DIED.

FREEMAN—In Milton, on Saturday, 2nd March Dr. Clarkson Freeman, aged 56 years.

PEACOCK—In Milton, on Monday, Feb. 25, 1895, Solomon Peacock, aged 66 years and 8 months.

STIRTON—At the residence of D. Mirlton Esq. Guelph, on Thursday, 28th February, Margaret Pattpn Stirton, second daughter of James Stirton, Morden, aged 23 years and 10 months.

SWARTHAMER.—In Trafalgar, near Agerton, on Wednesday, 6th March, Annie May, daughter of T. Austin Swarthamer, of Hahnon, in her 19th year.

The funeral will take place from the home of Christopher Swarthamer, Esq., to the Cherrehill Cemetery, on Friday 8th inst. at 10 a. m.

The Acton Free Press.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1895.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

An hotelkeeper at Grand Valley, neglected to pay a fine of $50 for violating the Local Option law, and he was jelled. After four days confinement he was released on paying $71.30.

The Dominion voters' lists for this county are now ready for the printers. The Liberals have a most decided gain in the lists.—Milton *Reformer*. The Conservatives make precisely the same claim respecting the new lists

Since 1873 silver has fallen in value from 50 pence to 27 pence per ounce, thanks mainly to the over production stimulated by the U. S. Sherman Act. The silver bought and stored under that Act if sold now would entail the loss of millions of dollars.

Mr. Harcourt, the Provincial Treasurer, presented the budget to the Ontario Legislature Thursday, and explained the revenues and expenditures in a long speech. Noticeable features of the receipts were the large income from woods and forests, and the decline in liquor license revenue caused by the gradual reduction in the number of licenses in force.

At Thursday's session of the Manitoba Legislature Mr. James Fisher, member for Russell, moved a resolution affirming that the Legislature was ready to consider the grievances of the Roman Catholic minority with a view of providing reasonable relief. The Government vigorously opposed the resolution, which was supported only by the members of the Opposition.

The Japanese are having all the glory and excitement of war without any of the hardships and without very much of its dangers. It is said that during the whole course of the war they have not lost so many lives as were lost by the sinking of the Elbe. The war has not been much more fatal to them than is Uncle Sam's annual Fourth of July celebration

The *Journal of Commerce* says the severity of the weather recently all over this continent has increased, as it always does, the number of fires on farm property. The claims made for losses on this class of risk are uncomfortably numerous. The fires are very frequently traced to tramps who are a prolific source of farm losses. Some insurance companies are declining to do farm insurance any longer.

Henry Clews, the great New York banker, in his last circular remarks that the reopening of an international discussion of the silver question, suggested by the recent utterances in the British Parliament and the German Reichstag, is a hopeful symptom. It is an evidence of the growth of sentiment in favor of the double standard among the influential commercial element in England and the land owners and farmers of Germany.

A despatch has been received at the Department of Trade and Commerce from the Colonial Office, intimating that the tentative agreement between Spain and Great Britain, under which the mother country and all British colonies enjoy a minimum tariff in Spanish possessions, has been extended indefinitely until a formal treaty has been negotiated, or until either side gives six months' notice of withdrawal from the interim arrangement.

It is expected that David Henderson, M. P. will be the conservative candidate for Halton in the coming elections for the House of Commons. John Waldie, ex-M.P. could have the liberal nomination if he would accept it, but he has gone to California, where he may remain until after the elections are over, and will not be a candidate The Liberals will meet here on Thursday, March 14th to select their standard bearer, and the *Champion* is unable to make any forecast as to who he will be.—*Champion*

The fourth of March is a trying day in commerical circles. Encouraging reports were given by wholesalers regarding the settling of March paper that day A heavy decrease in the number of failures for the month preceding settling day is noticed, as compared with previous years and shows that the policy of wholesalemen in weeding out the weak concerns has had a beneficial effect on trade generally. It will be some weeks before the improvement in trade will be noticed by the public. The volume of goods sold last month is heavier than last year, and as soon as these are delivered and off retailers' hands, the change will be visible.

