

THE ACTON FREE PRESS

Published Every Thursday Morning. H. HACKING, Proprietor. \$1 Per Annum in Advance.

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JOS. H. HACKING, EDITOR. THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 13, 1877.

Great preparations are being made at Brampton for the Reform demonstration to be held there on Wednesday next, the 19th inst.

The Toronto Telegram confidently asserts that there will be no general election for some time. The probabilities are that the Administration will try to carry out immediately after the harvest of 1878.

Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to confer the honor of Knighthood on the Hon. Wm. B. Richards, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada; on the Hon. A. M. Doherty, Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench in the Province of Quebec; and the Hon. Chief Justice Hincks.

The Government of the five western Provinces of the Dominion have signified their acceptance of the offer of November as a General Day of Thanksgiving. The Premier has addressed a circular letter to those Provinces requesting the issue of proclamations setting apart the day in question for general observance.

It is intimated that Mr. Blake is framing a new Independence of Parliament Act, and one which can be made to cover the mischief of all offences committed under it. Such an Act is very much needed, and it is hoped it will be free from the imperfections which unfortunately characterize the wording of the present Act.

The grain circular of a leading Liverpool firm under date of Friday evening last says: "Since the beginning of the week a firmer tone has been apparent. There has been no alteration in the value of English wheat, the old crop being particularly exhausted, and new from its defective condition and inferior quality, presenting few attractions to buyers; but the value of foreign has improved a shilling per quarter, and shows still an upward tendency. Here and in the rest of the market, since Tuesday, business has been tolerably active, and a fair business was transacted in wheat at the extreme rates of that day. At this market, to-day, wheat met with an active demand, and all good qualities, both red and white, are a penny to two-pence per cent dearer. Flour is held for fully previous rates.

A New York paper publishes an exceedingly sensational and exaggerated telegram to the effect that Europe is on the verge of a general war. European despatches make no mention of any foundation for this premature statement. The Powers still maintaining their reserve, with the single exception of Germany, who, it is stated, entirely approves of Serbian participation in the war, and is prepared to guarantee its assistance in the event of defeat. The European Cabinets appear to be agreed, according to a more reasonable account, as to the undesirability of intervention, feeling that any attempt to interfere at present would merely lead to a hollow peace, which would speedily end in the resumption of the struggle. As it is, both the belligerents are exhausting their strength, and if allowed to continue the contest they will be in no position to resume the sword for some time to come.

The fact that so small a body of Russians succeeded in holding the large Turkish army at bay at the Shipka Pass justifies the surmise that in the new campaign the advantage is with the defence. This will probably protect the struggle in the East by making it a game of chess instead of a pitched battle. It also has something to do in determining the character of the war for the future.

Further trouble is anticipated in the Lehigh coal region, as the strikers are said to have resolved on a general uprising if the military proceed to make arrests. Five thousand members of secret societies are drilling, and the Molly Maguires are actively engaged in fomenting the discontent. There are also rumors of an approaching strike of locomotive engineers on all the trunk lines, but this story lacks confirmation.

Garibaldi has written a letter in which he strongly condemns the proposed fortifications of Rome. He says that England, second to no power in military and political importance, and the first power on the sea, maintains her navy with maternal solicitude, without taking the trouble to fortify her coasts, which would be labor lost. Should any stranger attempt to invade her, he would find at every point her volunteers, round whom would rally the entire population.

The Great North West.

MANITOBA.—Mr. McLaughlin, former publisher of the *Quebec Morning News*, is writing his experience of a trip to Manitoba in that paper. Speaking of Winnipeg, he says it is to be "the big city" of the west, and that, too, in many years pass over us. Its past record is an extraordinary one. In 1871 the population was about 500; in 1872, 1,500; in 1873, 3,500; in 1874, 5,000; and now about 7,000. Were not for the grasshopper plagues of 1874 and 1875 it is a certainty the population would have even doubled the figures I have given. This year's assessed value of city property is \$2,987,000. The taxation about 14 cents on the dollar. Real estate is high, \$100 to \$250 per acre, and the value of the city property is \$2,987,000. The taxation about 14 cents on the dollar. Real estate is high, \$100 to \$250 per acre, and the value of the city property is \$2,987,000.

