Town Hall, Acton.

COURSE OF LECTURES FOR 1888-9
Under the auspices of
KNOX CHURCH, ACTON

No. 2.—Rev. G. Branch Howie, Monday, Jan. 14th. Subject:—"Oriental Scenes."
No. 3.—Rev. Wm. Cochrane, D. D., Monday, Feb. 18th. Subject:—"Scotland.—Here Mary."
No. 4.—Rev. J. McLean Gardiner, Monday, Mch. 4. Subject:—"Two years in Battleford."

Tickets For Entire Course 50 Cents.

Lectures Commence at 8 O'clock.

THE METHODIST CHURCH, ACTON.

REV. G. A. GIFFORD, M.A., Ph.D.
PASTOR.
Parsonage, Bower Avenue.

Public Services 10.30 a.m., and 6.30. Sunday school 2.30. Bible Class conducted by the pastor. All cordially invited.

Strangers and visitors always welcome. Attentive ushers at the door.

If sittings are desired apply to H. P. Moore, Steward.

The Acton Free Press.

THURSDAY, JANUARY, 10, 1889.

MANY MINOR LOCALS

Collated by the Ever Thoughtful and Alert Free Press Reporters.

—Bread is down to 13 cents in Guelph.

—Beeton has neither street lamps nor snow-by-law.

—Queen Victoria was married 49 years ago to-day.

—The rain of yesterday played sad havoc with the sleighing.

—Mrs. S. A. Secord, is selling her household goods, etc. See adv.

—The *Erin Eye* has changed its name to the original, *Advocate*.

—Found.—On Mill Street, a gentleman's scarf. Enquire of Thomas Easton.

—There will be a visible eclipse of the moon to-morrow at midnight.

—Teaming has been right lively this week with the aid of the sleighing.

—The merry sleighbells were heard for the first time this season on Monday.

—Bell & Co., Guelph, now employ 480 skilled workmen in their organ and piano works.

—The annual meeting of Esquesing Agricultural Society will be held at Georgetown to-day.

—Considering the limited quantity of snow which fell on Sunday the sleighing has been very good.

—The school children crowded to their places in the public schools at the opening on Tuesday morning.

—Remember Rev. G. Branch Howie's interesting lecture on "Oriental Scenes," in the town hall next Monday evening.

—Esquesing Township Council paid out $223.94 last year for claims for sheep killed by dogs within the bounds of the Township.

—Messrs. Henderson, McRae & Co., announce a stock-taking sale for a month, during which goods will be slaughtered in all departments.

—The financial statement of St. Thomas for the current year shows a deficit of $165,-75, but recent Scott Act fines will wipe out this amount.

—Rev. Dr. Gifford preaches anniversary sermons in Elora next Sunday. Rev. E. A. Cheyne, B.D., of Elora, will occupy Dr. Gifford's pulpit.

—The first meeting of the new Board of Trustees of Acton Public School will be held on next Wednesday afternoon, 16th inst., at one o'clock.

—The Crooks Act is improving (?) things wonderfully in this town. A drunken woman was found lying on the side of the road on Main street one day last week.

—Special services are in progress in Knox Church this week and will continue next week. Rev. Mr. Tait, of Berlin, is assisting Mr. Rae and the services are fraught with interest.

—What about that concert which was to connect about holiday time to raise funds for matting for the town hall stairs? Many of our readers wonder what has become of the scheme.

—The number of births, marriages and deaths, reported to the Division Registrar of the Township of Erin, for the year ending 31st December 1888, is as follows: births 78; marriages, 30; deaths, 37.

—The new dam for Barber's Paper Mills at Georgetown, together with the electric light dynamo, is said to have already cost $15,000. The electricity is intended for both power and light.

—Well, leap year is over, and the bachelors who have been living in fear and trembling can once more emerge from their hiding places and hold up their heads among the residents of the earth.