The provincial budget was presented to the Legislature on Thursday. The estimated expenditure for the coming year amounts to $3,415,663, which is about $13,750 less than the amount of the estimate for last year This sum is made up of civil government, $244,402, legislation, $128,600, administration of justice, $417,812; education, $422,379; public institutions, $787,150; agriculture, $183,486, public buildings, $240,926, and refund, $24,983.82 all of which sums are somewhat more than last year. The great saving however, was made in the miscellaneous expenditure, which is $114,000, or $65,000 less than last last year, in that on crown lands, which is $107,809, or $18,000 less than last year, and that on colonization roads, which is $96,920, or $8,000 less than last year. The decrease in miscellaneous expenses is accounted for by the fact that last year the election expenses were estimated at $80,000.

The *Delineator* for April is called the Spring Announcement Number, and is an excellent specimen of this most popular woman's magazine. Supplementary to the regular issue of patterns there is a timely article on bicycling, with illustrations of costumes, that will interest all lovers of the wheel The papers on the voice, which were interrupted by the illness of the author, are resumed, and there is begun a most pratical series on preservation and renovation, the first instalment treating of the putting away and care of furs. Begin a subscription with this number. The subscription price of the *Delineator* is $1.00 a year Single copies 15 cents. Address all orders to the Delineator Publishing Co., of Toronto, (Ltd.) 33 Richmond Street West, Toronto, Ont.

TORONTO'S THIRD FIRE.

Simpson's Fine New Building and the other Three Corners of Yonge and Queen Streets Destroyed.

ANOTHER MILLION DOLLAR LOSS

TORONTO, March 4. Toronto was visited at 12.35 yesterday morning by another great conflagration in the heart of the business centre of the city, the third within the past two months. In the case of the first two fires, which involved a loss together of a million and a half dollars, there were strong suspicions of incendiarism. The present fire appears to leave no room for doubt that it was the work of an incendiary. The fire, which involved a loss of about a million dollars, broke out in the large new seven story building lately erected by Mr. Robert Simpson, at Yonge and Queen streets, and occupied by him as a department store. The fire was discovered by a watchman in a corner of the basement of the building far removed from the boilers and what adds to the suspicions that it was a case of incendiarism is the fact that about the time this fire was discovered a cloud explosion occured. The fire rapidly spread through the large building and before the fireman got fairly well to work on it was beyond their control.

From Simpson's the fire spread to the clothing store of P. Jamieson at the north west corner of Queen and Yonge streets which was ruined. Sutcliffe & Son, millinery and dry goods, immediately north of Jamieson's, on Yonge street, was gutted with a total loss of stock. G. McPherson, boots and shoes, next door north, was half burned. South of Simpson's on Yonge street, Wanless, the jeweller suffered severely, though the front was not much hurt. Neil C. Love, druggist, suffered slightly. Over Jamieson's store, opposite Simpson's, was what is known as Agricultural Hall, the property of the Ontario Agricultural and Arts Association. In it were a very valuable collection of records of cattle pedigrees and other official stock breeding records, which cannot be replaced. All were a total loss, with the building. Further west, was the Queen street front of Sutcliffe & Sons, which was gutted. Next came the Queen street front of the T Eaton Company's great department establishment, which was but little injured. Across Yonge street the fire again did great damage. At the north-west corner stood the Henderson block, occupied by J. Bonner, gentleman's furnishings, and Miss M. E. Brisley, millinery. Both were burned out The G. F. Adams Company, came next north, and their roof was badly burned and their stock injured by water. At the south east corner of Yonge and Queen the Imperial Bank building escaped serious damage in the lower part, but F J Brown, with a large stock of furniture, upstairs was burned out, and Milne & Co., next south, stove merchants, were burned out, and C. M. Henderson, next adjoining also lost everything Dunfield & Co., gents' furnishings, and the Tremont House Hotel, farther south, were about three quarters burned out. Around on Queen street east was the Pythian hall, which was somewhat damaged. The fire Confederation Life building was also damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars.

