BORN.

McPHAIL.—At Orangeville, on the 18th inst., the wife of Mr. Wm. McPhail, of a son.

PLANK.—At Sheyville, on the 19th inst., the wife of Mr. Plank, merchant, of a son.

BRATT.—At Glen Williams, on the 7th April, the wife of Mr James Bratt, of a daughter.

FETCHETT.—At Giles villiams, on the 6th April, the wife of Mr. John Fetchett, of a daughter.

McKINNON.—In Georgetown, on the 11th inst., the wife of D. McKechnie, Esq., of a daughter.

FAWCETT.—In Streetsville, on Monday, April 8th, the wife of A. R. Fawcett, Editor of the Review, of a son.

MARRIED.

CARTER-CLARK.—On April 9th, by the Rev. J. Mooney, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Robt. Carter to Miss Annie Clark, sister of the Rev. George Clark, of Milton, all of Wentworth county.

DIED.

TAYLOR.—In Acton, on the 21st inst., Mrs. Flora Taylor, mother of Duncan Taylor, aged 85 years.

The Acton Free Press.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1889.

FIRE PROTECTION.

The letter from "An old Fogy Ratepayer," shows that the old gentleman is not so much of an "old Fogy" as his name would indicate. He is alive to Acton's interests and if the same could be said of all our citizens fire protection would soon be established.

His advice to the Council that something should be done at once is good, but it is to be hoped that no wild scheme will be adopted which might eventually prove ineffectual or too costly for our resources. What Acton requires is a system which will give adequate protection from fire and at the same time be of such a character as to be recognized by the insurance companies of sufficient value to warrant a considerable percentage of reduction in the insurance rates now being paid by citizens. To accomplish this with consistent economy will require no little consideration and investigation and this will no doubt be given the matter. The FREE PRESS will not favor an elaborate and expensive waterworks system such as some municipalities enjoy—while at the same time they groan under unnecessarily heavy financial burdens for its cost.

The matter must be thoroughly considered before any plan is adopted, and the FREE PRESS invites general discussion of the subject through its columns.

SHADE TREES ON THE STREET.

It will no doubt be a disappointment to many citizens to learn that the Council has taken no action to secure the planting of shade trees on the streets this spring. For many years trees have been supplied by the Council for public planting and as a result beautiful maples are to be found in numbers on nearly every street in town. The trees much enhance Acton's appearance and it is to be hoped our citizens will not neglect the good work of planting additional trees even if they are obliged to secure the trees themselves.

Though the Council has taken no action for municipal tree planting, the Board of Education—if the school law is to be interpreted literally—have no discretion in the matter, but must arrange for an arbor day in connection with the Public School. Clause 237 of the Public Schools Act says:—

> The first Friday in May shall be set apart by the Board of Trustees of every rural school and incorporated village for the purpose of planting shade trees, making flower beds and otherwise improving and beautifying the school grounds.

The School Board has in its wisdom complied with the regulation ever since its enactment and the beautiful trees now to be seen in the school grounds bear evidence of the value of the work performed by teachers and scholars. Friday, the 3rd of May, 1889, should witness numerous additions to the number.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The only Ontario counties in which the Scott Act has not yet been repealed are Oxford, Middlesex, Elgin, Lambton, Leeds and Grenville.

Now there are fears of a grasshopper plague in Minnesota the coming summer. With its recent fires and this visitation in prospect, Minnesota is not to be regarded as a paradise.

The Jesuits Estates Act is to be brought before Parliament again. Mr. J. A. Barron, M.P., has given notice that he will ask if it is the intention of the Government to cause legal proceedings to be taken to test the legality of the Act, and if not, why not?

The capture of Morrison, the Compton county outlaw, has at length been accomplished. For months Morrison defied the authorities and eluded the constables sent in pursuit of him, but on Saturday he was captured after a struggle in which he used his revolver freely.

FIRE PROTECTION FOR ACTON.

To the editor of the FREE PRESS.

