

BORN.
Harr—On the 1st inst., the wife of Robert Harr, died. Son of this son.
DECEASED.—On the 1st inst., the wife of Philip Pringle, deceased.
Neville—On the 1st inst., the wife of A. Neville, of the 5th line, Iroquois, a son.
Layton—On the 1st inst., the wife of Mr. Samuel Layton, of the 5th line, Iroquois, a son.
MARRIED.

Dalrymple—Gowenwarin.—At the residence of the bride's father, Georgetown, on the 1st inst., Mr. John Dalrymple, of the Dalrymple family, married Miss Florence Fawcett Gowenwarin.

Hart—On the 1st inst., the wife of Mr. Hart, on flat September, Mrs. Bert D. Hart, James Alton Hartman, of the Railways Hotel, died. Son of the bridegroom, Mr. W. H. Jago, glove maker, Rockwood.

Harris—Hammon.—On Wednesday, 11th Sept., at the residence of the bride's parents, Mrs. Anna and Mr. L. E. Hammon, Mrs. Elwin Hesse, of Harrington, Ill., to Louis Harris, second daughter of Clark Harris, a son.

DIED.

Bell—In Acton on the 1st inst., Mary Ann, widow of the late Dr. Bell, aged 78 years.

Marsalis—At Iroquois on the 2nd Sept., Eli Marsalis, ex-principal of the Public School, aged 77 years.

The Acton Free Press

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1892.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The first locomotive on the Jaffa Rail reached Jerusalem on Aug. 21. The road will stop half a mile outside of the Jaffa Gate in consequence of the practice for passing the road through sacred associations. When the Jerusalem station is finally opened on Sept. 30, the passengers will have to travel to the city across the Valley of Hinnom through the Jewish quarter, the long-sought part of the district.

Some United States journals are urging that next year during the celebration of the discovery of America the name of the Republic be changed from "The United States of America" to "Columbia." The people of the United States are too late. First come first served. The United States of Columbia! Is the name of a South American Federated Republic. But it is about time the country had a name, and ceased to assume the name of America and its people of Americans—Wise.

Mr. Foster's whiskey temperance commission seems to be in line with Montreal. Apparently the commissioners desire to ascertain the views of every inhabitant of that city on the prohibition question before seeking any evidence elsewhere. Possibly Sir Joseph Hickson desires that the product of his brewery shall be thoroughly tested by his brother investigators—Ottawa Free Press.

The 22nd annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, representing a membership of 50,000, was held in Indianapolis, Ind., a few weeks ago. Five hundred and ninety-two delegates were present from 470 societies. The speeches and applause showed that Prohibition sentiment in the Union is on the increase. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the sale of intoxicating liquors by Catholic societies for the purpose of deterring the proceeds to the church, and calling upon our legislators and officials for the strict enforcement of laws against the drunk traffic.

The news from the Old World is that the danger from cholera is lessening, the indications all being that the worst is over. The fear of an epidemic on this continent this fall may be dismissed from all our minds, seeing that it is utterly impossible for it to make any serious headway before the cold weather sets in. The fear is expressed in some quarters that the pestilence may break out in the spring. But that need cause us no alarm at present. Let every resident of the Dominion do his duty in preserving good sanitary surroundings, and fear of the cholera will be totally unnecessary.

Notwithstanding the low price of wheat farmers are being induced to make early sales of their grain. Experience has shown that holding back produce rarely improves its value. Sometimes there may be a fortunate rise, but as a general rule the reverse is the case. One reason urged against the policy of holding back is that it ties up a great deal of money. Farmers who do not make sales cannot meet their bills. The store-keepers consequently are backward in their payments. The result is that the wheels of commerce become clogged. It is well to remember that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush—Mail.