The two features of the fire after the Simpson building had gone were the questions whether Eaton's great store would be saved, and the burning of Knox Church steeple Knox Church stands next to Simpson's on Queen street, on the south side A firebrand lit on the steeple about half way up at 1 45 o'clock, and burned steadily for nearly an hour without making any great blaze. The firemen could not reach it, and it was a foregone conclusion that the steeple would go in an hour or two Thousands of people stood around anxiously gazing upwards. A fireman tried to climb up carrying an extinguisher, but he was unsuccessful in the attempt About 3.15 o'clock the steeple fell into the street, the bell having fallen out a few minutes earlier. With regard to Eaton's, the store would undoubtedly have been burned but for the aid rendered the fire brigade by the especially drilled brigade of the Eaton employees These were early on the spot, and with strenuous exertions, playing on the roof and fronts of their building, the fire was prevented from spreading to it and other buildings adjacent to it. It was about 3.50 before the fire was fully under control. The fire spread to St Michael's Hospital and the Metropolitan Church, but only for a moment, being fortunately quickly extinguished.

The estimated losses and insurances are as follows:

	Loss	Insurance
Simpson's building	$140,000	$120,000
Simpson's stock	230,000	201,000
T Eaton & Co damaged by water	3,000	3,000
F Jamieson, stock	100,000	60,000
Ontario Government building and records	20,000	11,000
Wanless, stock & building	3,000	1,000
J Sutcliffe & Sons stock	8,000	40,000
R H Gray, buildings	10,000	10,000
Knox Church, steeple etc	7,500	10,000
Gourlay Winter & Leeming	1,500	1,000
Tremont House	8,000	7,000
Henderson block	10,000	40,000
Dunfield & Co	5,000	5,000
Milne & Co	25,500	16,000
Miss Brisley	1,000	1,000
J F Browne	1,000	1,000
J Bonner	10,000	6,000
Pythian Hall	200	1,000
G F Adams	25,000	20,000
The three big fires have cost us as follows	Loss	Insurance
Jan 5 Globe and Mechanics Buildings	56,000	38,150
Jan 10 Osgoodby and Wellington st fire	572,500	479,200
March 3 Simpson's fire	907,500	848,000
Total	$1,536,000	$1,365,150

The great bulk of the losses falls on the English and American companies The Canadian Companies hold only small risks.

The City Council has at last become awakened to the necessity of more adequate fire protection and have ordered several new fire engines

LITERARY NOTES

The *Review of Reviews* for March, in accordance with its custom, discusses the work of various state legislatures, thirty three of which were in session during January and February The *Review's* article gives the results of recent correspondence with officers and members of these legislative bodies in all parts of the country, thus forming a unique contribution to current political information.

The last remnant of the rebellion, oddly enough a forgotten episode of Idaho history in the late sixties, is the subject of an amusing story by Owen Wister in the March *Harper's*. Its title is "The second Missouri Compromise," and, besides a poker playing Legislature and a cool-headed Governor, the persons represented include the resourceful Specimen Jones, known to fame through several of Mr Wister's earlier tales.

Fire destroyed $80,000 worth of lumber in the piling grounds of Messrs. Gilmour & Co., at Trenton, seven miles north of Ottawa.

THE NEW KNOX CHURCH.

A Description of the Sacred Edifice—the Names of the Contractors, Cost of the Work, etc.

The following description of the new building dedicated to the worship of God by Knox Church Congregation last week, will be valued by friends residing away from Acton, as well as by members of the congregation who will preserve it for future reference:

The superstructure is veneered with pressed brick and rests upon a stone foundation. The exterior appearance is of a neat substantial character, with some circular arches, front and side gables, and ornamental turret, and slated roofs. The height is about 60 feet above the sidewalk. The extreme length of the building is 92 feet and the extreme width 80 feet The auditorium is 52x38 feet, with transepts adding 10 feet on each side, and a choir recess under an elliptical arch, 18 feet wide and 10 feet deep, behind the pulpit.

The Sunday School and lecture room 34x27 feet, is so placed as to be available as an annex to the auditorium on special occasions by opening four pairs of doors directly opposite the pulpit.

Over the lecture room and extending across the auditorium is a deep gallery. The auditorium with gallery will comfortably seat over 600 persons and with a little crowding and the use of the lecture room accommodation can be given to over 1,000 persons. On the Sabbath evening of the opening of the church, by actual counting, over 400 chairs were placed in the lecture room and aisles.