DEAR SIR,—Taking up the matter introduced by you in the FREE PRESS last week of fire protection for Acton I would add that I consider this one of the most important questions that can engage the attention of the rate-payers. I think too, this is admitted on all sides. In fact there are very few dissenting voices to be heard. The only point of difference is, how that protection can be obtained in the most effective and economical way. We think the Council and some of our leading taxpayers should take the matter in hand, and come to some decision with the least possible delay. There is no time to be lost. It will not do for us to lock the stable after the horse is stolen. The conflagrations so general in small places last year teach us that lesson. What has happened there may befall us any day and what would be the consequence? Why, ruin to many of our business men and property holders. Let us then take time by the forelock, and be prepared. There is no village in Ontario more favorably situated for securing a cheap water supply than Acton. We have a source from which an unlimited amount could be pumped up by an engine or water-wheel at the foot of Mill Street, and thence distributed to every part of the village. If this scheme should be thought too expensive we can resort to some other. Other schemes are, I believe, proposed, some of which may be feasable. I do not undertake to decide which is the best. All I state is, that some system of fire protection is urgently needed, and must be had at once if we wish to avoid the sad fate of other procrastinating municipalities.

Yours, etc.,

AN OLD FOGY RATEPAYER.

Acton, April 23rd, 1889.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Labor Commission—The Law of Copyright—The English Mails—North West Government.

VARIOUS NOTES OF INTEREST.

From our own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, April 23rd.—The railway aid resolutions so far brought down are few and comparatively unimportant. There are eleven subsidies of which only the following four are new:—Cape Rouge and St. Lawrence Railway, $38,000; Parry Sound Colonization 40 miles, $128,000; from Truro to Newport, N.S., 40 miles, $156,000; and the Central railway, N.B., $128,000. The four that are revotes are:—Ontario and Pacific from Cornwall to Perth, $262,400; Ottawa and Gatineau Valley from Hull towards La Desert, $320,000; Irondale and Ottawa railway from the Victoria branch of the Midland to Bancroft North Hastings; and the Lachut, Que. road. The other three are payments of balances remaining unpaid from subsidies hitherto voted. All new lines are to be commenced within two years and completed within four. The important resolutions are yet to come including the aid to the Sarnia tunnel, the New Brunswick Short Line, the North West and others. It is thought the line from Calgary north will be subsidized. There are at present 64 railway companies in Canada.

THE LABOR COMMISSION.

The labor commission report together with half a dozen volumes of printed evidence is out. The reports deal with rents, municipal taxation, sanitation, hours of labor, temperance, co-operation, navigation and railways, employment of women and children, child beating, fines in factories, inspection, suits for wages, strikes, technical education, apprentice system, immigration, extension of trade and the creation of Canadian trade commissioners, convict labor, a labor bureau is recommended, the morals of the factory hands is declared high, arbitration in disputes is favored, an alien contract law asked for, and recommend a specific duty on stereotype plates imported by newspaper publishers. All those interested will of course obtain a copy of these reports for themselves. The demand for them will be very great.

THE LAWS OF COPYRIGHT.

