20,000 DOLLARS WANTED.

Grand Clearing Sale of Dry Goods, Millinery, Mantles, Boots

and Shoes, &c., to commence 2nd July, and continue One Month only.

CHRISTIE, HENDERSON & CO. CLASCOW HOUSE, ACTON,

In order to reduce their large and well-assorted stock, have decided to offer their numerous customers and the public generally unprecedented Bargains in General Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c., for one month only. As this is a genuine Clearing Sale, goods will positively be sold regardless of cost. Call early, secure bargains, and save money. Their Ordered Clothing, for cheapness, style and quality, is second to none in the Province.

CHRISTIE, HENDERSON & Co.

Acton, June, 1875.

Our Jaunting Car.

An editor, in his financial article, says, "Money is close, but not close enough to reach."

Old lady—"Is this the sleeping car?" Fellow (inside)—"No, marm; if you want to smoke you must go higher up."

"It's generally the case with bad boys," philosophically remarks Miss Anthony, "that they look like their mother and not like their father."

"Why, Jennie, you look good enough to eat," said a loving husband to his wife one morning at breakfast. "Well, I'm eating as fast as I can, ain't I!"

A bunch of shingles fell from a boat on the head of a negress, who sounded back, "Y' oughter be ashamed to muss a culled woman's har dat way. I wish do shingles fell ovah board."

A Kansas paper says:—"A mule kicked an insurance agent in this place on the cheek the other day. The agent's cheek was uninjured, but the mule's hoof was broken."

Kansas teacher—"Where does all our grain product go to?" Boy—"It goes into the hopper." "Hopper! What hopper?" "Grasshopper!" triumphantly responded the lad.

Mike (coming up after the fight)—"Hallos, Pat, got a black eye?" Pat—"Yes, and if you hadn't been sich a sneaking coward, you could have got one too."

Tourist (in Ireland)—"Tell me, waiter, at what hour does the first train leave for Clonmel?" Waiter—"Is it the furrst thrain sor? I'm not rightly shure. The noine thrain up used to leave at half-past noine—but fwix it goes at tin now, and there's no furrst thrain now at all at all. But I'll ax at the bar, sur."

Playing Chicken.

"Issy, girls," said a little, blue-eyed, flaxen-haired boy on Second street, yesterday, "let me take your candy, and we'll all play chicken."

"Is it nice?" inquired half a dozen six-year-olds in chorus.

"You bet it is. Let me show you how." They carefully laid the candy down [illegible] you'll all go [illegible] here when [illegible] er." [illegible] hered [illegible] r.

[illegible] the boy [illegible] says calls the hens up when he finds a grain of corn, and then picks it up himself."—St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette.

Beecher Will Still Preach.

A New York paper says that at the usual weekly prayer meeting at Plymouth Church on Friday evening, Mr. Beecher, in the course of his remarks, said that no matter what might be the verdict of the jury in the case at issue between himself and Tilton, he should continue to occupy Plymouth pulpit. Whether he should be adjudged guilty or not guilty, Plymouth people had faith in his innocence and would stick by him through thick and thin. With the consciousness of his innocence before God and man, he would continue to preach what he considered to be the true, liberal religion. His remarks caused a profound sensation among the audience, and were greeted with applause. At the close of the meeting, Mr. Beecher was thronged about by his friends, men and women, who vied with each other in shaking hands with their pastor, and expressing to him their well-wishes and support, no matter what might occur.

KILL YOUR FISH WHEN YOU CATCH THEM.—Agassiz was accustomed to tell his pupils how to kill fish as soon as taken from the water, because the flesh of the fish that die as soon as taken from the water is much better than that of those that suffer before dying. Professor D. D. Slade, in a letter before the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, says:—"Various modes of killing fish are practised. The Dutch destroy life by making a slight longitudinal incision under the tail with a sharp instrument. On the Rhine they kill salmon by thrusting a steel needle into their heads. Fish may be easily killed by striking them a quick, sharp blow with a small stick on the back of the head, just behind the eyes." And the Professor continues:—"It has been observed that fish which have been instantly killed on being taken from the water are vastly superior in taste and solidity to those which are allowed to die." This information might be very generally and usefully circulated in [illegible]

Queen Victoria is now past fifty-six, and is now getting on to sixty, and for her years she is still a young-looking woman. Her eldest grandchild, the son of the Crown Prince of Germany, is now sixteen; and it is quite possible, considering the age at which Royal Princes are married, that she may be a great grand mother before she is sixty, and may live to see her great grand children.