Besides the gallery there are two large class rooms or ladies' parlors over the lecture room, and these are approached by stairs leading from the two side vestibules, which also give access to the church and lecture room.

The minister's vestry is below the choir, and a direct stairway gives convenient ascent to the pulpit platform It has an entrance of its own and is 17 x 15 feet

The pews are arranged in the modern semi-circular form with the pulpit for a common centre, and are of convenient lengths, varying from three to seven sittings. They are made of polished oak, and of the latest design of shaped seating

The pulpit platform is 22 feet wide and upon it are a neat ornamental desk and upholstered chairs. It is elevated 2 feet 6 inches above the floor, and the choir gallery has three ranges of seats each with a small elevation above the platform and is separated from it by a low fretted railing A beautiful Pelonbet reed-pipe organ, of choice design and workmanship, adds much to the appearance of the choir recess

The transepts are divided from the auditorium by arches supported on iron columns and the ceiling is divided into panels by the lower beams of the roof principals, the ends of which rest on corbels.

The windows are glazed with effective designs of leaded cathedral glass. The entire building is carpeted and is finished in the interior in ash, oiled and varnished The walls are finished in stucco and are relieved with mouldings and ornaments.

The congregation dug the cellar, provided all the stone, except for the coursing, and supplied all the sand for the building of the church. The various contracts were as follows,

The carpenter work was let to John J Lawson, Acton, for	[illegible]
The mason work and plastering to Joseph Anderson, Acton for	[illegible]
The seating was done by the Globe Furniture Co, Walkerville, for	[illegible]
Pipe windows were made and put in by Jas McCausland & Sons Toronto, for	[illegible]
Copp Bros Hamilton, provided the furnaces, one coal and the other wood, for	[illegible]
The new organ was purchased from Messrs Gourlay, Winter & Leeming, Toronto	[illegible]
The lot was purchased from J R Kennedy cost	[illegible]
The lighting by Pittsburg lamps (used by the Sabbath School)	[illegible]
A communion table, presented by the Y P S C E	[illegible]
Ladies' Aid for carpet, chair chairs &c,	[illegible]
Messrs Gregg & Gregg, architects Toronto	[illegible]
Extras and small accounts, say	[illegible]
Total cost not including the work done by congregation	[illegible]

All of which has been provided for by long date subscription notes bearing interest at 6 per cent, of which amount two thirds has already been paid

It is the purpose of the congregation to erect sheds with the proceeds derived from the sale of the old church and its site

The gentlemen who had charge of the erection of the new church were:

BUILDING COMMITTEE Rev J W Ross Chairman, John Stalker, Treasurer, D. McKeague, Secretary, A T Mann, James McDonald, Charles Davidson.

The church is officered at present as follows

Pastor Rev J W Ross

Elders Architbald Campbell, Alex Mann, John Cameron, Alexander Sadie, Lachlan McMillan, Christopher Moffat, David Henderson, M D John Dawson, Clerk

Members Charles Dodd, Alex Cameron, Archibald I Mann, John Moffat, John A Gordon, Graham McDonald, John Stalker, Robert Kennedy, John Cameron, James McDonald, D McKeague, D Henderson, Treasurer, John V Kannawin, Secretary

Trustees John Stalker, Alexander McDonald, Nassagaweya, James E Cobham

The Sabbath School William McPhail, Superintendent, J V Kannawin, Secretary, John Kennedy, Treasurer

Ladies Aid Mrs Archibald Campbell president, Mrs D Henderson, treasurer

Y P S C E Miss Belle Peters, president.