In the House on Saturday, the Minister of Justice was asked if his copyright bill did not conflict with an Imperial statute when it denied Canadian copyright to a British copyrighted work. This was asked in view of the fact that a similar Canadian Act of 1872 was disallowed in England on the ground of want of jurisdiction of this Parliament. Sir John Thompson's reply was a good Canadian one. He said in all matters under our control the Canadian Parliament was supreme and if foreign copyright was not within this class of subjects the sooner it was put there the better. He went even further and maintained that our legislation could repeal an Imperial statute passed prior to Confederation in all matters within our control. This is the most radical declaration of legislative independence ever made by a public man in Canada. The bill provides that if an author does not republish his work in Canada within one month after copyright in the country of origin a Canadian publisher may obtain a license from the Government to publish it.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The contract with the Allans for the carriage of the British mails has been renewed for one year. At the end of that time a contract will be completed with the Andersons of London for a fast weekly service to England, calling at a French port. The contractors, who are said to have C.P.R. magnates behind them, will build a fleet with a speed of twenty knots an hour receiving a subsidy of half a million annually. Mr. Foster on Friday in submitting this scheme said that the present service was unsatisfactory, and with improved equipment and high speed the Canadian route ought to compete with the New York steamers. As it is now over a million more letters are sent from Canada via New York than via Quebec and Halifax. The Allens tendered with the Andersons but only for a speed of seventeen knots. At present the Allan steamers go about fifteen knots at top speed. The resolutions for the China and for the Australia subsidies were also passed but the details are not arranged. The rural representatives, some too of the Government side, opposed the creation of a twenty knot fleet which could only carry mails and passengers. They contended that only the few who travelled would be benefitted and that it mattered not whether our mails went by way of New York or Halifax. Mr. Ellis, of St. John, N.B., regretted to say that passengers west of Montreal would never, and do not now go via the Maritime Provinces. The argument used was that a slower line carrying mixed freights was better suited to the country. This describes the present Allan line which receives $126,000 annually for the mails.

NORTH WEST GOVERNMENT.

The bill amending the Territories Act confers on the North West Assembly pretty near all the powers possessed by the Provinces. It gives the Assembly control of liquor licenses thus transferring from the Federal to the local Government the responsibility for this vexed question of prohibition which was discussed the other day on a motion by Mr. Fisher to censure Lieut. Governor Royal and Mr. Dewdney, the former for inaugurating and the latter for permitting a license system in the Territories and the National Park. The minister of Justice declared that they could not interfere with Mr. Royal who acted under statute, and the House defeated the motion, Messrs. Mitchell and Purcell of the Opposition voting with the Government and Mr. Jamieson voting against them. Now, however if the people of the North West vote in favor of license the Assembly will have full power to issue licenses.

NOTES.

The combines bill and the boodlers extradition bill have been made Government orders. The latter is pretty certain to pass. All the boodlers in Canada will be liable to arrest as it is retroactive.

Civil service promotion examinations, May 28.

A petition for Scott Act repeal will be voted on in Leeds and Grenville on the 25th inst.

Mr. Coughlin, M.P., for North Middlesex is down with diptheria. Mr. Douglas assistant secretary of the Interior Department died on Saturday of the same disease. Mr. Chisholm, M.P., for Vancouver has been very ill and also Senator Howlan.

The Wimbledon team is now complete. Ontario and Nova Scotia alone of all the Provinces are represented on it.

Cut in Two by a Circular Saw.

NEWCASTLE, April 18.—A young man named James Vanaito met with a horrible accident at Kendall yesterday. He was looking at Jackson's saw mill and fell on a circular saw making sixty revolutions a minute, which cut him through the heart in an instant, one arm being sawn off and thrown out of the mill altogether. He was about 19 years old, steady and industrious. His parents and friends have the sympathy of the neighborhood.

STRAWBERRIES.

BY J. HOWES PAYTON, M.A., PROFESSOR OF NATURAL HISTORY AND GEOLOGY, O.A.C., GUELPH.

Having had strawberries planted among some of our grape vines for three years, until the vines became thoroughly established, I have thought it expedient to give our experience in the form of a bulletin, which may be of service to those who read it.

Few berries are more luscious than the strawberry, and few plants can be more successfully cultivated, and yet how many farm homes there are in which this fruit is seldom eaten.

It is hoped the time is not far distant when the fruit and vegetable garden will form an important feature in the vicinity of the farm house, and that on the farmer's table will be seen the fruits of each summer month, when strawberries, raspberries, etc., will be found at home and not require to be sought after in distant "berry patches." A little taste and comparatively little time and care will supply those attractive treats to those who desire them.

CONDITIONS SURROUNDING THE PLANTS.

Location: Latitude north 43.38°, height above sea level 1,100 feet, above Lake Ontario 858 feet.

Exposure: South-west.

Soil: Clay loam.

