

BORN.
Sir John A. Macdonald, on the 11th April, the wife of Sir John, died on the 1st April, the wife of Mr. John Landau, of a son.
MARRIED.
Cuthbert Swanson married at the residence of Mr. J. W. H. H. on April 1, by the Rev. J. W. H. Mr. John Chisholm, deputized for the Rev. Mr. G. M. Macmillan, and the late David Macmillan, of Acton.
DIED.
John Ross, in the 2nd Inst., May, third wife of Dr. Richard Atkinson, aged 85 years.
Walter J. Ottawa, on Saturday evening, April 1, 1888, Thomas W. L. M. Minister of the Interior and Rep. of Ontario, died of Indiana Adonis, in the 60th year of his age.

The Acton Free Press,
THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1888.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The organs of the Liberal Virtuous of London Eng. are exiling out the fable stating that several counties in Ontario had pronounced for repeal of the Scott Act.

The proposed new fractional currency for the United States seems to be meeting with favor. The suggestion is to issue postal notes, purchasable at post offices and redeemable there. The notes would be specially convenient for mailing.

It is quite evident that what little hope that has been hitherto entertained of the Emperor of Germany's recovery is now abandoned. The disease has made rapid progress of late. It is evident now to all that Germany will soon have to incur the death of another emperor, but one cut off of the prime of life. This, however, from which so much was hoped and expected will not have opportunity of doing the work for Germany and for the world which he was so capable of doing. His physicians at the outside give him a fortnight to live, but state his death from suffocation may occur at any moment.

Russia is becoming more and more intolerant. It has persecuted the Jews cruelly, and now it has commenced operations against the Habsburgs. The agents and collectors of the American Habsburg Society have been forced to circulate many more Blanks within the Carls dominions, and it is expected that the decree will very soon be applied to the British Habsburg Society which has been working in concert with the American organization. The action of the Russian authorities in this matter has been a complete surprise. No warning was given to the societies, and the reason of the interference with their work is still a mystery.

HON. THOMAS WHITE DEAD.

The Minister of the Interior Passed Away After a Short Illness.

Ottawa, April 22.—Hon. Thomas White died at 10 o'clock last night surrounded by the members of his family. When told that there was no hope of his recovery his son, George, said he was ready to die.

As Mr. White felt his drawing nigh he bade each of his dear ones farewell, commending with his devoted wife, the partner of his joys and sorrows for thirty-five years. The house was an affectionate and affecting one. Respectful was the silence, the dying man could therefore only say a word or two, grasp in turn the hand of wife, son and daughter, giving each a fond look and then passed away.

Mr. White was born in Montreal on the 7th August, 1837. His father was Irvin, a Cudby Westcott man, and his mother Scotch, having been born in Edinburgh. Mr. White, etc., carried on business as a leather merchant in Montreal for many years. He sent his son Thomas to the High School at Montreal, where he received the education which in late years was destined to turn out excellent account. Having left school Mr. White engaged for some years in mercantile pursuits, but soon made up his mind to abandon the calling and accepted a position on the editorial staff of the Quebec *Advertiser*, which position was offered to him in consequence of an address delivered on temperance by him in the City of Quebec, and which attracted much attention.

In 1855 he established, in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Robert Ronayne, the Peterboro *Advertiser*, with which he was connected until 1860. Then he entered upon the study of law in the office of the Hon. Sidney Smith, R.C., of Cobourg, continuing his studies during the fall term of four years. Finding that he was not cut out for the legal profession and his mind constantly reverting to his old love—journalism—he entered into partnership with his brother, Mr. Richard White, and jointly they purchased the *Hamilton Spectator*, which they purchased from 1864 to 1870.

The two brothers then purchased the Montreal *Globe* in 1870, and by energy and perseverance have raised it to its present high position as a leading newspaper in the Province of Quebec.

In 1885 the veteran chieftain invited Mr. White to join the administration of Minister of the Interior, and in doing so honored not only the recipient of the offer, but the profession of which he was such an eminent member. Mr. White has proved himself to be one of the best administrators Canada has ever had.

In his relations with the officers of his department Mr. White was most happy. Naturally of a cheerful temperament and a merry disposition, he established from the beginning and maintained to the end the warmest personal friendship with those with whom his departmental duties brought him into close relation.

DEATH ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Whitby Was Decidedly in the Seven Counties Which Voted on Scott Act Decided.

The result of the voting on the repeal of the Scott Act in the seven counties last Thursday was as follows:

Repeal of the Scott Act was carried in Simcoe county by 7,500 majority.

REPEAL.

Repeal carried by 1,600 majority.

NOVEMBER.

Repeal carried by 700 majority.

REPEAL.

Repeal carried by 750 majority.

REPEAL.

Majority for repeal 800, with several places to bear from.

REPEAL.

One hundred and sixty-seven for repeal.

DECEMBER.

REPEAL.

Majority for repeal 800, with several places to bear from.

REPEAL.

