

BORN:
Caterwaul—At Longueuil on the 20th April, the wife of J. H. Cawthron, who died recently.
DIED:
Peter de Roberval, April 21st, the infant son of Mr. & Mrs. Peter Molson.
Lester, in Algoma, on the 21st May. John Lassell, late of Almonte, Ontario.
The Mayor of Elgin, on April 14th. Archibald Thompson, aged 75 years, Elgin, and 21 years.
Hans A. Lohmeyer, last Chief on 23rd April. Mrs. Mary McDonald, wife of James McDonald, on April 21st.

The Acton Free Press

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1882.

THE G.T.R.'S SPECIAL TACTICS

The engine of the Grand Trunk Railway this week in depriving the stations along the line of the Grand & Northwestern division in this County of passenger accommodation is certainly not dignified, nor is it calculated to improve the position of that corporation in the eyes of the public in the suit of the County v. G.T.R. The course of the company has accomplished great inconveniences to the public of this section of the province, but that it will accomplish a more speedy settlement of the case is doubtful indeed.

As far as can be ascertained the County has taken no steps officially to restore the accommodation which the railway so summarily cancelled. The Hamilton Board of Trade, however, took very prompt action in the matter, and is now in correspondence with the chief officials of the road relative to the withdrawal of the order. The Hamilton press is loud in its denunciation of the company for its action. *The Times* is equally so.

Hamilton's not specially interested in the outcome of the lawsuit between the Grand Trunk and the County, but the city cannot afford to have her citizens shut out and to Toronto, because the Grand Trunk has not yet done so. The railway company had better pull some other weapons to fight with. It is a time-served litigant, and the wrong party. There can surely be no doubt that the company is to blame, and that it must pay the bill.

Hamilton's not particularly interested in the outcome of the lawsuit between the Grand Trunk and the County, but the city cannot afford to have her citizens shut out and to Toronto, because the Grand Trunk has not yet done so. The railway company had better pull some other weapons to fight with. It is a time-served litigant, and the wrong party. There can surely be no doubt that the company is to blame, and that it must pay the bill.

On to business.

The Government of Quebec has been led to believe in its resolutions on May 6 to convey Prof. Macoun, of the geological survey, to the gal rookery at the Priory Islands, Béthune. Prof. Macoun will stay at the islands for several weeks, with a view to observing seal life this year as compared with last season. Mr. Macoun accompanied Sir George Baden-Powell and Dr. George Dawson to Béthune last year.

IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. G. H. Campbell, general immigration agent, arrived here today to discuss immigration matters with Mr. Dewdney.

Mr. Campbell arrived by train from Detroit, where he has been engaged in a series of negotiations with the Canadian government.

With the desire of that country to attract us, we have nothing to do.

Buttiglione, a young farmer of Aldborough, against whom Miss Love, a domestic, last week obtained an injunction, has since married the girl.

The Rev. N. H. Martin, who made love to me, Chatham girls, is said to have obtained a white wash at a Béthune agency.

The skeleton of a man buried at least 1000 years ago has been dug up from the site of the old Board of Trade in Montreal.

The loss by fire in Winnipeg on Saturday afternoon was \$75,000. All the buildings in the burned district were of very frail structure.

Alex. Cummings, a young farmer of Dover town, fell from a vehicle at Chatham and received what may prove fatal injuries.

The latest move of "Prince" Michael's followers is an appeal to the British Minister at Washington, claiming that they are British subjects.

Both the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick legislatures have passed resolutions expressing the desirability of a union of the maritime provinces.

A freight train over one mile in length and numbering 131 cars passed over the Central Hudson road Saturday, the longest train on record. It was drawn by one engine.

Editor's Table.

All things considered, the greatest and the most interesting news that now lives on this planet is William E. Gladstone, and it is within bounds to declare that by far the most interesting sketch of Mr. Gladstone's personality, character, career, and methods of work that has ever been written is the brilliant article which is published as the leading feature of the May number of the *Review of Reviews*. It is quite impossible to characterize this sketch in a sentence or two, and we can only affirm that no reader, older or younger, will regret having obtained a copy of the *Review of Reviews* for this issue of the magazine.

It is with a marvelous freshness and youthful vigor that the "Grand Old Man" is preparing to enter upon the stormy election campaign of the present year.