Meteorological: Mean annual temperature, 42.2°, 1880-1886; mean summer temperature 57.1°, winter, 27.3°; highest temperature (1881) 98°, lowest (1884)—35°; average number of days rain fell per year, 72; rainfall, including snow, 24.7 inches; prevailing winds, south-west 43 per cent., north-west 31 per cent.

MANAGEMENT.

The plants are placed in rows three feet apart, and the plants one foot apart in the row. Arranged in this way the cultivation can be largely done with the horse-hoe. They were allowed to occupy the ground for three years, when they were removed to another place. The ground was well manured before planting, and another application made the second year. In winter they were protected by scattering some pea-straw over them.

First year—The runners were kept well back so as to get strong single plants.

Second year—The same course was followed as far as possible.

Third year—The plants were allowed to grow freely and the runners untouched.

Thorough cultivation and keeping the ground free from weeds were observed.

VARIETIES.

Wilson's Albany, 10 rows; Crescent Seedling, 20 rows; Early Canada, 4 rows; Arnold's Pride, 1 row; Captain Jack, 10 rows; Alpha, 2 rows; Nicanor, 2 rows; Maggie's, 2 rows; Cumberland Triumph, 4 rows; Monarch of the West, 4 rows.

RESULTS.

Wilson's Albany has done excellently and may be ranked first. It yields well and is a very suitable variety for shipping.

Crescent Seedling ripened sooner than Wilson, and has been quite productive, but there is a tendency among these berries to be imperfect, owing to incomplete fertilization of the flowers, but this is overcome by having a variety rich in pollen planted near, or among the rows. We overcame the difficulty by planting the Wilson side by side. Crescent Seedling seems to bear more pistillate flowers than staminate. The foliage of the Crescent, being somewhat sparse, does not assist in keeping the berry so clean as the varieties that grow more leaves.

Early Canada ripens soon, but is liable to be caught by frost, and on the whole has done poorly with us.

Arnold's Pride is a clean, good-sized nice berry, but has not been very prolific.

Monarch of the West proved to be a large berry, but only gave a fair yield.

Captain Jack was somewhat late, but very prolific and a good berry.

Alpha has been a slim bearer, but it has a delightful flavor.

Nicanor gave only a fair crop and ordinary berry.

Maggie's was rather small in berry and as comparatively poor a bearer.

Cumberland Triumph is a large and irregularly shaped berry, with only a fair yield. It is a variety more for the amateur than one desiring to raise berries for market.

CONCLUSIONS.

1. Strawberries will do well in a locality such as ours, if the soil is rich, friable and well drained.

2. Ground for strawberries should have a good supply of plant food, be easily worked and should certainly be well drained, kept clean of weeds and well cultivated.

3. We are inclined to favor growing in rows where large quantities are to be grown, and to renew the plants every two years.

4. In well drained, sheltered and good soil, planting out in September is advisable, so as to enable the plant to get thoroughly established. A fair crop next season may be expected; but if such conditions are absent, then plant in spring and only a medium crop may be looked for.

5. Strawberries may be grown in almost any climate if care be taken. Where the climate is severe protect the plants by scattering over them pea-straw or some other light covering. Avoid heavy substances such as manure; some place boughs with good results.

6. The following is a list which embraces varieties that are likely to succeed well;—Wilson, Crescent Seedling, Daniel Boone, Manchester, Sharpless, Alpha, Prince of Berries, Bidwell and Jewell. Crescent Seedling and Manchester, being poor in pollen, require such as Wilson among them. Sharpless is large, delicious, but somewhat late. Bidwell is a good family berry, sweeter and larger than the popular varieties, Wilson and Crescent.

Progress in the Northwest.

In the list of passengers which arrived at Winnipeg a week ago as published in the Winnipeg *Free Press*, were the following:—"John P. Worden, and two children, Acton Ont.; Warner Nicklin and family, Acton Ont." Our citizens have heard of former residents making fortunes in a very short time in the Northwest, but the above beats everything on record in the matter of raising families there.

—We venture to say we can show you twice the stock of Carpets to be found in any other house in Guelph.