Like all the places, Winnipeg has felt the effect of the financial depression we are now passing through. Marvellous to many it is that any progress has been made by the city when it is considered that in 1873 there was a partial destruction of the crops by the grasshoppers, while in 1874 and 1875, there was a total loss. The ravages of the "hoppers" combined with "hard times" has affected the place to an extraordinary degree, and yet it flourishes as never did Chicago at the same age. Business in general here is over done. Wages for laboring men are \$1.37 1/2 to \$1.50 per day; mechanics \$2 to \$2.50. Domestic servants \$10 to \$15 per month. Prices for farm products vary here as elsewhere. The inhabitants are exceedingly social in their habits—apparently have an abundance of money—and many of them "indulge" to a considerable extent. This I find to be the case in all new places, especially where the railway construction men are to be found in numbers.

The volume of business done in the city is immense and yearly increasing. The sale of some of the leading houses averages yearly from \$75,000 to \$200,000 each. It was informed by the Customs House officials that the value of the imports for many months will foot up close on \$200,000, and that as much as \$3,000 a week have frequently been collected in duties. A large portion of the goods entered at the Customs here are for the Great North West, which is becoming civilized but slowly. Few have any conception of its size, and when that is taken into account, and that Winnipeg is the natural key and outlet of this vast area, hardly any wonder can be expressed at the volume of trade now done, and the absolute certainty of its doubling yet many a hundred fold. The Province of Manitoba proper contains but 9,000,000 acres. Its dimensions are to be extended to about 273,000 square statute miles—equal to 178,740,000 acres—an area larger than that of Ontario and Quebec. After this is accomplished there will remain territory enough east of the Rocky Mountains and west of the 100th meridian to form three other Provinces.

Business Revival in the States.

A New York correspondent of the Boston Journal writes:—The revival of business in New York is one of the peculiar things of our locality. It gives no warning, and is heralded by no symptoms. It comes on like the cash in a family. The children go to bed well at night and are awoke in the morning. Through all the panic of the last twenty-five years the recuperation has been sudden. The revival does not appear in one department only. Under an intuition the wheels of machinery of trade seem to be put in motion. By general consent it is admitted that business is reviving on all sides; no one can tell why it is. A well known dry goods merchant said this morning, "I don't know how it is, but last week it would not have been any wonder to have taken a journey to the White Mountain or to the sea-side. To-day I have no time to see my friends. The small force left in my store were idle, sitting down on boxes, whittling, and eating fruit. To-day every man is in his place with everything he can attend to. I don't allow any of my help to go away, and have called back all my clerks who were on the wing." "One of our heaviest paper houses made substantially the same statement: "Ten days ago, without a sign of warning, we found ourselves sold out down shore in the spring, and more as an experiment than anything else, we kept our full force on through the summer. It is well we do so. We can only answer our orders, nothing more. There never has been so much money waiting investments as now. Unless all signs fail, we are to have a brisk fall season."

Pen and Scissor Selects.

Frank Leslie, the New York publisher, has suspended. Liabilities, \$350,000. A private letter from Rome states that the Pope is not expected to live till November. The four boxes that rule the world: the ballot box, the jury box, the cartridge box and the band box. The drill shed at Stratroy, together with the uniforms and rifles store there, was destroyed on Saturday by an incendiary fire. According to the *Examiner*, the crops in the neighborhood of Mount Forest have been secured in excellent condition. A man named Devereux, a well known gambler, has been arrested in Montreal, for sitting fire to the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary in August last. The voting on the Dunkin Act took place in Lismark Monday. The returns, so far as they have been received, give a large majority for the bill. The Elora flouring mills have been purchased by Mr. James Horlop, of Eden Mills, for the sum of \$13,000. The mills were lately leased by the Carter Bros. Judicious advertising a good investment. Mr. E. S. Warren spent \$125 last week in advertising his sewing machines. Result up to date, \$298.75.—*Post Banner*.

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Mr. R. Matheson, formerly editor of the *Napanee Chronicle*, now residing in Napanee, writes to that paper as follows:—I was pained to observe an item in last week's *Chronicle*, which collected upon the success of the Dunkin Act here, which was extracted from a newspaper here hostile to the Act, and consequently ready to publish its fulsome and ungrounded reports. The item consisted of two statements—1st, that whiskey was openly retailed on the market square; 2nd, that it was sold out of a grain sack on the railway track. As to the first statement its absurdity is evident on its very face; no such circumstance took place. It is simply impossible for anyone to attempt to sell openly without being punished upon and fined heavily or imprisoned. As to the second statement it is indeed true that a foolish fellow attempted to dispose of whiskey by concealing it in a grain sack, and selling it in a lonely place on the track. But the result of this attempt is best expressed by the following from the recesses of the same newspaper, from which you got your first statement: "On Wednesday the jail opened its ponderous and iron jaws to take in George Taylor, convicted of supplying a third public with illicit whiskey from the recesses of a grain sack. The said grain sack will at least yield him much meat for thirty days." The very fact that Taylor had to conceal his liquor in a grain sack and go to a lonely place to dispose of it, is good evidence that the monster "Rum" is driven to its last extremity, and that even in this case the law-breaker has been caught and sent to jail is still stronger proof of the vigilance with which the law is enforced. The Dunkin Act is not perfect, but it is a great success here, and there is nothing to prevent its enforcement in any respectable community. God speed the day when the streets of Napanee shall be free from the pest of the rum bottle. Yours truly, ROBERT MATTHEWSON, Napanee, Sept. 1st, 1877.