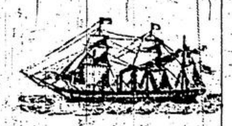
GRASSHOPPERS IN MANITOBA.—A friend in Winnipeg writes us that the grasshoppers are expected to commit great devastation in Manitoba, and do an immense amount of injury to the crops. He warns parties in Ontario against going to Manitoba this year, as the prospects, on account of the grasshopper plague, are not very good.

A NEW CURE.—A remedy for the potato bug is said to have been found in mixing equal quantities of lime and sulphur in water, in the proportion of one pound of each to four gallons of water. The foe of the farmer drinks heartily of the liquid, and speedily gives up the ghost to those coming after him, who are ever marching on to the front. In view of the supposition, which seems to be not altogether unfounded, that the arsenic, of which the popular remedy, Paris green is composed, may poison the ground, if used in anything like large quantities, it would be well if those especially concerned were to try this new cure, and lose no time in communicating the result to the public through the usual channels of information—the press.

Readers of newspapers often meet with the term "car load," but few of them know just what or how much it is. The St. Louis Times has taken the trouble to learn, and says, as a general rule, 20,000 pounds, or 70 barrels of salt, 70 of lime, 90 of flour, 60 of whiskey, 200 sacks of flour, 6 corfs of soft wood, 18 to 20 head of cattle, 50 to 60 head of hogs, 90 to 100 head of sheep, 9,000 feet of solid boards, 17,000 feet of siding, 13,000 feet of flooring, 40,000 of shingles, one half less of hard lumber, one-fourth less of green lumber, one-tenth of joists, scantling, and all other large timber, 340 bushels of wheat, 300 of corn, 680 of oats, 400 of barley, 360 of flax seed, 360 of apples, 480 of Irish potatoes, 360 of sweet potatoes, 1,000 bushels of bran.

One mode of getting rid of bedbugs is to fumigate them with brimstone. Houses standing long and empty, which have swarmed with them, have been by this means effectually freed from them. Place in the centre of the room a dish containing about four ounces of brimstone; remove from the room such metallic surfaces as might be affected by the fumes; close every [illegible] re, even to the key-hole, and [illegible] rimstone. After four or [illegible] r the room and open [illegible] through airing. [illegible] to be most [illegible] vomica [illegible] ined [illegible] joints and cracks of the b[illegible]. It is equally efficacious against cockroaches, water bugs and other vermin, and, if applied to the harness of horses, the animals will be no longer annoyed by flies. As nux vomica is also destructive of human life, care must be taken to avoid accidents in its use. The tincture should be procured as needed, and not kept about the house.

THE EMPORIUM



FOR CHEAP

Millinery, Mantles, Dress, and Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Toys, &c., &c.

Don't fail to go to The Emporium. The above lines you will find complete.

MILLINERY A SPECIALITY.

Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. McNAIR.

Acton, July 1st, 1875.—tm.

C. T. HILL,

Mill Street, ACTON,

DEALER IN

General Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Wall Paper, Window Blinds, Crockery, Glassware, Nails, Glass, Putty, Linseed Oil, Raw & Boiled, Paints, Turpentine, Machine Oil, Coal Oil, Salt, etc.

ALSO

PARIS GREEN & HELLEBORE

For the Destruction of Potato Bugs, Caterpillars and other insects.

The subscriber begs to return his thanks to the inhabitants of Acton and surrounding country for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and at the same time solicit their further support.

N.B.—Cash Paid for Hides delivered.

C. T. HILL

Acton, July 1st 1875.

A LITERARY TREASURE.—A copy of the edition of the Bible printed by Gutenberg, at Mayence, between 1450 and 1456, was discovered last autumn in the vestry of the Church of Klein Bautzen, in Saxony. It is printed partly on paper and partly on parchment. It was presented by the church in 1677, and had lain nearly 200 years among Psalm books and Bibles, being mistaken for a manuscript Bible. It has been purchased for about £450 by an English collector.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

PHOTOGRAPHS!

