Acton Free Press

JOS H HACKING EDITOR

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 1, 1877.

The "Big Push" Slander.

In his anxiety to gain for his paper a reputation for enterprise and fearless energy, Mr. Wilkinson, of the West Durham *News*, overstepped the bounds of prudence, and the result is that the notorious piece of sensationalism of which he was the author and publisher has finally been the means of bringing him to grief. The charges made and circulated by him against Senator Simpson were pointedly denied at the time, but as he refused to retract or apologize, an action for libel was entered. The trial was deferred from time to time until last week, when it took place at the Cobourg assizes. After the examination of the witnesses the whole fabric was shown to be exceedingly weak. The Judge in his charge to the jury commented on the greatness of the offence charged against Mr. Simpson owing to his position as a Senator and the head of a large moneyed institution, and charged the jury carefully to compare each allegation of the defendant with the evidence therein adduced. He remarked that such serious charges as were made in the articles should be made in a Court of law and not scattered broadcast over the land in a newspaper, when, if an opportunity offered, evidence might be given to disprove them. In charges of this kind they might very well apply the same consideration as to a person who assailed the body with a deadly weapon; they should judge them by the proof of justification. In the present case the evidence seemed to him to fall absolutely short of proving a justification.

The jury returned a verdict of "guilty" on both of the counts; first, that the articles were libellous; and second, that the plea of justification had not been made good. The jury recommended the defendant to mercy. His Lordship announced that sentence would be given on the fourth day of next term.

The Last Swindle.

The last swindle is a variation of an old one. The modus operandi is very simple. It is a wire fence of not a very new pattern, and which is not even patentable. The smooth-tongued agent shows it to a farmer, and solicits him to become an agent for it. As an inducement he is offered fifty rods free, provided he will put it up along the road where it can be seen and serve as an advertisement. It is a handsome fence, and the farmer bites at the offer. First he gets fifty rods of fence for nothing, and if he does take an order, he gets a liberal commission. He signs what he supposes is an order for fifty rods, and immediately the wire is shipped him. Then comes another agent who demands pay for one hundred and fifty rods. Indignant farmer explains that he was to have fifty rods free. Agent says, "certainly, but you have ordered one hundred and fifty rods, and the one hundred rods you must pay for at four cents a foot." And he produces an order with farmer's signature, to that effect. The process is very simple. The farmer saw a contract for fifty rods, but when he came to sign, that order was slipped up, and he really put his name to another one for one hundred and fifty rods, that lay just underneath. He is frightened into giving his note for, say $200, which he expects to resist, but he always finds that it was discounted at the nearest bank, and he pays it. When will farmers learn that all these gifts and everything of the kind are merely swindles, and that there is always a cat under the meal.

Talk about living under the protecting wing of the American Eagle and the glorious constitution; talk about this free, happy, prosperous and moral country of ours, the Dominion of Canada, and then read the report the American Minister at Holland sends home regarding the financial and moral condition of that country, and if the picture pleases you, compare things there with things nearer home. There has been no bank failures there for forty years and in all probability the retired bankers are not enormously rich. No failure of insurance companies on record, and the companies realize sixteen per cent. yearly, although the rate of insurance is only half per cent. First class railroad travel only one cent per mile, yet the roads pay good dividends. We should import a few railroad directors from Holland. Pilfering officers are scarcely ever heard of, and severely punished and forever disgraced when exposed. No free passes are granted to anybody. Dishonesty or failure in business means public dishonor. Can they have an insolvent law there? Four million of people live within an area of 20,000 square miles, and appear prosperous and contented. All live within their income, and are industries and honest. Its just possible this picture is somewhat overdrawn.

THE GUELPH ABDUCTION CASE.

TRIAL OF THE STURDYS AND LOWES AT THE ASSIZES—OUTLINE OF THE CASE FOR THE CROWN—TESTIMONY FOR THE DEFENCE—FREDERICK STURDY AND LOUISA STURDY FOUND GUILTY.

Guelph, Oct. 25.—Never in the criminal annals of this neighborhood was the Court House so crowded as it was this morning by nine o'clock, on the occasion of the trial of the Sturdy-Carr case. Hon. Mr. Justice Morrison presided, and the following legal gentlemen were interested in the case; John O'Donohue, Counsel for the Crown; H. W. Peterson, County Crown Attorney; D. Guthrie, Q. C., for the prosecution. M. C. Cameron, Q. C., A. Dunbar, and A. H. McDonald for the prisoners Sturdy; and Smith, of Brampton, for the Prisoner Lowes.

A minute or two after nine the presiding judge entered, and the prisoners were immediately brought in from the cells. The three male prisoners, Fred Sturdy, Wm. Lowes, and Joseph Sturdy were placed in the dock, and Louisa Sturdy was allowed to sit down outside. With the exception of the latter the prisoners did not appear to feel their position very keenly, and their faces showed that prison fare agreed with them. As the jurymen were called and took their seats the principal prisoner intently scrutinized their faces.

