Sir Heaton Langevin said the Government was prepared to take responsibility for all the Governor-General's acts. The leaders of the House entering at this moment, having been absent and sent for, said the Governor-General could send for and talk to whom he pleased. Mr. Laurier immediately rose and said whether His Excellency was acting without or with advice of the Opposition would hold the Government responsible for anything that might come out of it. The contention of the Manitoba delegates is that the Dominion Government must surrender the right to veto acts of the Legislature chartering local railways.

THE FINANCIAL RELATIVES.

Sir Charles Tupper gives notice of a bill respecting the Fishery Treaty. It is on the second reading of this bill, which was introduced to-day, that the debate on the Treaty will take place. The much talked of Protocol has been rejected by the Government and proto to contain nothing. Sir Charles regretted that they did not give the proposals laid before the conference. He laid on the table a supplement to any document containing his proposal to the commission for free commercial intercourse with the United States with a view to the settlement of the fishery dispute. The American representatives replied that trade matters were outside of their jurisdiction to discuss and were for Congress to deal with. This non-committal proposal and reply are considered here to amount to nothing, but much curiosity is felt and many efforts have been made in the House to learn what Sir Charles Tupper reported his proposal, and what he said in regard to reciprocal trade. Sir Charles takes the position that he cannot divide more without the authority of the other commissioners. There are of course the stereotyped notes taken of the proceedings which if produced would show that the policy of this executive is for enforcement of the Act while it remains on the statute.

It was further resolved: "That the defect of the Act is not regarded as a defect of the great Temperance reform and that more exact effort be put forth and necessary changes adopted, including a well defined platform by which to secure in the future a general prohibitory law." The meeting also recommended that steps be taken by the proper officials to enforce the Scott Act in the most possible manner up to the last day it remains in force in Manitoba.

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