The *Champion* advises the hotel-keepers not to sell liquor to drunken men. That is queer advice for a whiskey sheet to give—to withhold from the men what has often been by it termed "One of God's good creatures."—*Reformer*.

—The adv. of Mr. John Williams, livery man, will be found in another column. Mr. Williams gives the business his entire attention and pleases all customers. His horses and rigs are in good condition and always present a neat appearance.

—Messrs. J. E. McGarvin & Co., have completed their removal to Berlin, and have their business now in running order there. Only one or two families have as yet removed thence. The others will remain here until spring.

—A cat sat on the old back fence, his comrades all had fled, and as a natural consequence things flew about his head; bootjacks, bottles, stools and bricks, the neighbors wild did fire, but he his chops did calmly lick and loudly yelled "Ma-ri-a!"

—There have been extraordinary winters, but the present one beats the record. Every body says, however, we shall pay for the mild spell, and what everybody says seems to be true, for the indications of winter in earnest are very marked.

—The new announcement of Messrs. G. B. Ryan & Co, dry goods merchants, Guelph, appears elsewhere in this issue. This firm succeeded the well known John Hogg & Son and have, in every respect sustained the reputation of that well known establishment since coming into possession.

—The Annual Convention for 1889, of the Dominion Alliance, for the suppression of the Liquor-traffic will be held in the Temperance Hall, Temperance street, Toronto, on Tuesday and Wednesday, January 22nd and 23rd, 1889, commencing on Tuesday at 10 a. m.

—The mildness of the weather this winter has not been equalled for many years, and is a great surprise to people who are spending their first winter in Canada and have always associated the holidays here with reindeer sledges and snowshoes.

HOME GLEANINGS

Which are Mostly of a Local Character and All Interesting.

Milton's Holiday Drunks.

On Monday Matt. Brush was fined $13 and Robt. Morley $25 for being drunk and disorderly and assaulting Thomas Leck on Christmas night in Milton. Brush paid his fine but Morley went to gaol for 30 days. Alf Pitcher was fined $5 for being drunk on Christmas night. Geo Steddard was arrested last Wednesday evening, 26th ult., and lodged in the cooler for being disorderly. On Thursday he was brought before the Mayor and fined $5 and costs. The Mayor has still some cases of a like nature to settle.—*Reformer.*

Burglary at Streetsville.

Since the big burglary in Streetsville last spring, that little town has made a record that will be hard to beat. It has averaged over two robberies in a week, and despite the vigilance of both local and trained detectives, the desperadoes are still at large. The last news reports two thieving operations on Thursday night at the houses of Mr. Thomas Hassard and Mr. Madill. At Mr. Hassard's the intruders got a gold watch and chain valued at $75, and some cash, and from Mr. Madill's they obtained $7 in cash, and a large number of valuable papers.

The Y. P. U.—Tuesday, 22nd inst.

The public still remember with pleasure the excellent programme presented by the Young People's Union of the Methodist Church at their opening entertainment on the 3rd of December, and we have no doubt the announcement that another entertainment is to be given under its auspices will be received with equal pleasure. Tuesday evening, 22nd inst., is the date fixed and the programme, which is in every respect equal to the last one will include, beside the outside talent, Rev. G. H. Cobbledick, B.D. Guelph, Rev. J. W. Churchill, Georgetown, John Strachan, Rockwood and others.

Culpable Carelessness with a Rifle.

Harry Lush, about 6 years of age, son of Thomas Lush, Milton, had a narrow escape from instant death on New Year's day. He, with other children, were around a table on which a Winchester rifle was lying, when a young man present was trying how the cartridges were put into the rifle, when it went off, sending the bullet into the side of Harry under the arm. It glanced off the ribs and tore the muscles and flesh for about six inches from the ribs, leaving a ragged and ugly wound over an inch wide. One or two of the other children had just a moment before arisen from range of the barrel—Milton *Reformer*.

A Word From a Former Citizen.