J. G. HILL

ACTON,

Would respectfully inform the public that within the past few weeks he has had great improvements made in the arrangement of light, and that he is now prepared to

Turn Out First-class Work

During any part of the day, in all kinds of weather.

I have secured the services of Mr. W. H. KAHRS, a first-class artist, late of New York City, and it is his time is limited all would do well to call at once who are desirous of obtaining pictures, which for artistic lighting and brilliancy of finish are unequalled outside of the first city galleries in the Dominion.

Having lately purchased another very valuable instrument (second to none in the country) I am enabled to produce work any size, from the ordinary card picture to Life.

In Copying and Enlarging,

Any size can be obtained and finished in Ink, Oil, Water Color, Crayon or Plain, and in the highest style of the art.

I would again remind the public that I have constantly in stock a large assortment of

Oval and Square Picture Frames Plain and Fancy Mouldings, &c.

which will be sold at the lowest prices.

Parties anxious to secure a really artistic picture will please bear in mind that it will be to their interest to call early, as Mr. Kahrs will be unable to remain in Acton longer than a few weeks.

JAMES G. HILL.

Acton, July 1, 1875.

SECORD BROS.,

MONTREAL HOUSE,

ACTON.

In Hardware our stocks are full; our prices cannot be undersold.

In Crockery and Glassware we hold large stocks, and at prices below the market. Granite sets from three dollars.

In Groceries, we have one of the largest and choicest stocks west of Toronto.

Our stock of Teas is not equalled, and ranging from 15 cents to 90 cents per pound.

10 lbs best White Crushed or Granulated Sugar for $1.
11 lbs best Bright Refined Sugar for $1
12 lbs best Medium Sugar for $1
13 lbs Dark Moscow Sugar for $1.

Turnip Seeds and Harvest Tools, &c., in Great Variety.

EAST END

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING STORE.

The undersigned beg leave to call the attention of the inhabitants of Acton and vicinity to the well assorted Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Our Prints, Dress Goods, and Dress Trimmings Are all of best materials and newest patterns.

OUR STOCK OF TWEEDS IS LARGER THAN EVER!

Comprising full lines.

Scotch, English, and Canadian

MANUFACTURE

And, being practical workmen, feel satisfied in assuring our customers that for cheapness, neatness and durability our work cannot be surpassed.

DICKSON & McNAB.

Acton, July 1st, 1875.

THE CENTRAL STORE

Mill Street, Acton,

Is the Place for Cheap Goods.

J. W. MANN'S

STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Groceries, Crockery and Glassware

Is Large, Well Selected and CHEAP.

Groceries always fresh and of the best quality.

Great Bargains may be always had for Cash or Produce.

I wish to do strictly a Cash business, as our goods are selling at the LOWEST Market Prices.

Highest price paid for all kinds of Produce

Call and Examine our Stock.

Acton, July 1, 1875.

PLEASE OBSERVE

THE POST OFFICE STORE

ACTON

Is the Place to SECURE VALUE for your Money in

CHOICE TEAS, GROCERIES

Provisions, Crockery, Glassware,

Stationery, School Books, Wall Papers, Fancy Goods, Window Blinds and Rollers, Fixtures, etc.

I embrace this opportunity of tendering thanks to my numerous friends for the liberal patronage bestowed by them for the last twenty years; and as the experience of that time has had its lessons, and has enabled me to profit thereby, so that I am now acquainted with the best markets to purchase in, and also the cheapest, my customers may rely upon getting the benefit of said experience. In former years it has been a matter impossible to do business on a strictly cash basis. But our country having prospered to an unprecedented degree within the last few years, I think our people are now in a position to

Abandon a System so Pernicious.

That: it has to create margins for bad and doubtful debts, which the cash customer has no right to bear—and which hitherto he has had to do—I am determined, therefore, on and after the FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT to do business for

CASH OR TRADE ONLY

And by adopting this system I will be enabled to

REDUCE PRICES FROM SIX TO EIGHT PER CENT

Until the above time arrives, customers paying Cash will receive the above discount. Customers will no doubt see the advantage of adopting this Cash System, which indeed is the ONLY RIGHT SYSTEM, and which secures advantages to all not to be lost sight of.

Cash for all Kinds of Produce.