The annual report of the Ontario Government Inspector of Division Courts for 1891 shows that there were entered during the year 59,610 suits for claims amounting to a total of \$2,352,535. This is exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgments summonsed. The total of litigants' money received amounted to \$763,096, and the total paid out to \$719,871. There remained to the credit of suitors at the close of the year \$31,998, which amount included balances from previous years. The percentage on the fees and emoluments of clerks paid into the Provincial Treasury amounted to \$9,655.50.

The bank returns show that the accumulation of deposits is far outstripping the capacity of the ordinary mercantile demand to absorb the credit, and if the present process continues for a length of time the result must be a permanent reduction in the rate of interest. In the last twelve months the banks have received from the public in the net amount of \$19,000,000 on deposit, and have loaned to the commercial community only some \$2,000,000 of this amount. The money has been found in other directions, principally in short date or call loans or stocks and bonds. In investments in various Government and municipal securities, and in loans on stocks and bonds, rather than in mercantile advances, the banks have been obliged during the past year to find employment for the constantly increasing deposits of the public.

The law of Denmark now gives to every Danish subject, man or woman, the right to a pension at 60 years of age, except in case of the following classes—convicted criminals, those who have fraudulently made over their property to relatives; those who have brought themselves to distress by extravagance, or who have during the preceding ten years received relief from the parish, or who have been convicted of mendacity. The parish examines each case and reports the amount of relief to be granted. It may be withheld if the beneficiary becomes ineligible through misconduct or improver expenditure of his pension or if he marries. The State contributes half the expense of the parish in distributing relief, provided the expenditures does not exceed \$70,000 each year from '91 to '92 and \$50,000 in subsequent years. There is no appeal from the decision of the parish authorities.

TALK OF THE DAY.

An Epitome of the World's Doings During the Week.

Old London is said to be entirely free of cholera.

Water Slingeland was drowned at Hamilton Friday.

The cotton crop outlook in Mississippi is not favorable.

The Labrador codfish catch this season is an average one.

The test, St. Paul, Minn., Saturday was unprecedented.

Book, the Monson murderer, is to be hanged on December 1.

At the Essex Assizes Andrew Crafton got life five days.

Sixty-five Baptist foreign missionaries sailed from Boston Saturday.

James Harbin, of Kingston, was drowned while crossing from Gananoque.

Many sections of Ontario were visited by electric storms last Sunday night.

There has not been even a suspected case of cholera in New York since last week.

The Duke of Sutherland died Sunday at Dunrobin castle of congestion of the lungs.

The formal opening of Victoria College, Toronto, will take place on Oct. 23 and 24.

Norway is not inclined to loan the World's Fair the Viking ship found at Gokstad.

Al. McAndrew will be Mayor Blatchford's opponent at the next Hamilton civic election.

Last week \$20,000 worth of cheese, nearly all bought at 10 cents, was shipped from Listowel.

A 15-year-old boy named Thomas James was killed by a trolley car Tuesday in Hamilton.

Two G. T. R. freight trains collided at Port Credit Friday night, but no one was badly hurt.

The number of deaths from cholera in the Russian Empire since the outbreak is given as 185,610.

A man of war is ordered up Bering Sea to investigate the seizure of British vessels by the Russians.

Pastor Ermatinger, of St. Thomas, has died from the paralytic stroke which he received last Saturday.

Prince Ferdinand, of Roumania, will marry the daughter of the Duke of Cambridge in Prague in January.

On account of the failure of many fishermen in Quebec, large numbers of persons are leaving for the United States.

It is reported that Hon. T. W. Anglin may be the Liberal candidate for the constituency from Kent County, N. B.

The death is announced at Paton township, Centre county, Pa., of Mrs. Elizabeth Stanton, at the age of 117 years.

Neon's old flagship, the *Foudroyant*, is to be bought by public subscription in London, and preserved as a historic relic.

Rev. J. J. Dobbins, who got into trouble at Caledon, a year or so ago, has been pronounced insane by Michigan physicians.

Stewart Grafton, farmer, was struck by G. T. R. train near Brampton Friday. He had three ribs broken and was considerably bruised.