The many friends of Mr. Geo. P. Tolton, of Rosalia, Washington Ty., formerly of Tolton's Mills, here, will be pleased to hear that he is doing well in his new home. In remitting for the past and present years Mr. Tolton says:—"I send this with many thanks for past favors and especially for your valuable paper which has some of the choicest reading matter in it that has been my lot to read for some time. I am more disgusted with the liquor traffic every day. It is terrible in this Western country where they use revolvers so freely, and have no respect for their neighbors. I have been pleased to note the success of Acton and its surroundings, as I shall always have a warm place in my heart for Acton and its people. We have had very mild weather and no snow yet."

Missionary Meeting.

The Missionary meeting, in the Methodist church on Sunday and Tuesday evening were marked with success. On Sunday Rev. Dr. Gifford, the pastor, preached excellent sermons on the "Reign of Christ on Earth," from Psalms, 72:8 and 17. On Tuesday evening a large congregation assembled to hear Rev's. Dr. McLean, missionary to the Blood Indians, at Fort McLeod, N.W.T., and Rev. G. R. Turk, Guelph. Dr. Gifford presided. Mr. Turk referred to the importance of missionary work in a few well chosen remarks. He casually reviewed the missionary work of the Methodist church, and concluded with the hope that a realizing sense of the needs of missions would be felt by all. Dr. McLean gave an interesting description of his experiences among the Indians. He referred to the difficulties of getting to the far west in the early days; of the inconvenience of preaching to the Indians through a drunken interpreter, and the satisfaction and success he had experienced in the work since he became master of the language. His address was full of interest and he was listened to with rapt attention throughout. During the evening the choir sang several anthems and selections which were much enjoyed. The collections are in advance of last year's and there is every prospect that the subscriptions will equal if not exceed those of 1888.

—They have some queer meetings up in Wellington County. The Palmerston *Telegraph* says:—The annual meeting of the Cheese Factory is fired for to-morrow. How did the factory get along at its annual meeting, Bro. Lacy?

—While we are going to do friends, in the year that has just come, to battle that fearful fiend of death whose messenger is rum? Shall we fold our hands and bid him pass, as he has passed before, leaving his deadly poisoned draught at every unbarred door?

—As well as the maple sugar made from sap run on Christmas day, referred to in last issue, churches in British Columbia were decorated with natural flowers collected in the gardens on the same day. On New Year's day an excursion steamer carried a party of pleasure seekers among the Thousand Islands.

—We are in receipt of an excellent Calender from the office of the Newmarket *Era*. It is printed in three colors and bronzed and the arrangement results in a very neat effect. A number of specimens of *Era* job work in cards, programmes and circulars are also to hand. They tell of the superiority of that office in its job department.

THE HORSESHOE FALL.

Tons of Rock go Down and Jar the Ground for Miles.

NIAGRA FALLS, ONT., JAN. 7.—On last Friday evening, about nine o'clock, a large mass of rock fell from the precipice of the Horseshoe or Canadian falls, and on Saturday night, at ten o'clock, another mass broke away. In both cases the noise made by the tumbling rock alarmed the residents in the vicinity on the Canadian side. The massive stone building known as the Table Rock house was jarred to such a degree that the doors were thrown open and the occupants who had retired jumped out of bed, greatly excited by the unusual noise and vibration of the building, resembling severe shocks of earthquake. The same sensation was experienced at the residence of Gatekeeper Whistler on Cedar Island and also half a mile up the river, where Gardener McCameron lives. The effect of these displacements on the contour of the falls is quite marked, the change being from that of angle at the vortex to the original horseshoe shape.

ENGLISH DAIRY METHODS

Comparison of the Farm-house System and the Factory—The English Dairy-maid—A Polite Suggestion to Canadian Farm Girls.

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRINCIPLE IN THE PRODUCTION OF BUTTER.

