

	<b>BORN.</b>
	Born at Acton on the 1st April, the wife of Mr. John Scott's daughter.
	<b>DIED.</b>
	Die in Acton on April 10, Alfred Franklin, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McLean—died April 2nd, Anna May, daughter of J. C. McLean, aged 1 year and 10 months.
	<b>The Acton Free Press.</b>

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1888.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Eastern insurance companies have given notice to the brewer of Dubuque, Iowa, that they can no longer take risks upon their property.

As yet it is not known when the Crooks Act will come into force in this county, and it may be that it will not come into force until May 1st.

One of the provisions of the new Government measure for the regulation of railways makes any person who sells or gives intoxicating liquor to a railway employee, to a duly liable, in summa conviction, to a penalty not exceeding \$50 or one month's imprisonment.

The female teacher is gradually crowding the male pedagogue out. While during the last ten years, the number of lady teachers in the Ontario Public Schools has increased from 3,033 to 4,357, the number of male teachers has actually decreased, being now only 2,727, against 2,780 in 1886.

The government have agreed to free trade with the United States in fruits and arrangements are already being made to develop the business of transporting that class of commodity. A Kingston despatch announces that some enterprising citizens of that place intend to put a fruit steamer on the route between Charlottetown, on the southward of Lake Ontario, and the principal ports on the Ontario side.

The Master-in-Ordinary has fixed May 1st as the date for payment of the first dividend to creditors of the Central Bank. This will be 33½ per cent. A second dividend of a similar rate will shortly be announced, and a third one of lesser amount will mark a certainty. A number of additional claims for set-off have been filed. The work of winding up, under the personal superintendence of the liquidator, is progressing satisfactorily.

The Canadian fishermen swear that Canada surrendered every thing to the American fishermen by the new fishery treaty, and they are howling at the Dominion Government to rectify it. The American fishermen swear that the United States will surrender everything to the Canadian fishermen by the treaty, and they are howling at the Senate to reject it. The logical inference is that the treaty must be abrogated, and that it should be ratified.

The amendments to the bill law enacted by the delegation from the Canadian Press Association, which waited on the Minister of Justice the other day, are:—1. A publisher not to be taken for trial outside the province in which his paper is published. 2. Security for costs to be given by the person entering the suit. 3. The publication of reports of court proceedings and public meetings to be privileged, and 4. An act of parliament to be given publishers for the retraction of any statement they might make. The third amendment is clearly in the public interest, and the others are only taking fair treatment for the newspaper.

On all hands we hear of specimens passed upon Mr. Davy Henderson, M.P., since he has represented Haldimand in the Commons. Already he has earned much gratitude for plucking a steaming hearing from the Ministers in the interests of his constituents. Not only so, but those he represents find in attending promptly to their interests he does not neglect to inform them of the result of the captures made of him and his candid opinion of their merits. The result is that Henderson, of whatever political party, may safely address their representative in Parliament with the assurance that he will give no effort in the conduct of the public business committed to his charge.—Milner Sen.

The same in the House of Commons on Saturday morning, when the division on the unrestricted reciprocity question was taken, reminded one forcibly of those of less than a year ago when the government disallowance policy was sustained in Parliament by a large majority. There is also a strong probability that the history of Northwest monopoly will be repeated with regard to the question of unrestricted trade with the United States. Ten months ago the House of Commons adjourned, by a majority of fifty, that it was the duty of the government to maintain railway monopoly in the Northwest, and to disallow local railway charters. But in less than a year the ministers have been compelled by public opinion to abandon their policy at considerable cost to the country—*Acton Free Press*.

Unrestricted Reciprocity after having been debated a long time somewhat commensurate with its importance, has been voted down on strictly party lines by a majority of over fifty votes. This does not mean much in reality, so far as the justifications concerned. It is doubtful whether they have any real convictions upon the subject which they would abide by, if, for instance, Sir John Macdonald, or even Sir Charles Tupper, were suddenly to command "right about face." That was made plain by the Government's amendment on restricted reciprocity. Sir John Macdonald one week declared, in the Government's a-bright-of-his-fathers, that the Government is not going to injure Canadian interests by carrying out restricted reciprocity, and the next week Sir Charles Tupper announced that the Government has granted restricted reciprocity, and those same followers acquiesce without a murmur.—*Ibidem*.

EMIGRANTS COMING.

Two thousand to start from England on Thursday.

London, April 11.—This week will see a large emigration to Canada. The Atlantic dispatch the "Sardinian and Siberian" on Thursday with 2,000 souls, a large proportion having capital, while others are joining friends.

Especially large numbers followed during the next few weeks. An noticeable feature of the season's emigration promises to be that from the continent.

Through the removal of Rev. Dr. Smith, of Galt, to San Francisco, a vacancy is caused in the largest Presbyterian Church in Canada, and is reported on press good authority, that Rev. Mengo Fraser, of Knox Church, Hamilton, is likely to be called to take charge of the congregation. The inducements held out are \$8,000 a year and a free manse. The congregation numbers about 5,000.

A deputation will be here to-morrow to see further appropriation for dredging Belleville harbor.

All the committees of the House are in full swing.

Do not Forget.

When you intend purchasing a 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 high end grades are handled.

For rough conditions of the skin, Shampooing the head, Peoples, Eruption, and Skin Diseases, use Prof. Low's Sulphur Bath.