The Colonial Office has sent \$15, her Majesty's bounty of £2 to Mrs. R. M. Werden, of Aylmer, Ont., the mother of triplets born last July.

There are two vacancies in the New Brunswick representation in the House of Commons, namely, St. John city and county, and Kent county.

There will be no color line at the university of Chicago. Quite a number of colored people of both sexes have applied for matriculation and have qualified.

In honor of the birth of his daughter the German emperor will pardon all female prisoners serving terms for first offenses committed while in distress or fit of anger.

The Dominion Alliance has passed a resolution favoring a Provincial plebiscite on the question of prohibition, after the method pursued in Manitoba, which was a pronounced success.

Mr. Benjamin Dawson, ninety-four years of age, fell out of a window at his son's residence in London, Ont., on Saturday morning, and received injuries from which he died in the afternoon.

The secessions from the Salvation Army have organized under the name of United Christian Workers. A general conference has been held, attended by 300 delegates and members. W. H. Phibson was elected president.

Sandham's portrait group of children gathering water lilies, which forms the frontispiece of the August *World's Atlas*, is a most attractive grouping. The young people are the family of a well-known Canadian gentleman.

Robert J. Gore, who furnished certain statements attacking the reputation of Mr. M. C. Cameron, which led to the recent libel suit against the Goderich Star, has been arrested charged with perjury and is in jail at Goderich awaiting trial.

Mrs. Grimson, of Toronto, had a most extraordinary adventure on Saturday at the Falls. In some unaccountable way she fell through the bars of the Suspension Bridge, and in a manner yet more remarkable was caught on an iron girder a few feet below, and clung there till rescued.

The cholera has pretty well abated. The disease is rapidly disappearing both in Asia and in Europe and it seems to have almost vanished entirely from America. Canada is to be congratulated on having escaped without a single case. The return of cold weather seems to be killing the disease.

At Chateauroux, Ont., on Monday, Hamp Fox was assaulted and severely beat Dr. Dr. Oldham, and also assaulted Constable Galbraith, who attempted to arrest him. The fracas was the outcome of a scandal in which the name of a Mr. Hopkins, sister of Fox, figured in connection with that of Dr. Oldham.

The great Pan-Presbyterian Council is still in session at Toronto, and its meetings are attracting large audiences. Brief addresses are the rule, but twenty-minute speeches by eminent men from the auto-podes, across the ocean or a continent, are too much entailed for the average hearer. The Council will meet in 1895 in Glasgow.

The sixty-eighth annual meeting of the general board of missions of the Methodist Church is in progress at Ottawa. The annual report shows the total income for 1891-92 was \$24,385,75, a net increase over the previous year of \$7,370,30. Total expenditure, 1891-92, \$23,685,58, being \$16,704.15 more than in 1890-91. Surplus, \$16,704.15.

Twenty-five years ago American cheese controlled the market of this country. To-day the products of Canadian factories have not only supplied the foreign article but our exports to Great Britain in this line actually exceed those of the six million people of the United States.

CANADA'S MORTALITY.

A Census Bulletin issued dealing With the Subject.

A bulletin has been issued by the department of agriculture dealing with the mortality of the Canadian people in 1891. The death rate per thousand of the population according to provinces for 1891 and 1891 is as follows:

British Columbia	1891	1890
Quebec	1891	1890
Nova Scotia	1891	1890
Ontario	1891	1890
P.E. Island	1891	1890

Quebec was 18.10, while the death rate in 1890 was 17.70 per cent. lead to 1891 in 1891, Quebec's 0.62 Ontario's 12, while British Columbia, Manitoba, and New Brunswick, and the Territories show a marked increase.