One hundred and sixty-seven for repeal.

REPEAL.

The repeal was carried by a majority of 220.

Man and boy," said old John Adams, "I have known New York's politics for forty years, and to me it has always been the devil's own incomprehensible." Yes, John, and I have had living now, you might have had the same of politics in general.

THE PRESENT SITUATION.

The result of the elections for the repeal of the Scott Act in the seven counties which voted last Thursday, was, like the result in Halton, disappointing in the extreme to the temperance people of the Dominion generally. The battle has gone against temperature in every county, but while surprise and disappointment have been felt there is no real cause for discouragement, and we very much mistake the temper of those interested in the launch of whisky from sea-far and land, if we suppose that disappointment have been fully strength and "made" the defeat just shifted the advance agent of entire prohibition for which they have for so many years been indirectly working. The result of the voting on the Scott Act does not by any means settle the temperature question.

The Scott Act was, like the measure desired by the people when it was enacted, but it was the best for the curtailing of the liquor business that Parliament could, and it has been used as a temporary measure by the temperance people. It was a well-meaning law, and the campaign in connection with the introduction of the law and the vote on repeal in the various constituencies throughout the Dominion has resulted in inculcated good in the education of the people as to the危害 of the traffic. But politics and diplomacy, the curse of the present day, have cast their blight over the law itself, and the people have become disinterested in it. Temperance sentiment has in no sense diminished in Halton, nor has it been any dimmed in the country, which were repeat has been carried. On the contrary, it has increased under the influence of the temperance agitation which has been carried on, and there is undoubtedly a stronger desire in the minds of the people to-day, for total prohibition than there ever was before. A feeling is general that time enough has been spent preparing the way for prohibition, that the country is ready for it, that the people desire it, and that the Government must give it.

Notwithstanding the effects of the Scott Act the principle of temperance remains intact, and the only proper course for the temperance body is to close up ranks and move forward again for absolute prohibition. If temperance people will unite, and put this question before politics and party, they can make their influence felt, as never before, and will at no distant date achieve the object for which they have so long been working, and thus succeed in shaking off the greatest for that liberty and happiness ever had, the traffic in strong drink.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

The New York *Evening Journal* exclaims that "Canada must come into the Union or starve out in the cold."

This is very funny—so for the *Sex*.

Canada is an exporter of the necessities of life. She has more grain and timber than the United States. She consumes nearly 45,000,000 bushels of wheat and yet is an exporter of this product of the farm. She will soon raise as much wheat as the United States.

After she has used the barley, potatoes, eggs, poultry mutton and all the rest required, there is well fed, well clothed, and well housed people are fully supplied with the products of the farm and mine, she sends a large quantity of each to this country.

Canada is neither cold nor hungry. Her existence does not depend on the consumption of any of the natural products of the Republic.

She could do without all of them, and yet live well.

If Americans will not eat her products of our workshops, why can they go to the great market across the Atlantic and sell them to advantage?

Canada is warm, and contains a warm-hearted people, who have a warm administration for their relatives in the United States, notwithstanding the ravings of such cranks as the New York *Star*—Cheney, Sheldon, etc.

SIR JOHN'S LETTER.

To Mr. Greenway of the 3rd March which is only now given to the public. The Premier wrote:—"As you are obliged to leave Ottawa, I take this opportunity of saying that this is good proof of legislation by Parliament which will almost if not entirely remove the reasons for the exercise of the power of disallowance of your Provincial legislation with regard to railways." This is a great and unexpected harvest, the letter continued, proving that additional facilities for transporting grain outward were required and "while I believe the C. P. R. will make large expenditures to enable it to handle this increased traffic, the administration will not advise disallowance of a bill similar in principle to the Red River Valley Railway Act. Should the C. P. R. branch to Emerson be bought or leased by Manitoba no legislation will I support required." From West Manitoba reports the Government does not intend buying the Emerson branch but will proceed with the Red River road completing it by July 1st.

THE EUREKA FOR N.Y.

The second reading of the bill introduced in the Senate by Hon. J. C. Abbott is fixed for this afternoon in the House of Commons. The Minister of Justice has the bill in charge and the attitude of the government towards it was undecided until Saturday when the measure was considered in council through the decision reached has not transpired. The opponents of the bill were vigorously lobbying against it and a strong effort is to be made to get it referred to the Banking and Commerce committee, where the banker then hope to amend it so as to render it comparatively harmless.

The bucket shop people have legal counsel at work here and are making a determined fight as the passage of the bill in its present form means death to their pernicious business which is on a par with faro-gambling and highly dangerous to the youth of the country.

INVENTION.

The last half century, not least among the works of inventors is a method and system of separating the workers from their homes. Pay labor, any one can see the advantages of this, but the disadvantages are equally apparent.

Capital is needed; you are started send you free samples of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business.

There is no doubt that this arrangement will be agreed to by a majority of the House. The difficulty will come in finding

INVENTION.

REVENGE.

REVENGE.