**FROM THE CAPITAL.**

A High Tide—The U.S. House—The Empire in Danger—Honesty of the Russell Election.

CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, April 10.—After perhaps the longest straight debate in the history of the Canadian House of Commons a division on the reciprocity question was reached after four o'clock Saturday morning, the vote standing: for unrestricted reciprocity 137, against 134. There were 191 members voted out of a total membership of 252. Fourteen members had paired, four seats were unrepresented, two of which had returned Liberals (Mississauga and L'Assomption) and two (Russell and Kent) are still pending a poll. Mr. Macneill was an absente from the Government side and Messrs. Blake, Yeo, and Beauchamp from the Opposition. The division was on Mr. Jones' amendment to the amendment, and when Mr. Foster's amendment was put it was declared carried on the same division without actually taking a second vote. Sir Richard Cartwright's original motion was not therefore voted on directly, when the cheering of the visitors fell on Sir Richard as he was leaving the chamber at the close of the vote he remarked "You'll reverse that vote within a twelve-month."

ANOTHER OLD TIME.

BELLEVILLE, April 10.—William J. Taylor, brother of the late Sheriff Taylor, died yesterday afternoon about 4.30, in J. B. Isaacs' carriage factory. The building was destroyed completely, but a nail mill and some other adjoining buildings. The cause of the fire is supposed to have been a spark from the coke stock, which caught on the outside of the roof. The loss will probably reach \$10,000; insured for \$7,000.

TWO OLD MEN BURN'T TO DEATH.

BELLEVILLE, April 9.—John and David Bowman, aged 82 and 84 years, living together in Midland were burned to death on Saturday afternoon. They were seen walking around in the morning. In the afternoon the neighbor discovered the house burned to the ground and nothing but the charred bones of the poor old men left. The origin of the fire will never be known.

PROMOTION EXAMINATIONS.

The following is a list of the pupils who have been promoted in the various departments of Action Public School:

—rock scores—

Louis Green, Milson Henderson

Ernest Elsieas, Maggie McLeod

Lizzie McLean, Clara Moore

Diana Kennedy, Flossie Campbell

Betty Perkins, Bertha Ryde

Minnie Morton, Ruthie Ryde

—rock scores to third—

Samie McClure, Anna Foulkes

Jennie Kennedy, Robert Bennett

Fred Smith, Austin Kelly

Arthur Pearson, Willie Garney

Hercy Phillips, Allie Henderson

John McLean, Alice Brown

John McGill, Willie Lovett

Willie Hay, Charlie Lovett

Tessie Phillips, Augusta Bell

Maggie Ramsay, Edna Thornton

—rock scores to third—

John McIntosh, Gordon Henderson

Albert Lovett, Charlie Lovett

Belle Perrynan, Billie Henderson

Maggie Fife, Nellie Cobban

Mabel Cook, Nellie McPherson

Edna Miller, Jessie Lambert

Edie Laird, Anna Hynde

Edie Miller, Nellie Campbell

Annie Wallace, Maggie Wallace

—rock scores to third—

AMMUNITION BREAD.

Ammoniated baking powders—that is, baking powders in which carbonate of ammonia is used as an ingredient, and which exhibit an odor of ammonia when heated—are classed by many eminent physicians and sanitarians as superior to all others. Professor Hassell of London, who is recognized as highest authority on the subject of food hygiene, commends the strongest forms of use of carbonate of ammonia as a leavening agent, stating it is great advantage to be in its perfect volatility, which permits it to be, by the heat of baking, entirely thrown into leaving gas whereby the bread is raised. The experiment with heat would seem to indicate the superior, not the inferior, value of such baking powder. The little heat that is imparted to it when held over a gas jet, lamp, or stove, suffices to resolve the carbonate of ammonia into leaving gas and throw it off. The first heat of baking, therefore, will effectively develop all the gas, thoroughly leaven the loaf and dissipate the gas producing ingredients of a powder of this kind, and this is the highest test of a perfect baking powder. Where other alkalies alone are used they are not infrequently retained, surroumed, through the whole process of baking, and remain as a coating for cream of tartar.

—ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Rev. Dr. Cushing of Rochester, N.Y., says:—I want to say to you, unpolished, that you... To and Fro in London... is full of art and instruction, and is well worth reading.

ALBANY, N.Y.

John R. Clarke, of Guelph, is the secret agent of the mining and oil companies.

BAY CITY, MICH.

Nothing like it since Gold was here.

800 men heard him. It is a series of brilliant transitions from beginning to end.

—Bay City Tribune.

HAMILTON, ONT.

To and Fro in London is fine and easy to understand, and is especially good at times.

Clarke is witty, keen student of human nature.—*Vancouver Tribune*.

LONDON, ONT.

Mr. John R. Clarke, who entertained the large audience at Queen's Avenue Methodist Church, is a master of mimicry, and a master of the art of finishing a picture on the board in a few words.

ROCHESTER, N.Y.

This is the third time I have been to America to deliver a lecture on the subject of the art of finishing a picture on the board in a few words.

ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

This is the third time I have been to America to deliver a lecture on the subject of the art of finishing a picture on the board in a few words.

—To and Fro in London in America.

John R. Clarke, of Guelph, is the secret agent of the mining and oil companies.

—John R. Clarke.

—John R. Clarke.