As to religious bodies the death rate per thousand was—Episcopal 11.8, Roman Catholic 18.8, Church of England 11.8, Presbyterians 10.9, Methodists 10.4, others 11.9. In the electoral districts of Prescott, Renfrew, Ottawa City, Peter, Cornwall and Kent the Roman Catholics are largely French Canadians and the death rate among them is 15.8 per thousand as against 18.0 among protestants. This shows that in Ontario as in Quebec the death rate among French Canadians is higher than among those of the community. In comparing up the results of the returns Mr. Johnson the statistician says—

"The conclusion to be deduced from the examination of these returns is that Canada is the healthiest country of any which have statistics of deaths, excepting Canada which has statistics of deaths, excepting Canada, two or three of the colonies of the Australasian group; that it is not surpassed in this regard by any of the Australian colonies as a whole; the deaths of children under twelve months are fewer in Canada than in other countries excepting Norway, New Zealand, Scotland, Sweden and Ireland; that the average death rate would be lower than it is, were it not for the most comparatively high death rate among French speaking Canadians; and that this higher death rate requires investigation to ascertain, to what the cause may be, the reason for the failure of providing a remedy, success in which would place Canada at the head of all countries as the healthiest."

A personal of the bulletin discloses the fact there is one part of the habitable globe that knows Quebec out for birth rate, Quebec having the precision diagnosis with a rate of 40.05 per thousand of population in 1891 while Quebec takes second place with 37.85, but Quebec's death rate is 18.01, while Queensland's was 18.53.

Killed by Lightning.

Mrs. Thomas Maud, of Brampton, instantly killed.

During the storm of Sunday evening at about 5 o'clock, Mrs. Elizabeth Maud, a widow, residing on the 7th line of Brampton below Evertson, was instantly killed. Mrs. Maud was preparing tea, and was opposite the window when the fatal shaft struck the chimney, and, passing through a room upstairs completely wrecked the window. Mrs. Maud was standing directly below. She was struck by the shaft, and the window near which she was standing had all the glass broken except three panes. A grown up son, Joseph, who was lying on a lounge in the same room, was also considerably stunned, remaining unconscious for half an hour. A younger child was in the house, but was only slightly effected. Strange to say the house did not catch fire. Dr. Dryden was instantly summoned and pronounced Mrs. Maud dead, but Joseph will soon be fully recovered. Mrs. Maud, who has been a widow for some years, was 62 years old, and has lived for many years in a stone house nearly opposite Mr. Hugh Black's. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.

The MAN SUES THE WOMAN.

G. W. Massies, of Orangeville, claims damages for breach of promise.

On Sept. 25.—There was a very funny motion before Master-in-Chambers Winchester Saturday morning. It was on behalf of the plaintiff in the breach of promise action brought by G. W. Massie.

MASSIE VS. SYRUP CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY.—YORK, N.Y.

LIGHTNING'S FEAKS.

Miraculous Escape of Mr. James Anderson and His Family.

Orford Mills, Ont., Sept. 26.—During the heavy thunderstorm which passed over this section on Sunday night about 9.30 a large stone building owned and occupied by Mr. James Anderson, of Patterson's Corner, was struck by lightning and badly damaged. The lightning first struck the chimney and gable, then passing through and damaging two bedrooms in which Mr. Anderson and his brother were sleeping. It passed through a pipe hole to the dining room below, setting fire to the carpet on the floor, and to the ceiling, where it blistered five of the sleepers. There were five persons in the house at the time of the accident and how they escaped is a mystery as the lightning seemed to pass through nearly every part of the room, tearing the plaster and door casing off the room in which Mr. Anderson was sleeping.

In the Dominion the birth exceeded the death in 1891 by 74,034, while in 1890 the excess was but 60,154. The births in 1891 were 2,000,000 less, while the deaths are 4,075 more than in 1890, which accounts for the increased rate of increase in population.

In contrast to the older provinces, Nova Scotia's rate of excess of births over deaths, while the new provinces show an increased rate.

Nova Scotia's rate of excess of deaths over births in 1891 was 17 per cent. lead to 1891 in 1891, Quebec's 0.62 Ontario's 12, while British Columbia, Manitoba, and New Brunswick, and the Territories show a marked increase.

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