The Government of the Mormon Church.

The apostles of the Mormon Church, joined by B. W. Young and Daniel H. Wells, the late counselors of Brigham Young, published a circular saying that on September 4th they held a meeting, and waited upon the Lord, who blessed them, and who revealed to them the steps they should take. John Taylor, Senior Apostle and acting president of the Mormon Church, was unanimously sustained in that position. The quorum of the 12 apostles is the presiding quorum and authority of the Church. This plan was pursued at the time of the arrival of Mr. Smith, and sustained by Brigham Young, the late president of the Church. It is ordered that President John Taylor be assisted by John W. Young, Daniel H. Wells, and George F. Cannon. The circular claims that the last day of the year, 1876, was a day of great rejoicing, and that one of the apostles was faithful in building temples and paying tithing.

Clawson Wheat.

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Struck by Lightning.

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For Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale that desirable property situated on Main street, now occupied by Mr. Chas. Cameron as a store and dwelling. The property is in first class condition and with a good cellar. Terms liberal. For further particulars apply to MESSRS. W. DARLING & CO., Montreal, Or. W. H. STOREY, Acton, Aug. 20, 1877.

Bigamy and Rape.

A HONORABLE MEMBER'S STORY. ST. CATERINE'S, SEPT. 8.—The *Journal* of to-night has the following:—"About a year or more ago, we were told, a young man named Macdonald came to this city from Pennsylvania, and obtained a subsistence on the *Welland Canal*. Not much was known of him, but he got out that he was a single man, and, being rather prepossessing in appearance, he soon ingratiated himself in the favor of such young ladies as he could scrape acquaintance with. Not long ago he succeeded in winning the affections of a young woman in this city, and married her. The pair started housekeeping on their own account, but very soon there was trouble, owing to an affair of his connected with a young girl from the country, who had come to grief at his hands. The promised dowry in this affair caused him to leave the city for the United States, where, but a day or two ago, he remained. His wife, in the meantime, under the discovery that he had a wife and three children living in Pennsylvania, and it is said found a letter from the woman, begging of him to send her some assistance. A day or two ago he arrived at Suspension Bridge and sent word to wife No. 2 to meet him at Clifton. The young woman having made up her mind that he was a bad fellow, went to Clifton as he requested, in company with her mother, and there had him arrested on a charge of bigamy. A police officer left this city this morning for Clifton to take the prisoner in charge, and bring him to St. Catherine's. It has since transpired that still another grave charge awaits him here, that of rape, which is alleged to have been committed by him not more than a month ago on the person of a young woman in this city, the particulars of which will, no doubt, in due time be forthcoming, but the police, with their usual sphinxlike mystery, refuse to present to say anything about it. We believe, however, that a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a property nourished frame.—*Civil Service Gazette*. Sold only in packets labeled "JAMES W. & Co., Homoeopathic Chemist, 48, Threadneedle Street, and 70, Piccadilly, London."

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Flour, new, \$3.00 to 3.00
Fall Wheat, new, 1.20 to 1.22
Spring Wheat, new, 1.30 to 1.10
Barley, 0.20 to 0.22
Oats, 0.30 to 0.32
Beans, 0.60 to 0.65
Butter, 16 to 18
Eggs, 0.10 to 0.10
Potatoes, per bag, 0.75 to 0.09
Apples, early, per bag, 0.63 to 0.75

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Two Hundred Dollars. Committees of the Councils of Halton and Wellington will be in attendance on Town-line between Esqueping and Erin, a short distance west from the 2nd line, on Thursday, the 20th day of September, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving open tenders, to the above amount, for grading the "Big Hill or Hills," known as Chisholm's Hill. Plans and specifications of work will be made known on the ground. By order of the Councils of Halton and Wellington. Aug. 31, 1877. 10-2t

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

And Amending Acts. IN THE MATTER OF Seord Brothers OF ACTON. INSOLVENTS.