G. B. RYAN & Co.

—James K. Reeve, in *Harper's Magazine* for May, will draw attention to the "steadily accumulating conditions which will in the near future make imperative the adoption in this country of closer and more enlightened methods of agriculture than now generally obtain among our farmers." He calls the Americans "A nation of poor farmers."

—That popular monthly, the Philadelphia *Musical Journal*, which achieved so enviable a reputation under the management of Mr. F. A. North has just changed hands. It will be published in future by Messrs. Gould & Woolley, both of whom are capable gentlemen. The same general plan and distinctive features which have made the *Journal* so attractive, and valued by the musical public will be maintained.

THE NEW FORESTRY REPORT—PLANTATIONS RECOMMENDED.

To the Editor of the FREE PRESS.

SIR,—The forestry report for the year has been printed, and will be sent to any of your readers who will forward me their address. It will be found to contain many articles of interest to those who are interested in tree preservation. There is no charge for the book and none for the postage; it is a pamphlet sent free by the Ontario Government to the interests of forestry.

It is time that we in Ontario thought more of this matter. In every civilized country attention is now being paid to forest preservation. In Europe especially care is being taken. Prussia, is giving yearly large numbers of trees to all who will plant and care for them, and the example to a certain extent is being followed at Washington. In France, Switzerland, Norway and Sweden forestry affairs are receiving much attention, and in Russia large districts formerly barren have been restored to cultivation by the judicious arrangement of plantations. There is no doubt that in America where the extremes of heat and cold are far more trying than in most parts of Europe, if we do not take care to preserve a due amount of forest, the evils which have overtaken other lands will more rapidly befall us here.

It is remarked that Ontario possesses still a large amount of forest. This is correct, but it is with reference to most of our cultivated land, at a considerable distance to the north and where it can have no beneficial effect on the climate of settled Ontario. What is needed here in order to maintain fertility and a proper distribution of moisture is care to retain what portions of forest yet intersperse our farms, and attention to planting lines of trees, and, where possible, plantations of some breadth comprising many acres. It is strange this is not more universally done. In Kansas, where timber can be bought about as cheaply as here. I found plantations set out, and the ten years old of some seven or eight hundred acres each. In Illinois there are fine walnut plantations, of many acres forty years old, the trees being eighty feet in height, and some of them two feet through the trunk, while in many States I notice plantations of thousands of the white ash and other valuable trees. It is more than time that we planted largely here, for the supply of good hardwood, as well as of some varieties for manufacturing purposes is running short in Ontario.

Yours etc.,

R. W. PHIPPS

233 Richmond St., Toronto.

April 15, 1889.

"SWEET HOME."

"There is no place like home" runs the old song, and we know how true it is.

The impressions made in the house are lasting. A mother's words never pass from the mind. A father's counsel remains fresh so long as life lasts. The last benediction of parental love and solicitude—with what tenacity it clings to the memory when almost all else has gone.

How important, therefore, that the home be maintained intact as long as possible—a haven of loving counsel, of peace and joy to the growing children. How sad when death invades, when the fire goes out on the hearthstone and the family is scattered. What the children lose by the death of a parent only those realize who have grown up without that love and advice which a parent alone can bestow.

There are tens of thousands of parents to-day in agony of mind through fear of death from kidney disease, who do not know they are doctoring only symptoms—such as wakefulness, nervousness, a splendid feeling one day and an all-gone one another, dropsy, weak heart action, pneumonia, neuralgia, fickle appetite, etc., while the real trouble is poisoned blood caused by diseased kidneys. Unless purified with Warner's Safe Cure they will just as surely die, as though poisoned with arsenic.

Doctors publicly admit that they cannot cure advanced kidney disease; they are too bigoted to use Warner's Safe Cure because it is an advertised remedy; consequently, unless you use your own judgment, secure and use Warner's Safe Cure, a specific, which has proved itself in tens of thousands of cases to be all it is represented, your home, through your death, will be broken up and your love ones deprived of that which money cannot purchase or friends supply.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have made arrangements with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., publishers of "A treatise on the Horse and his Diseases" which will enable all our subscribers to obtain a copy of that valuable work free by sending their address (enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) to Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt. This book is now recognized as standard authority upon all diseases of the horse, as its phenomenal sale attests, over four million copies having been sold in in the past ten years, a sale never before reached by any publication in the same period of time. We feel confident that our patrons will appreciate the work, and be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity of obtaining a valuable book.