W F M S President, Mrs Giles, J W Ross, Secretary, Mrs W C Smith, Treasurer, Mrs A McTavish

Foreign Missionary Society President the Pastor, Secretary Treasurer George Hynde

The Choir A T Mann, leader, Miss C McPhail, organist, Misses Alison I Henderson, Lizzie Scott, Sarah McClure, Emma Watkins, Suey Sinclair, Belle Peters, Jennie McMillan, Messrs Robt B Johnson, Watkins, John J Lawson

TRAGEDY AT VALLEYFIELD

Two Officials of the Cotton Mills Murdered by a Discharged Employee

VALLEYFIELD, Que., Mar 2 Paymaster John Lowe, of the Montreal Cotton Co., with two assistants, J Loy and Hugh Wilson, was making up the employees' pay last night when Bert Shortis, lately private secretary to the manager of the mill, entered the office and picking up Mr Lowe's revolver, shot Wilson in the side and fired at Loy, killing him instantly Lowe, seeing the murderer's object, caught up the pay boxes and ran into the vault, pulling the door after him. Meanwhile Leboef, the nightwatchman, coming in at this juncture, Shortis shot him dead. He then attempted to enter the vault, and, while thus engaged, a couple of the mill firemen rushed in and overpowered him. Wilson is in a critical condition. Lowe, who has been ill recently, is also in a weak state.

COMING AND GOING.

Visitors to and From Acton and Various Other Personal Notes

The FREE PRESS has all its readers to contribute to this column. If you or your friends are going away on a pleasure trip or if you have friends visiting you, drop a card to the FREE PRESS.

Miss Nettie Bryce is visiting friends at Parkhill.

Mr. Joseph Coleman, of Strabane, is visiting his sons here

Miss Clara Moore has been spending the week with friends in Toronto.

Mr. David Smith, of Milton, visited his brother, Mr. A. F. Smith, this week.

The Misses Dale, of Toronto, were the guests of Mrs. Wm Smith during the week.

Mr. John W. Barberree, of Cerrlum, spent a few days this week with relatives in town.

Miss Maggie Brown of St. Mary's has been visiting at the home of Dr Urquhart the past week.

Miss Alice Goodall, of Chatham, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wenham, the past week.

Miss Annie McNabb returned home last week after spending a month or so with friends in Toronto.

Miss Augusta Lamb, who has been visiting her sister at Ottawa for some time, returned home Tuesday.

D. Henderson M. P. was on the platform at the meeting of Cabinet Ministers at Guelph, Tuesday evening.

Messrs. James McLean, I. Francis, A. Stephenson, R. J. McNabb, and William Lynd attended the assizes at Milton this week

Miss Gerty Cookman, who has resided at the home of Mr. James Brown for some time, is very low with lung trouble. Her father, Rev. G. Cookman, and other friends are at her bedside.

Revs J. E. Howell M. A., W. Bryers and H. Caldwell S. T. I. Misses Lottie E. Speight and Maggie H Matthews and Mr H P. Moore attended the convention of the Methodist Young People's Association at Toronto last week

Messrs. A. L. Henstreet, William Henstreet, H Grindell, J. A. Speight, and H. P. Moore, Mrs. A. L. Henstreet, Mrs. W Ramsay and Miss Lottie Henstreet attended the funeral of the late Miss Hannah Henstreet at Milton last Thursday.

Mr Chas. Milne, of Ripley, who has been in Minnesota for some time, is visiting his sisters, Mrs. A. Stephenson and Mrs. Jas. McLean, for a week or so. Mr. Milne spent his boyhood days in Acton and is enjoying this brief visit to his old home.

THE NEW DIPHTHERIA CURE

The following interesting letter from Dr. L. A. Hall, of Vancouver, B. C., a native of the County of Halton, who is at present taking a post graduate course in Germany, will be appreciated by FREE PRESS readers:

BERLIN, GERMANY, Feb. 17th, 1895.

DEAR MR. EDITOR:—Among the many interesting sights in this city perhaps not the least instructive is the Institution for Infectious Diseases which is under the direction of Prof Koch, and where the new treatment for diphtheria is being tested. To-day I visited the Institution and was received with courtesy by the superintendent, Dr Roessel, who kindly showed many of the patients and explained much of the minutia of the treatment Since many erroneous and conflicting statements have appeared in American papers re this new treatment I thought possibly it might be of some interest to your readers to have the facts as near as I can give them.

