

MARRIED.

BRYANT.—At Etobicoke, Nov. 10, 1901, by Rev. Mr. Bryant, to Alice F. Bryant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bryant.
HAYES.—Trotter—At Guelph, on the 12th Oct., by Rev. J. C. Smith, D.D., Walter Hayes, to Bertha Trotter, both Guelph residents.
McGOWAN.—At Guelph, Ontario, Nov. 10, 1901, by Rev. Mr. McGowen, to Mr. and Mrs. John J. McGowen.
GARRETT.—Trotter—At Guelph, Ontario, Nov. 10, 1901, by Rev. Mr. Garrett, to Mr. and Mrs. John R. Trotter, William Trotter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Trotter, being the bridegroom.

Death.
Trotter—At the residence of J. B. MacLean, Toronto, Nov. 10, 1901, by Rev. Mr. MacLean, wife of Mr. T. H. Hart, of Guelph, Ont., Col.

The Acton Free Press

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1901.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

It was generally believed that the discovery of a system of artificial flight capable of practical application is only a matter of time. It was also generally conceded by those who have carefully investigated the subject that the airship of the future will be propelled by electricity.

The Northwest Province has made beautiful provision for the education of the millions of people who expect to someday occupy this territory. Saskatchewan has 443,845,000 acres of land for the maintenance of public schools. Aspinwall, 301,000; and Alberta, 829,000.

A submarine car of the Canadian

Government is now being built at Guelph.

Mr. A. J. Newell replied, and Mr. Justice

Strick gave the judgment of the court,

finding that Felan compassed Wallace for his votes, that Felan was an active worker,

a member of the committee, and a delegate to the convention. Not attributing to Mr. Felan any misstatement of facts, the court arrived at the conclusion that Mr. Felan paid the \$5 to Wallace for his vote, that the charge was established and that the election was invalid.

In his evidence, Wallace stated that

Felan had asked him a number of times to

vote for Henderson, and two or three days

before the election, Felan called at his

home and gave him \$5, which he said was a balance due on wages from the previous

harvest. Mr. Felan stated that Wallace

worked for him the previous harvest about

15 days at \$1 per day, and had worked for

him on previous occasions at about 75

cents and \$1 per day, and claimed that the

\$5 payment was a balance due Wallace for

wages. Mr. Felan addressed the court, contending that the charge had been fully proven.

Mr. Fenton replied, and Mr. Justice

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The result of the protest is another unsatisfactory addition to the county's record, and the fifth election within four years must now be held. It is the second time Mr. Henderson has been relieved of his seat.

The record of the county in the matter of election trials is rivalled in Ontario only by Haliburton. Starting in February, 1887, Mr. Walidie defeated Mr. Henderson at the general elections by 9 votes. He was derived of his parliamentary hopes by the court that same year at the election in February, 1888. Mr. McLeod was Mr. Henderson's opponent. The election was carried by Mr. Henderson by a majority of 147. He was unseated in the following summer and another contest took place in August of the same year. This time Mr. Walidie ran and won by 24. A petition was filed and tried and Chief Justice Arnoux gave judgment in favor of the petitioner. An appeal was carried to the Supreme Court and was pending when the dissolution of Parliament last February disposed of it. Mr. Walidie had represented the county for two consecutive sessions. In March last he was defeated by a majority of 104 by Mr. Henderson.

The wait for a new election will not be decided before very many weeks have passed, and the public will not be surprised to see the two candidates who have struggled with each other for victory, with varying results, in the field. The election will be open the next Venerable List at present under revision.

The losing side has done consultation

on the fact that the new law, enacted last season, limits the costs in a protest to \$300 exclusive of witness fees. In this case the witness fee will be within \$300 so that an election protest is not so serious a matter financially as it was previous to this time. Whether this is an advantage to the public or not is a question. Election trials have been secured more easily in the County in the past than the general public deemed desirable or in the interests of the country.

Immediately after the decision of the Court in this case, we are informed, an impromptu meeting of the Conservative Association was held when it was decided that all the expenses of the trial be assumed by the Association, relieving Mr. Henderson from all responsibility in the matter.

A HUNTER'S AWFUL FATE.

Hill Hand Becomes Fast in a Bear Trap, and Held There till he Stretches to Death.

Brudenell, Ont., Nov. 8.—More than a month since an Englishman named David Allen who resided in the Magnetawan District, and who spent considerable time in the County in the past, that the general public deemed desirable or in the interests of the country.

On Saturday evening, October 26, in the

Court in this case, we are informed, an impromptu meeting of the Conservative Association was held when it was decided that all the expenses of the trial be assumed by the Association, relieving Mr. Henderson from all responsibility in the matter.