Harper & Brothers have just published an elegant edition in two volumes of the Letters of Dr. Samuel Johnson, collected and edited by Dr. George Birkbeck Hill. Although not including any of the letters contained in Bowditch's *Life*, this is the most complete collection yet made, and shows, as no other publication has done, how admirable Dr. Johnson was in his correspondence.

The work is a fitting companion to the superb edition of Boswell's *Life of Johnson*, edited by Dr. Hill, and recently published by the same house.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Among the wonders of the World's Fair which are being described almost daily by the Chicago papers we are told that exhibitors will be enabled to talk with New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, by the long distance telephone. There will be an exchange of six hundred instruments on the ground.

Toronto went Reform last Friday for the first time in its history, and returned a Government supported to the Local House. N. G. Bigelow, the Reform Candidate, having been elected to the City Council of something over 600. The bye-election for the Commons in Welland the same day, resulted in the return of Mr. Lowell, Liberal, by a majority of 267.

With characteristic unfeignedness the George Town *Advertiser* refuses to make definite its indications as to the name of the member of the County Council who was charged with a previous breach of trust in the conduct of his office.

A well-written article accompanied them giving the history and standing of the Association and the active strength of its membership, which is thoroughly representative of the best of Ontario. One of the journalists employed by the paper says:

"The Association is gradually becoming more and more useful to publishers in improving their business methods. Whatever does that must reward to the benefit of all newspaper men, and the brightest among them are becoming the most vigorous supporters of the Association."

The report of the postmaster-general referred to in last issue, shows that at the end of the year, there were 861 post offices in the Dominion, and that the route over which mail is carried aggregate mileage of mail during the year then ended was 27,152,548. While the progress of the whole country is of importance, residents in Ontario will not be displeased to learn that this province does more than half of the total postal business of the Dominion. Of 97,975,000 letters 53,699,029, or 55 per cent, were posted in Ontario. Of 25,890,000 transient newspapers, book jackets, etc., 15,700,000, or 60 per cent were posted in Ontario. And so with registered letters and other classes of mail matter. Ontario furnished more than all the rest of the Dominion put together. The revenue of the department for the fiscal year was \$3,374,275; the expenditure over revenue was \$4,020,739.94. The excess of expenditure over revenue was \$782,259 in the preceding year. The progress of the Dominion is well illustrated by the postal revenue, which in 1871 was \$763,629, in 1872 it was \$1,167,162, and in 1871 it was \$3,374,275.

New dress goods, linens and prints opened at Jersey's this week. They're nobby, they're new, they're cheap.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Passing the Estimates—Compulsory Voting—The Re-distribution Bill.

ABOUT THE LOBBIES.

Ottawa, May 4.—The estimates has consumed the most of the time of the House the past week. Last evening excellent progress was made, probably the best since the estimates were started. The entire division of quarantine and canals were sat through, the latter including the grant to the new Sault Ste. Marie and the much discussed and vexed Trent Valley canal. To-day will be a big day, with the Caron charges.

—continued.

The special committee on Col. Amyot's bill to make voting compulsory met last week with the frame of the bill in the chair. Hon. G. M. Turner and Morris Lasker, of the Liberal party, moved that the bill be drafted by Col. Amyot, who has written a paper to be published in Toronto gravely entitled "The Representation of Minorities." Hon. C. H. Tupper proceeded to discuss the bill and several clauses were altogether eliminated. A long discussion took place as to the definition of a "reasonable excuse." Finally the following clause was agreed on:—Every elector whose name is registered on the list of voters, unless he has a reasonable excuse, shall appear at the polling station of his electoral district where he is entitled to vote, and exercise his franchise according to law, otherwise he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten dollars with costs.

—Reasonable excuse under this clause shall be a matter of pleading and the burden of proof shall be upon the defendant.

—continued.

The bill was introduced, read the required number of times and passed as follows:—

CONSTITUTION OF THE VILLAGE OF ACTON.

A Village Act was introduced for the erection of a Public School House in the Village of Acton, and for the funding, heating and equipping of the same, and that it be now read a first time.—Carried.

The by-law was introduced, read the required number of times and passed as follows:—

FUNERAL SERVICES.

A Village Act was introduced for the purpose of amending the by-laws of the Village of Acton, to provide for the payment of a sum of money for the burial of dead persons.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.

Acton will require a sum of \$1000 for the payment of the expenses of burials.

—continued.