The origin of this method belongs undoubtedly to a German named Behring It is, however, but an application to this particular disease of principles previously known The fluid which is injected into the diphtheria patient is prepared from the blood of the horse and is called *Heilserum* by the Germans. The method of preparation is somewhat elaborate but I shall endeavor to give you an untechnical account A quantity of diphtheretic poison of known strength is injected into a healthy horse The dose must be large enough to make the animal ill without endangering its life In a few days after the effects have passed off a second and larger dose is given, and this is continued until the animal has attained a certain immunity, from the diphtheretic poison This point is ascertained by withdrawing from time to time small amounts of blood and determining the amount of poison this blood is capable of neutralizing, for instance, if an amount of diphtheria poison ten times as great as would kill a guinea pig in two days be mixed with a definite amount of horse's blood as I have injected beneath the skin of a guinea pig, without any illness following it shows that the horse's blood contains a substance which is capable of neutralizing and destroying the diphtheria poison If, however, the guinea pig becomes ill and dies in a few days or a week we infer that the neutralizing principle exists in the horse's blood only in a limited quantity and the injections must be continued until such time as the blood test is satisfactory This period varies from one to several months depending upon the constitution of the horse and the amount of the material injected When this condition is reached a considerable, though not fatal, amount of blood is withdrawn from the jugular vein of the horse and set aside to clot The clear upper part which has separated from the clot is removed and a small amount of carbolic acid added in order to preserve it when it is ready for use, that is, to be injected beneath the skin of the diphtheria patient The principle upon which this treatment is based is If an animal be given repeated doses of a poison which while making the animal ill, are not sufficient to cause death an immunity may gradually develop which will enable the animal to withstand without bad effects doses of the poison which would kill a normal individual We see this in the case of certain poisons obtained from plants, opium for instance Behring showed it to be true also of poisons produced by bacteria As the bacterial poison is thrown into the blood of an infected animal, the tissues offset it by producing a kind of antidote which will neutralize the poison To this antidote is given the name of *antitoxin* In the new treatment for diphtheria this *antitoxin*, instead of being made in the body of the patient, is made in the body of some animal, preferably the horse, and then injected into the patient By this means is avoided the delay between the time when the poison is given off by the bacteria and the time when the tissues can produce the neutralizing antitoxine a delay during which fatal damage may be done to the body."

As soon as the disease is recognized an amount of this fluid (*heil serum*) is injected beneath the skin of the patient generally at a point over the sixth rib. Some little swelling results but speedily diminishes. The fever commences to abate generally a few hours after the injection has been given, and an improvement invariably becomes noticeable, but the treatment must be begun during the first four days. After that period the results are far from what we would desire. This is explained by the fact that when the disease has progressed for some time the system frequently becomes infected with other germs than those of diphtheria, poisons fever which the serum has no control. The resident physician has treated many cases and has not lost a single case where the treatment was begun in the first three days of the disease. The children all look bright and cheerful, although two had partially healed openings through which it was necessary to insert a tube into their wind pipe, the membranes had so completely closed their throats as to render suffocation imminent. Neither did they exhibit that depressed look usual in these cases.

From the results here attained we can not be considered rash if we state that we will soon have at our disposal a means of curing all cases of this malady that can be presented for treatment during the first four days of sickness, and thus one of childhood's dreadful scourges will be stripped of its terrors

Yours sincerly

ROBERT A. HALL.

COMPETELY PARALYZED

PHYSICIANS ARE ASTOUNDED BY A PECULIAR CASE.

A Young Canadian Stricken With Paralysis While in New York Returned to His Home at London, Ont., as He Believed, to Die. The Means of Renewed Health Pointed Out by a Clergyman who Visited Him.

Stricken with Landry's Paralysis and yet cured That means but little to the average layman, but it means a miracle to a physician. Such is the experience of O. E. Dallimore, at present a resident of Madison, N. J., and a rare experience it is

"Yes, it is true that I had Landry's paralysis," said Mr. Dallimore to the reporter, "or else the most celebrated physicians of London were mistaken That I have been cured is clearly apparent" With this he straightened up as sturdy and promising a son of Britain as ever trod American soil

"It was on the 15th of March last he continued, "when I was in New York city, that I first felt symptoms of my trouble. I experienced difficulty in going upstairs, my legs failing to support me I consulted a physician who informed me that I had every symptom of locomotor ataxia, but as the case developed he pronounced it a case of Landry's paralysis and knowing the nature of the disease advised me to start for my home and friends. I gave up my work and on April 1st started for London Ont A well known physician was consulted but I grew rapidly worse and on Saturday 7th, several physicians held a consultation on my case and informed me that I was at death's door having but three to six days to live, but I still lingered on, by this time completely paralyzed, my hands and feet being dead, I could hardly whisper my wants and could only swallow liquids. Oh, the misery of those moments are beyond all description and death would really have been a welcome visitor.