The public indebtedness of the Argentine Republic and of the various provinces constituting that country is equal to about \$227 for every man, woman and child living within its boundaries. It is easy to see that repudiation on a large scale is almost inevitable, despite the natural wealth and wonderful resources of the La Plata Valley, and it is clear that public cases, must for a long time to come blight the prosperity of a region which, but for the folly of wholesale inflation, would have enjoyed very bright prospects and almost universal comfort.

Some interesting statistics are given in the twenty seventh annual report of the British Postmaster General, which was issued a few days ago. The estimated deliveries of mail matter in the United Kingdom for the year ending March 31, 1901, were: Letters 1,705,800,000; postal cards, 22,700,000; book parcels, circular and samples, 431,200,000; newspapers, 101,000,000; parcels, 46,287,956; a total of 2,223,807,956 pieces of mail. This is an increase of 8.2 per cent. on the previous year. The average number of pieces of mail received by each person was 6.6. Of the first four kinds of mail matter mentioned above 85.2 per cent. was delivered in England and Wales, 9.9 per cent. in Scotland, and 5.9 per cent. in Ireland, and 2.7 per cent. was delivered in the London postal district alone. There are now 18,600 post offices in the kingdom.

COLLISION ON THE G. T. R.

One Hundred Frogs and Twenty-five Cattle Killed.

St. George, Nov. 7.—A collision, attended with very heavy loss, occurred a short distance west of the bridge here, where the terrible catastrophe of February, 1883, took place at 11.50 o'clock last night. The colliding trains were regular freight. Both trains were going at regulation speed, and as they approached the engineers reversed and, with the firemen, jumped for their lives. All escaped without serious injury. The driver of the east-bound engine, a London man, had his face scratched and torn and his right arm injured, but no bones were broken, and the others got nothing worse than a shaking spasm.

The giant engines came together with terrific force and the man was more or less dead. Both were completely wrecked, and the cars were piled up in a heap. The east-bound train was loaded with live stock and the lone was heavy. One hundred pigs and sheep were held in the cars, and the others were either killed or had to be slaughtered. The wreck made a terrible sight.

CONSUMPTION.

Toronto, Nov. 6.—A terribly fatal shooting accident occurred near the Sunnyside Rowing Club's building yesterday afternoon. Mr. John McEachern, who lives at 112 Northcott Avenue, had the contents of his gun discharged into his head. He was instantly killed. The unfortunate man, in company with George Summers, rented a boat from Walter Dutton, a boat-builder in Lakeshore road, and set out on an afternoon shooting expedition. Nothing more was seen of the men until Summers returned with the boat, and it lay the body of McEachern with one side of the head shot away. Everything in the boat was spattered with blood and brains and entwined matted the road to death. Every shred of clothing but one boot, a socks, one wristband and a neck handkerchief had been torn off. There was a ghastly wound on his forehead left arm broken, the flesh torn away for ten or twelve inches off his right arm, both thighs fearfully lacerated, and gaping wounds from the horses' hoofs all over his body. Altogether the spectacle was fearful. Deceased was 57 years of age, an Englishman. He leaves a widow and several children, some of them grown up.

D. Sifton, L.D.S., will insert teeth at \$6 and \$8 per set for next three months. Extracts free. Special care given to filling. Office Matthews' Block, Action.

Miner's Limiment comes Colloidal, No.

MR. HENDERSON EX-M.P.

Halton Again With a Representative and an Election Entombed in Progress.

A NOTORIOUS COUNTY.

The election protest which came up for trial in Milton last Thursday, brought the politicians of both parties together in large numbers. The trial continued over Thursday and was completed about noon the next day. Justices Falconbridge and Street presided, and Messrs. Kerr and Grant were counsel for petitioner and Messrs. Aylesworth and McGibbons for the respondent.

About seventy charges of violation of the Election Act were preferred. A number were dismissed but the evidence adduced in charge 23 was deemed sufficient to void the election. Capt. Felan, of Oakville, paid one Willie Wallace, colored, \$5 for his vote.

In his evidence, Wallace stated that

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vote for Henderson, and two or three days

before the election, Felan called at his

home and gave him \$5, which he said was a balance due on wages from the previous

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election trials is rivalled in Ontario only by Haliburton. Starting in February, 1887, Mr. Walidie defeated Mr. Henderson at the general elections by 9 votes. He was derived of his parliamentary hopes by the court that same year at the election in February, 1888. Mr. McLeod was Mr. Henderson's opponent, and Mr. Justice

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