All persons indebted to this estate are notified to call at once at the late office of the Insolvents and settle their accounts with our agent, Mr. Charles H. Murdoch. All accounts unpaid on the 30th inst. will be placed in suit. MURDOCH, ROBINS & CO. Toronto, 10th Sept. 1877.

CENTRAL EXHIBITION, 1877.

WILL BE HELD IN THE TOWN OF GUELPH ON THE 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th Oct. OPEN TO ALL. Prize Lists and Entry Papers can be had at the Secretary's office, Guelph, and also from the Secretaries of other Societies throughout the Province. Parties not receiving their entry tickets prior to the Show, will find them at the Secretary's office. The several Railways will carry freight and passengers to and from the Exhibition at single fare. G. MURTON, THOS. McCRAE, Pres. Guelph, Sept. 1, 1877. 10-4t

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A Fierce Volcano.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—A letter from Lateauque, Ecuador, states that the volcano Cotopaxi had an eruption in the latter part of July, and by an upheaval of water overboard the streams, swept away several plantations, and drowned a thousand people in several places, and over two thousand head of cattle. The whole face of the country for miles around is covered with subsequent showers of ashes, destroying all the cereals and plants. Starvation was feared. Miss Maggie White, second daughter of Mr. John White, of the *Exeter Times*, while climbing on a tree on Friday night last week, fell from one of the branches, and got caught on a broken limb, which ran into her abdomen, making an opening about a foot in length, and completely disemboweling her. Her recovery is doubtful. A special agent of the Post Office in New York detected passing through the mails circulars of a swindling concern, styled "Second Royal Dominion Gift Concern," offering \$250,000 in prizes, to take place at St. Stephen, N. B., Nov. 30th. The Canadian Post Office authorities have been notified.

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NEW GOODS

THE FASHIONABLE WEST END, GUELPH.

6 cases New Dress Goods in plain and fancy materials, fashionable for the season. Cashmeres, in black, seal, navy and myrtle. Full range of Black Lustres. 1 case Colored Lustres, in all the new shades, 12 cents a yard. 20 dozen new Black Straw Hats, latest styles, for approaching season. 60 dozen new Kid Gloves, in black and colored. 2 cases Mantles, English and German, correct styles. 76 boxes Ribbons, in all the desirable and scarce shades. Our stock is well up in every department, and ladies who want choice new goods cheap should come to the Fashionable West End. We are already selling a large quantity of early fall goods. A. O. BUCHAN, Fashionable West End Dress, Millinery and Mantle Establishment, Guelph, Sept. 9, 1877.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE! TERRIFIC RUSH THE GOLDEN LION

To secure the EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS NOW BEING OFFERED. The Store is thronged every day. Crowds of People come from all the Country Round to Take Advantage of this Great Chiffuc.

EVERY OTHER STORE IS DESERTED

We still have heaps and heaps of Goods Soiled and Damaged during the Fire, which we are bound to Clear Out at Any Price. PRINTS, COTTONS, BLANKETS, DRESS GOODS, MILLINERY, CLOTHING, ETC.

All at such Reductions as have never before been offered. NOW'S THE TIME FOR CHEAP GOODS AND

"THE LION" is the Place. COME AT ONCE. J. D. WILLIAMSON & CO. Guelph, Sept. 10, 1877.

THE ONTARIO SADDLERY, ACTON.

Is the place to get the best Harness for the least money. Owing to Hard Times, Prices have been Reduced. All Orders left with me will receive careful attention. COLLARS A SPECIALTY. As all farmers know their horses cannot work with sore necks, those of the old collars and get a new half tick will give entire satisfaction. The place to get them is at the ONTARIO SADDLERY. Another lot of those famous American Whips. Just received and will be sold cheap for cash. Repairing Done Neatly, Cheaply, and on the Shortest Notice. R. CREECH, Acton, Aug. 21, 1877.

HURRAH! HURRAH!

On and after the 1st of September, HILL will be sold at the following rates: Per Quart, 4 Cents; Per Pint, 2 Cents; New Imperial Measure, to suit hard times. 25 Quart Tickets for One Dollar. 25 Pint Tickets for Fifty Cents. In advance. F. S. ARMSTRONG, Acton, Aug. 28, 1877.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An OLD PREPARATION, refined from active principles, and containing a full supply of the most valuable ingredients, for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis, Catarrhs, etc. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and is sold by all the leading Druggists and Chemists. Price, 25 Cents per Bottle. J. C. STEVENSON, Sole Proprietor, 100, N. B. Street, Montreal, Que.