Now comes the part that has astounded the physicians. Rev Mr Gundy, a clergyman who visited me in my last hours, as he supposed, told me of the marvellous cures of paralysis that had been performed by Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I started to take the pills about April 28 and a week after that felt an improvement in my condition There was a warm, tingling sensation in the limbs that had been entirely dead and I soon began to move my feet and hands. The improvement continued until May 28, when I was taken out of bed for a drive and drove the horse myself By the beginning of July I was able to walk upstairs alone and paid a visit to Niagara

Slowly but surely I gained my old health and strength leaving London for New York on October 11 and beginning my work again on October 26, 1894 Cured of Landry's Paralysis in eight months."

To confirm this story beyond all doubt, Mr Dallimore made the following affidavit

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
MORRIS COUNTY

Olave Dallimore being duly sworn on his oath said that the foregoing statement is just and true. Olave E Dallimore

Sworn and subscribed before me December 3, 1894 Amos C Ramsey
Notary Public.

Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an infallible specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, paralysis, St Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas etc They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry or overwork There are no ill effects following the use of this wonderful medicine, and it can be given to children with perfect safety

These Pills are manufactured by the Dr Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr Williams Medicine Company

The Modern Way

A remedy which is in the well informed way to do pleasantly and effectively what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well To cleanse the system and break up colds headache and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs

NEW
MILLINERY SHOW ROOMS
Mill Street, Acton.
Miss White

has her Millinery Show Rooms now open to the public, and extends a cordial invitation to the ladies of Acton and vicinity to favor her with a call at any time

THE NEWEST STYLES
OF
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

are being shown, and Miss White, with her experienced assistants, feels confident she will be able to ensure satisfaction to every customer.

MISS WHITE.
Acton.

A Success ...

Our great clearing sale is a great success because we are doing as we advertise. Bargains in all lines is still our motto, for cash only. If you have not been to see us yet call at once, it will be to your interest.

Silks.

A large range of colored silks in Pongee, China, Pongor and Surah, regular price 40c, we offer at 23c.
Black Dress Silks, regular price $1.35 for $1.00.
" " " " " $1.00 for 79c.

Hosiery.

[illegible] wool Hose, regular price [illegible] children's sizes in proportion. A special ladies Black Cashmere Hose heavy, for 20c per pair.

Tablings and Napkins.

A new range of Table Linens very cheap. A special line of napkins for $1.25 worth $1.65.

Laces and Embroideries.

We cannot quote prices here, but we have a large range which we must dispose of at once. Prices accordingly.

[illegible] Roll Butter Only 15c. per pound

Henderson & Co.

ACTON.

The Old Story;

Coats, Jackets AND Capes . . . .

Just set to New Music. The music of

LOW PRICES

[illegible] are echoed at the their insignificance.

$3.10 Pants.

[illegible] or do you pant to be panted [illegible] $3.10 Pants Now is the opportunity

J. D. Williamson & Co.
Guelph
Great Illinois

The Nicest and Most Refreshing Fluid for chapped Lips or Hands, or for use after shaving is our

WINTER FLUID.

The Gem of all Cough Syrups is our

CHERRY BALSAM . . . . .

It stops a cough or cold quicker than any other preparation in the market. Pleasant to take and does its work thoroughly.

PREPARED ONLY BY
W. G. SMITH & CO.,
Cor. Wyndham and Macdonald sts. GUELPH

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Clocks,
Watches,
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Wedding Rings.

Also repairing of fine complicated Watches.

Go to Symon, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller.