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In the fact of changes in the conditions of British agriculture, referred to in a former letter, are found new problems to vex the British farmer. One of these problems, though a minor one, is a troublesome one. It is the difficulty of

FINDING GOOD DAIRYMAIDS.

One speaker at the Conference argued that this problem, simple as it may appear, actually prevented farmers making butter at all. Another speaker said he "advertised for a nursery governess and had twenty applications, and for a dairymaid, had only one!" What a pity, say we all, that the nineteen unsuccessful applicants for the nursery do not learn to handle the churn as well as the milk bottle, and so increase their fitness for a home, as well as chance for employment. *Punch* has touched upon this question:—Scene, a farmer's daughter playing a piano accompaniment for her brother singing. Pausing, she says: "Do you know, Jack, mamma says I must help in the dairy; she helped when she was a girl. I told her I would rather go out as governess."

"As to dairymaids, they seemed to be almost as extinct as the dodo. Those to be obtained did not sufficiently know what ought to be their work," so remarked one disgusted farmer at the conference. Another insisted that the sooner they trained up good dairymaids the sooner they should produce in England the butter and cheese for which they "paid the foreigner £15,-000,000 a year."

Have we not

A DAIRYMAID PROBLEM IN CANADA?

Are the farmers' daughters learning to make butter as their mothers did? Or, *under the changed conditions*, does not the mother find it easier to do the whole work herself than to initiate the daughters into the mysteries of the (old-fashioned) dairy? It certainly is true, in some parts of Canada, that, while the girls have opportunities which their mothers never had for acquiring graceful and pretty accomplishments, the mothers largely monopolize both the knowledge and practice of dairy art, and even, in some measure, of the household art. Girls, take the advice of one who will not willingly stand second to one of his sex in his appreciation of and admiration for lovely girlhood, and who will ask for our daughters every accomplishment that their hearts desire, or that will make them more than ever charming in the home. That advice is not to allow yourselves, from false ideas of life, to lose the golden opportunity of girlhood to profit from all the rich experiences of mother, in the short time that you may have the privilege of a mother under the same roof that shelters you. Let not a delight in brilliant accomplishments create a disdain for the common-place acquirements. In a word, try to anticipate as a girl, your estimate, as a woman, of the relative value of what may be learned or acquired in the days at home with mother.

There are various ways in which

A REMEDY MAY BE APPLIED.

First, young people may be taught by means of schools, how to do dairy work. This question of dairy schools, and the training of dairy maids may well be left for fuller discussion in a later letter.

Second, parents should see to it that the more intricate rule-of-thumb process of days gone by gives place to the simplest and easiest process known to the progressive workers of to-day, and one best adapted to the changed conditions under which we are living. Make the age which gives you a sewing machine and an organ give you a dairy suited to the new conditions which these other things have helped to bring about. This can be done. I have in mind a mother who has provided herself with the best implements she can get, and has adopted the best process she can learn of. Having no daughters, she has made her youngest son a most efficient help. He is now able to churn, wash and salt the butter (in the churn), leaving to the mother herself only the shaping or packing and the general oversight. Even the husband, whose whole life has been on the farm, has now begun to take a considerable interest in the dairy work and begins to pride himself on having acquired some knowledge of the "art of butter-making." It is safe to say that under the old system and the necessity of skillful hand manipulation the mother would have been to-day doing the whole work herself, almost wholly unrelieved of even the more laborious part of it.

The next thing noticeable in the discussions in England was the fact of a strong inclination towards

CO-OPERATIVE DAIRYING.

This subject appropriately follows that one just discussed. Having done the best we can with the home dairy, let us make the most of that great corrective of its deficiencies—the co-operative dairy. Let us see what our English friends have to say about this question.