Conveyancer, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Insurance Agent, Agent Money to Loan, Agent Montreal Tel. Co., Clerk Fourth Div. Court, Com. in Q. B., &c.

JAMES MATTHEWS.

Acton, July 1st, 1875.

ALL KINDS OF

JOB PRINTING

PROMPTLY EXECUTED AT

THE FREE PRESS OFFICE

The Debt of Nations.

For two years comparative peace has overspread the earth, there having been in the time no great national struggle. Competent authority estimates that since 1873 the ten leading nations of the world have increased their standing indebtedness by the round sum of $1,735,000,000, or at the rate of over $100,000,000 each, yearly. The largest increase is made by France, $760,000,000; and the next by Spain, $570,000,000; while Austria adds $231,000,000, Italy $150,000,000 and India $110,000,000. Great Britain has decreased slightly, and also Prussia, by the aid of the large French indemnity. The United States has rapidly decreased up to that time, but these two years check-ed its real decrease. The actual financial indebtedness of the world foots up to the enormous figure of $23,750,000,000, with an annual interest amounting to $1,140,000,000. Verily we are a world of debtors. The nations which bear the greatest of these burdens pay the interest as follows:—France, at her present rate, must raise $185,000,000 annually for interest, in addition to the expenses of the government. Italy must pay $100,000,000 interest and yet will increase her government expenditures the coming year a hundred millions for extensive improvements of the capital and the river Tiber. The interest on America's debt amounts to $75,000,000 and that of Spain to $35,000,000 which the latter raises by borrowing more money, for which it pays at least 15 per cent.

With such a showing for peaceful times and for years of general prosperity, the contemplation of a great disaster, such as a general European war, a wide-spread crash in business, or a famine, presents frightful consequences to national existence, not to say prosperity. May it not be that overwhelming indebtedness is to be one of the causes of destruction of present systems, or the means by which the great shall swallow the less, the strong overthrow the weak?

Family Matters.

Furniture Polish.—Old preparations of turpentine linseed oil and vinegar, thoroughly applied and then rubbed with flannel is an excellent furniture polish.

To Keep Books from Damp.—A few drops of any kind of perfumed oil will secure books and manuscripts from the deteriorating effects of mould and damp. The species of leather so extensively used by bookbinders owes its power of withstanding the effects of these destructive agents to the tar of the birch tree.

Washing Fabrics.—Before washing almost any colored fabric, soak them in water, to each gallon of which a spoonful of ox gall has been mixed. A teacupful of lye in a pail of water is said to improve the color of black goods. A strong tea of common hay will improve the color of French linens. Vinegar in the rinsing water for pink and green will brighten those colors; and soda answers the same end for both purple and blue.

Cleaning Carpets.—Put four tablespoonfuls of ammonia to one bucketful of water, with soap; scrubbing brush, and cloth; scrub and wash the carpet just as your wooden unpainted floor, changing the water frequently. Leave the windows open and the carpet will soon dry. In cities where bituminous coal is used carpets are scrubbed as regularly as wooden floors, and with happy effects. Instead of taking up a carpet every six weeks during the winter, as some in muddy districts think necessary, a careful wiping every week of the carpet with a mop wrung from clean water will remove the dust and brighten the colors. A thorough sweeping should precede this wiping up.

Ten Rules for Farming.

1. Keep an account of farm operations.

2. Do not leave implements scattered over the farm, exposed to snow, rain and heat.

3. Repair tools and buildings in proper time, and do not suffer subsequent threefold expenditure of time and money.

4. Use money judiciously and do not attend auction sales to purchase all kinds of trumpery because it is cheap.

5. See that fences are well repaired and cattle not grazing in the meadows or grain fields or orchards.

6. Do not refuse to make correct experiments in a small way, of many new things.

7. Plant fruit trees well, care for them, and of course get good crops.

8. Practice economy by giving stock shelter during the winter, also good food, taking out all that is unsound, rotten or musty.

9. Do not keep a litter of cats or snarling dogs around the premises who eat more in a month than they are worth in a lifetime.

10. Take a good paper and read it, and notice that the Free Press is a good local paper.

—The Oshawa Reformer says, "The Oshawa girls are awful bouncy." We wouldn't advise that editor to come around these parts, or he'll find the Oshawa boys are able to vindicate the claims of Oshawa girls to beauty.—*Orillia Expositor.*