It is necessary that you mention this paper in sending for the "Treatise." This offer will remain open for only a short time.

It is asserted that upon the return of Henry M. Stanley to England he will be naturalized as a British subject, forsaking his American adoption, and that the Government will confer upon him a higher honor than has ever been before conferred upon a journalist or an explorer, which two professions Stanley combines. It also stated that the Belgian Government will join in decorating and otherwise honoring Stanley.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. 106 Wall St. N. Y.

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.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,

and every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

WILBURN & CO., Proprietors. TORONTO.

Welcome Spring

HENDERSON, McRAE & CO., ACTON

Thank their many friends for past favors and cordially solicit a continuance of their liberal patronage.

A GRAND

MILLINERY OPENING

—Will be held on—

Saturday, 30th March

From 11 a.m. to 11 p.m. when there will be on free exhibition a most gorgeous display of Millinery and Fancy Goods. Come and see.

General stock of Dry Goods complete in all lines. Selected on most favorable terms.

Dress Goods and Trimmings.

Special attention has been given to this branch with a view to pleasing all in style quality and price. Beautiful Prints, Ginghams, and Chambrays. Splendid Cottons, white and grey from 5c. up. New Lace Curtains in setts and by the yard, very pretty.

Rare value in carpets, in Wool, Tapestry and Hemp. Boots and Shoes to fit and suit everybody. See our $1.00 Ladies' shoe, a bargain. Teas, Sugars and Groceries

10,000 Doz. Fresh Eggs wanted at once.

A good line of Pedlar's tea by the half chest at 10½c. Remember our Famous 50c. Tea.

HENDERSON, McRAE & CO.

Sugar Advancing

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

And the prospects are that it will be a very high price this summer

Hollinrake & Son, Milton,

Have purchased a quantity of light sugar which they intend offering to the public at 6¾ per lb by the barrel or 87 per cwt. price guaranteed only till present lot is disposed of.

Hollinrake & Son

Have received a consignment of 50c. teas which they are going to sell in 5 and 10 lb lots at 40c per lb, you can have your choice of Japan, Hyson, Indian or Congou Teas.

Hollinrake & Son, Milton,

Sell Wholesale and Retail. Special low figures to parties buying goods in large quadtities.

HOLLINRAKE & SON, Milton.

The Leading Merchants.

New Advertisements.

Money To Loan.

A few thousand dollars on Farm Property in sums of $1000 and upwards. Apply to J. MURRAY, Rockwood, Esquesing, P.O.

Lumber and Shingles.

THE undersigned have on hand at their mills at Limehouse about 70,000 feet of pine lumber, and are prepared to supply farmers and others with any quantity of lumber for barns or other buildings at reasonable prices. A quantity of pine and cedar shingles is also on hand.

TAYLOR BROTHERS.

Lot and Dwelling for Sale.

HOUSE and Lot on Bower Avenue, belonging to J. E. McGarvin. House contains hard and soft water convenient. Splendid garden. Apply for particulars to

D. HENDERSON, Acton.

Building Lots For Sale.

A Number of very desirable building lots for sale on Park and Lake Avenues in W. E. Smith's survey. A number of excellent building sites are offered, and as building is likely to be lively here this summer the lots are sure to rapidly increase in value. Terms liberal.

W. E. SMITH, Acton.

FOR SALE.

AT a bargain one of the best business stands in Acton the property known as Storey & Son's old Glove Shop. The lot has 87 feet frontage, contains a large rough-cast and frame store, 21 feet wide with good well and cistern on premises. Terms easy. For particulars apply to Wm. Hemstreet, Acton, Ont., or

C. B. GRIFFIN, Dunville, Ont.

FOR SALE.