One speaker favored "small dairying" because it has been more profitable than grain growing. His "corn" return (grain growing) "did not pay his labor bill." Prof. Long expressed himself as doubtful about the establishment of creameries, owing to the low prices of dairy goods. He favored the Normandy system of buying up butter and "blending" it in a packing house. Others, however, favored co-operation. Said one speaker:—

"It is next to impossible to manufacture a uniform sample of good butter in the farm dairies to compete with that made in factories; the building and fittings are quite unsuitable. If factories were established on large estates for the use of tenants, or else were on co-operative principles, either milk, cream or butter could be collected or delivered there in bulk and treated and distributed in accordance with the tastes of modern consumers. Butter could be graded at the factory, and consumers would know what they bought; indeed, a local industry might be re-established were the factory system extended."

Another speaker, (Mr. Howman), also favored creameries, where the farmer would send his milk to be separated, leaving the cream to be dealt with, and taking back the skim to be used on the farm. He said:

"The great difficulty in competing in the butter market is caused by the butter that is made in farm houses being not only small in quantity, but variable in quality and color, and I am convinced that if we combined together and formed butter factories we should be in a much better position to compete with the foreigners who now cut us out in our markets."

Professor Sheldon, who is so well known in this country, was not at the conference last May, but in 1886 he read a paper on this subject which took a dark view

OF THE FARM HOUSE SYSTEM

in England. He confessed to having lost hope that reform was possible in home dairies.

"In theory," said he, "reform is within reach; in practice it is not. We cannot well expect that the future will induce people to improve their dairy goods any more than the past has done; and if it be true that they have not, as a rule, improved them in the past, then it is pretty sure they will go on just about the same in the future. What, then, must be done? I am not one of those who believe that the best of butter and cheese cannot be made, and is not made at the farm houses. I merely say this, that the great bulk of butter and cheese made in farm houses is not by any means as good as it might be, and as it ought to be, and I affirm my belief that it will be neither better nor worse, as a rule, in the future than it has been in the past. If I happen to be sound in this notion, it follows that

ONLY BY A CHANGE OF SYSTEM

shall we be able to effect the needed reforms. And what must this change of system be? Many there are, and their number grows, who think and believe that cheese and butter factories provide the only system under which we can attain the best results; and yet we are not blind to the fact that even they are not always a success. They fail, like other systems, if not well looked after, if the head man is not skillful and mindful as well. Sometimes they fail, but not often; and when they do, the cause is not hard to seek, as a rule. I favor them because they save expense, and produce even goods, and take labor from the women at the farms, and pay fairly well, as things go."

I endorse Prof. Sheldon's remarks so far as they bear upon the advantages of the factory system. So far as they bear upon the home system and its future, there are two weak points. First, the home dairy is a fact and has a lease of existence that is indefinite, so far as we are able to see now. It is, and is likely to be, a large factor in the problem before us. The factory has not replaced the home dairy to the extent that men have expected, either in England or in Canada. Believing this to be true, I am an advocate for the improvement of the home dairy. Prof. Sheldon's reasons believing it will not improve are not conclusive. Because things go on badly when no adequate attempt is made to improve them, is not proof that they will not mend when the era of improvement sets in. There was a time, in the history of Denmark, when there was more need than prospect of improvement. There came a time when there was less need than realization of improvement. We need only to know that the home dairy is a permanent factor in our problem here, to realize the necessity of urging its improvement so far as improvement is possible.

While believing in the largest possible improvement of the home dairy, I would urge the largest possible

EXTENSION OF THE FACTORY SYSTEM.

While there may be difference of opinion as to what extent the factory system will supplant the older system, all are agreed that so far as the one has supplanted the other, or is likely to do so, so far has the industry been advantaged. While we must not fall into the error of looking to the factory system as a cure all, we may safely regard it favorable as one of the most important at our hand.

The *Island Farmer* (P.E.I.) quotes in connection with the publication of my letters the following extract from the *Rural New Yorker*, bearing upon this question:—"Co-operation is a step towards a

COMPLETE AND POWERFUL ORGANIZATION.