All work Warranted A. P. Symon.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

FINAL CALL

Notice is hereby given that all accounts due the estate of the late John Speight, not settled before the first day of May, 1895, will be placed in the hands of our solicitors for collection. We prefer to settle with those owing the estate personally, and consequently extend the time until above date. It must be distinctly understood, however, that on the 1st of May the matter passes out of our hands.

J. A. SPEIGHT,
H. P. MOORE, Executors.

ACTON, Feb'y 25th, 1895.

$100.00 REWARD.

WILL be paid by the Council of this municipality for the conviction of the party or parties who wilfully and maliciously set fire to the premises of Mr Thomas Easton on River Street on Monday evening, 25th Feb'y, 1895.

By order
J. B. PEARSON,
Reeve.

ACTON, Feb'y 26th, 1895.

CREDIT SALE.

In Esquesing

Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from

MR. WM. SAYERS

to sell by public auction on lot 21, concession 2, Esquesing on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13

at 1 o'clock, sharp, the following property

FARM STOCK Horses Span of aged horses, Cattle—6 cows supposed to be in calf or calves at foot, heifer 3 years old supposed to be in calf, 2 steers 4 years old, 3 steers 3 years old, 2 steers 1 year old, 7 heifers 1 year old, bull 18 months old.

Sheep and Pigs 10 well bred breeding ewes supposed to be in lamb, Berkshire sow and six young pigs, if not previously sold.

About 40 hens.

IMPLEMENTS. Lumber wagon, democrat wagon, 2 pair bob-sleighs, Massey binder, Wisner seed drill, Massey sulky rake, spring-tooth cultivator, set lean harrows, [illegible] buggy, new turnip pulper, fanning mill, Fleury plow No. 21, Fleury plow No. 12, gang plow, wheelbarrow, hay rack and rack lifter complete, wood rack, set team harness, set plow harness, stone boat, hay knife, beam and pole for weighing hay, 3 sets whiffletrees, neckyokes, quantity of cattle chains, grain cradle, scythes, forks, shovels, rakes, and other articles.

Also about 400 or 500 bushels of oats, 50 bushels of seed peas, and a quantity of timothy hay

TERMS OF SALE. Ten dollars and under, cash; over that sum 12 months credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes. Six per cent off for cash. Hay, grain and fuel, cash.

INGRAM & REFFERNAN,
Auctioneers

TRENT CANAL.

Peterboro & Lakefield Division.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Trent Canal," will be received at this office until noon on Saturday, 23rd March, 1895, for the construction of about 64 miles of Canal on the Peterboro' and Lakefield Division.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen at the Office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, at Ottawa, or at the Superintending Engineer's Office, Peterboro', where forms of tender can be obtained on and after Monday, 18th February, 1895.

In the case of firms there must be attached the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation and place and residence of each member of the same, and, further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of $7,500 must accompany the tender, this accepted cheque must be endorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted. The accepted cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted By order,

J. H. BALDERSON,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1895.

SELLING OFF
BOOKS, STATIONERY
FANCY GOODS, ETC.

As my lease of the store will expire this spring, and I am desirous of retiring from business, I offer a large and varied stock of the above goods at a large reduction from current rates, during the month of March. Storekeepers and others who buy in larger quantities will have special inducements offered them, and to all material reductions will be made

SCHOOL BOOKS,
COPY BOOKS and
DRAWING BOOKS

will be sold at 10, 15 to 20 per cent. off according to amount of purchase made

Foolscap at $1.00 per ream. Note Paper, 40 sheets and upwards per ream, 24 sheets ruled notepaper and 24 envelopes in a neat box for 5 cents, and better qualities in proportion.

School Maps 3 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. for $1.00

JOHN SMITH.

Guelph, Jan. 1st, 1895

Fine Watch Repairing

We use none but the best jewels and main springs and have the latest improved lathes and tools for doing good work and are anxious to give satisfaction.

SAVAGE & CO.,
Guelph.

Hamilton's Marble Works.

HAMILTON'S Block (formerly Hetherington's Block) the corner of Wyndham and Norfolk streets, Guelph, Ont.

JOHN H. HAMILTON,
Proprietor.

The only direct importer in Guelph, of Swedish, Scotch, American and other superior Granites, Limestone and Marble. A large stock to select from, and none but superior workmen employed