Stumping Machine and Yoke of Oxen.

A No. 1 Stumping Machine, stillard beam, in good working order, also a pair of Work Oxen. For sale cheap, as the owner has no further use for them. Terms upon application to

DOUGALD COWAN,

Lot 12, 6th Line Eram, or Campbellville P.O.

FOR SALE.

Steam Planing Mill, Carpenter Shop and Dwelling.

THE above premises in Acton are offered for sale. The machinery comprises planing and moulding machine (Gault, Gourlay & Co. Galt,) circular, cross-cut and jig saws—iron and wood turning lathe, with saws, planer knives, grinding stone, etc. Also a quantity of carpenters tools will be sold together or machinery and tools separately. Apply to

MRS. T. McCANN.

Comfortable Dwellings.

FOR SALE.

1. That fine new double frame dwelling on West Bower Avenue, two storeys, 20x28, with kitchen attached, hard and soft water, convenient in every respect and rents for $12 per month.

2. The brick-clad residence on Main street, 30x30, two storey, with large kitchen attached. Hard and soft water in the house.

Terms and particulars made known upon application at

FREE PRESS OFFICE, Acton.

Fruit Trees, Small Fruits And Ornamental Shrubbery.

REV. E. B. Cook, Acton, has been appointed sole agent for this section for the well known Old Rochester Nursery, S. Moulson, proprietor, and is prepared to take orders for any of the fruit trees, small fruits or shrubs which are shown in the illustrated catalogue of the nursery. The products of the Old Rochester Nursery are known to be generally reliable and correctly named, and I can promise satisfactory results to all who purchase stock from me. Prices reasonable.

REV. E. B. COOK, Agent.

Dissolution of Partnership.

WE, the undersigned, who have been transacting a general butchering business in Acton, under the firm name of Sudsden & Johnston, hereby give notice that we have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All accounts must be settled by the 20th inst., and either of us will give receipts for payment thereof.

WITNESS, SAMUEL JOHNSTON, SR. W. H. SUDSDEN, SAMUEL JOHNSTON.

Acton, April 3rd, 1889.

In reference to the above I have pleasure in informing the public that I will continue the business heretofore carried on by the above firm at the old stand. My constant aim will be to furnish my customers with the best the market affords, and respectfully solicit the patronage of all who previously gave their custom to the Central Meat Market.

W. H. SUDSDEN.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

NOTICE is hereby given that all residents of Acton are required forthwith to clean their cellars, drains, yards, pig styes, water closets, and other out buildings and premises, and remove therefrom all dirt, filth manure or other substance which may endanger the Public Health, and to have the same completed at latest by the 10th day of May next, on which day the Sanitary inspector will commence a general inspection. And further take notice that the section of the Public Health Act prohibiting the keeping of hogs, between the 15th of May and the last of November, except in pens at least 75 feet from any dwelling house and 50 feet from any street or lane, with floors kept free from standing water, and regularly cleansed and disinfected, will be strictly enforced.

THOS. T. MOORE,

Secretary Board of Health.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Indian Supplies," will be received at this office up to noon on THURSDAY, 9th May, 1889, for the delivery of Indian Supplies during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1890, consisting of Flour, Bacon, Groceries, Ammunition, Twine, Oxen, Cows, Bulls, Agricultural Implements, Tools, &c., duty paid, at various points in Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

Forms of tender containing full particulars relative to the Supplies required, dates of delivery, &c., may be had by applying to the undersigned, or to the Indian Commissioner at Regina, or to the Indian Office, Winnipeg.

Parties may tender for each description of goods separately or for all the goods called for in the Schedules, and the Department reserves to itself the right to reject the whole or any part of a tender.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Cheque in favor of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs on a Canadian Bank, for at least five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract based on such tender when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted, the cheque will be returned.

Each tender must, in addition to the signature of the tenderer, be signed by two sureties acceptable to the Department for the proper performance of the contract.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

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L. VANKOUGHNET,

Deputy of Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, April, 1889.

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