It encourages a wholesome and good-natured rivalry. It encourages strict and methodical business habits. It breaks down the petty jealousies and distrusts so common in farming communities, and so harmful to the best interests of the farmer. It encourages public spirit and enterprise. The farmer who has an interest in the creamery and can examine the books from time to time can easily see how his returns for cream compare with those of his neighbors. If his neighbor is beating him, he will be sure to carry his investigation still further, and see what breed of cows, what foods, what care are needed to even the returns. An intelligent creamery patron would certainly see the necessity of providing good roads, and conducting other needed improvements. By driving some of the selfish, self-interest feeling out of a farmer and developing public spirit, the co-operative creamery would work good results." Here followed a preference for the cream-gathering system, which because it will be discussed in other connections, I do not quote here.

W. H. LYNCH.

Danville, Que., December 29th, 1888.

We were glad to notice on Monday that Mr. Hugh McLoughlin, of Nassageweya, who for some six weeks has been confined to his house with an axillary abscess under the right arm, was able to come to town. For some time his life was despaired of, but, under the professional treatment of Dr. Lowry he has so far recovered.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

—GREAT—

Bargains

FOR THE HOLIDAYS AT

Mammoth House, Georgetown

WM. McLEOD & CO.

Will give all this month and for a month after the holidays, all through January wonderful bargains in all the departments, especially will they in, rich silks, velvets, plushes, fine combination French dress goods, and beautiful all wool Henrietta dress goods in all colors 40 inches in width worth 60c. per yard for 30c. per yard, beautiful Meltons from 5c per yard up.

Laces, Ribbons, Millinery, Woollen goods, Shawls, Silk handkerchiefs, hem stitched handkerchiefs, fancy goods for the Christmas trade, mantle goods, ulster cloths of every description and a fine stock of sealettes.

Also clearing out regardless of cost in many cases less than 50c. on the dollar, short jackets, ¾ jackets, long ulsters, dolmans, fur jackets, a fine lot of Astrachan jackets worth $30, some of them for $15.

Furs a beautiful stock including Lynx boas, Bear boas, Lynx muffs, Bear muffs.

Ladies before purchasing come and view this magnificent stock and astonishing bargains.

Ladies don't forget our Dress and Mantle Making Department nor our Millinery Department.

Gents don't forget our Ordered Clothing Department, a magnificent stock to choose from and prices right. A big big drive in Suitings, a suit regular price $16 for $12, $20 for $16, $22 for $18. Ready made Clothing and Overcoats at clearing prices, a fine stock of Gent's fur caps, Gents' furnishings, Ladies' and Gents' footwear, overshoes and rubbers, now is the peoples chance to save money by purchasing out of our magnificent stock.

Wm. McLeod & Co.
MAMMOTH HOUSE,
GEORGETOWN.

Ask For Ayer's

Sarsaparilla, and be sure you get it when you want the best blood-purifier.

With its forty years of unexampled success in the cure of Blood Diseases, you can make no mistake in preferring Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

to any other. The forerunner of modern blood medicines, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is still the most popular, being in greater demand than all others combined.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla is selling faster than ever before. I never hesitate to recommend it."—George W. Whitman, Druggist, Albany, Ind.

"I am safe in saying that my sales of Ayer's Sarsaparilla far exceed those of any other, and it gives thorough satisfaction."—L. H. Bush, Des Moines, Iowa.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills are the best selling medicines in my store. I can recommend them conscientiously."—C. Bicklaus, Pharmacist, Roseland, Ill.

"We have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla here for over thirty years and always recommend it when asked to name the best blood-purifier."—W. T. McLean, Druggist, Augusta, Dido.

"I have sold your medicines for the last seventeen years, and always keep them in stock, as they are staples. 'There is nothing so good for the youthful blood' as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—R. L. Parker, Fox Lake, Wis.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla gives the best satisfaction of any medicine I have in stock. I recommend it, or, as the Doctors say, 'I prescribe it over the counter.' It never fails to meet the cases for which I recommend it, even where the doctors' prescriptions have been of no avail."—C. F. Calhoun, Monmouth, Kansas.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $6 a bottle

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

A SURE CURE

FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DEBILITY, SICK HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE AID TO BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS IN THE VIGOROUS AND CURE OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.

R. E. Nelson,

Merchant Tailor, - Guelph

Extends to his many patrons in Acton and vicinity,

—: The Compliments of the Season :—

My stock of Silk Handkerchiefs,
Ties Scarfs, Collars, Cuffs, &c.
FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE
Is most Complete.
The Cheapest line of Persian Lamb Caps in the city.

Are You Married?

OR ABOUT TO BE.

SPEIGHT & SON, ACTON.

J. A. Speight, Manager,

Can supply you with all the Furniture required to furnish your new and cosy little home, or to replenish your home if a settled one, in any style at the very lowest prices.

There is no article of furniture we cannot supply, and further, we deliver our furniture and you have no arranging freight charges, and run no risk of breakage "We can suit all."

—UNDERTAKING—

Our thirty-five years experience in this business has resulted in convincing the public of this entire community that we supply first-class work in all orders, and in styles which compare with those of the city at one half city prices.

—OUR HEARSE—

Is an excellent one and our team always present a becoming appearance. We have pleasure in inviting the public to call on us for anything required in our lines.

Speight & Son

To Farmers and Threshers.

Use on your Machinery only the well-known

PEERLESS OIL

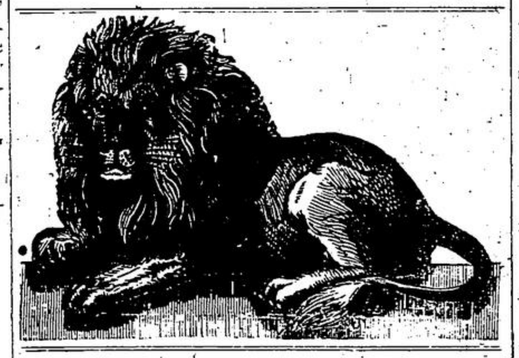
9 GOLD MEDALS have been awarded it during the last three years. Try also our Peerless Axle Grease for your Waggons and Horse Powers. These oils are used and highly recommended at the Model Farm, Guelph. Farmers ask for them, use no other.

Manufactured at Queen City Oil Works, by

SAMUEL ROGERS & CO., Toronto

Ladies of Acton

Your special attention is called to the exceptionally fine range of Mantles and Mantle Cloths at the Lion



GUELPH & GLASGOW

Our Mantles you will find worthy of your inspection, never before had we such value or variety in Dolmans, Jackets, Wraps and Paletots in every style of cloth for Ladies and children.

Our Millinery this season has proved a remarkable success. The beauty of our Showroom is a current topic of remark and our values are unequalled in the trade.

DRESS DEPARTMENT

In this department we excel. We claim to have in Miss Todd one of the most fashionable and perfect fitting dressmakers in the country.

Our range of Dress Goods and Trimmings is most complete. We show a magnificent assortment of Combinations and Plain Goods with Braid and Trimmings.

J. D. Willamson & Co.

PERCHERON HORSES!

SAVAGE & FARNUM,

ISLAND HOME STOCK FARM, Grosse Isle, Wayne County, Michigan.

About 200 pure-bred animals on hand. Prices reasonable; terms easy. Horses guaranteed breeders. Large catalogue with history of the breed free by mail. Address SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

FRENCH COACH HORSES.

Beautifully formed high-stepping Stallions and Mares, superb action, bred under the patronage of the French Government. For catalogue and history of the breed address

Savage & Farnum, Detroit, Mich.

Xmas

Xmas

A Merry Christmas to All.

R. B. JERMYN'S

NOTED MILLINERY & DRY GOODS HOUSE.

ACTON,

Is the correct place to purchase presents for your friends.

Handkerchiefs! Handkerchiefs!

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