After the Clerk had read the indictment, Mr. O'Donohoe, Q. C., opened the case for the prosecution: He said the case was one without a parallel in the history of the country, and proceeded to relate briefly the circumstances of the abduction, explaining the nature of the crime. For a long time in England the crime was only complete when a marriage had taken place, or the female had been carnally known. The law had been changed, and neither of these now abate the crime. The marriage does not in the slightest degree mitigate the offence of taking the female away. It would be shown that the ceremony of a marriage took place when the female was completely under the influence of the prisoner, without her consent—a marriage in fact, but not a marriage in law. He described the relations existing between the prisoners in their family and business, and said the whole lot had been so educated, so drilled, that each knew exactly what part to take in the outrage. For a length of time Fred Sturdy had been paying attentions to Miss Carr; a marriage was arranged for, but the female made enquiries, and decided finally that she would never marry him, informing him of her decision. He continued to follow her, and nothing she could do seemed to impress him with her decision that she never would become his wife. If she went on an excursion, she found him there. If she went on a visit, she found him there. Everywhere she went she found him dogging her steps. Two weeks before the outrage he and his son went to Hamilton and rented a small house, paying a month's rent in advance, young Sturdy being the active agent in the transaction, but his father accompanying him. A washstand, a bed, and a stove taken from Guelph constituted the whole furniture of the house. Sturdy then came back, and through Lowes made arrangements for a cab, which was to be given into the control of Lowes without the driver. A letter was posted in Thorold, where Miss Carr's father lives, sent, in care of Sheriff Gow, for Miss Carr, purporting to come from her father, and requesting her to meet him at Well's Bridge. The letter was as good an imitation of Carr's writing as may be. The letter was a fraud, and was for the purpose of getting her away from her friends that she might be abducted. He detailed the circumstances attending the entering of Miss Car into the cab; her being driven away; the leaving Lowes in possession by the driver; the taking up of Sturdy and his daughter, etc. The instant they got into the cab vehement surprise took possession of the young girl. Sturdy took hold of her, and before she had gone far she was heard screaming at the top of her voice, and the cab was seen to be driven very fast. She was driven by means of relays of horses and an exchange of carriages to Hamilton through the night. The prisoner Joseph Sturdy was overtaken on the road, and she was transferred to another carriage. She screamed and labored as female never labored, and appealed to them all for mercy, but she was taken bodily up by Fred Sturdy, with his hands upon her mouth, and placed in the other carriage, where Fred. Sturdy held her, while Louisa drove to the city of Hamilton. She screamed and roared along the road. She would tell the jury how her mouth was injured by Sturdy's hands, in his endeavor to keep her quiet. They applied a bottle containing some drug to her lips, and she struggled against swallowing it until Sturdy took hold of her nose, and, forcing open her mouth, poured it down her throat as one would to a horse. And the female prisoner, a girl who had all the appearance of purity, thought to be a good person, said to the unfortunate girl "that it was her fault!" The prisoner Sturdy is a man of iron will, who made all about him in his family subservient to him. A handkerchief was applied to the girl's nose, which handkerchief contained nothing more or less than chloroform to be used in producing stupefaction. She was driven to Hamilton, forced into the prearranged little house, and thrust into bed. She had no food that day, and was weak and exhausted. The prisoner Louisa took the train, came back to Guelph, and appeared here the next day to throw the girl's friends off the scent. Suspicion falling upon Sturdy, Mr. Gow made inquiries of Joseph Sturdy, who said his father was up-stairs asleep, and about this time Joseph was sending letters containing money to his father addressed to Brown at Dundas. So each of the prisoners were educated in the part which they took in the transaction, showing a deep design and a thorough preparation. The darkest page in the history of this dark transaction was in the house at Hamilton; with the female prisoner out of the house this man violates the person of the girl when she is alone, without friends, without food, without assistance. A weak, nervous, delicate woman, he does that to her which renders her unconscious, and after that presses marriage upon her. He pulls a phial out of his pocket, and says there is enough there to kill fifty people, and he and her shall die if she refuses to marry him. She repeats over and over again that she cannot be his wife. She wants to go home. He says home she never can go unless as his wife, and thus he obtains the mastery over this weak woman. He makes her swear upon the Bible three times that she will marry him, and they are married—she without giving an audible or mental consent. They go back to the house; again her person is violated; they are driven to Dundas, etc. It would be told to the jury that the marriage, the drives, and the cohabitation indicate consent upon her part. But if it did it would not condone the offence of the abduction. He related the circumstances of the arrest and the taking home of the girl. He would not detain them longer, but would place before them the young girl herself, one of the most excellent characters of a young female that was ever placed in a witness-box.

Miss Carr was provided with a chair in the witness box from which she gave her testimony, detailing the particulars of the crime outlined above.

Before taking her evidence Mr. Cameron objected to her being sworn as Annie Mary Carr, contending that a marriage *de facto* and *de jure* had been consummated. The objection was noted by his Lordship.

Several other witnesses for the Crown were heard and the case finally adjourned till Friday morning.

GUELPH, Oct. 26.—The attendance at Court to-day was as large as yesterday, indicating that the interest in this extraordinary case had not in the least degree abated.

The first witness for the defence was John Lamond, toll-gate keeper, who testified that when the vehicle passed on the night of July 26th, there was no noise inside as of any one being carried away unwillingly.

The next and apparently most important witness, was the Rev. Mr. Fletcher, who testified as follows: I reside in Hamilton; am a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church in Canada; I have seen prisoner Sturdy before and think I have female prisoner; I saw him in the forenoon on Saturday, 28th July, when he asked me to perform a marriage ceremony; he came back in the afternoon with two ladies; one lady's name was Annie Mary Carr, that of the other Louisa Sturdy; the appearance of the ladies was nothing peculiar; I think I shook hands with all; I saw no appearance of excitement—all the parties looked cool and collected; I saw nothing that led me to suppose it was not an ordinary match; my habit is to fill the marriage schedule before the marriage if I do not know the parties; if I am acquainted with the parties I would not do this; I did so with both parties; if I thought the lady was under any fear I would have protected her; I did not notice anything wrong with Miss Carr's throat; I asked them are those all; being told yes, I said I must get some person else to come in; after the ceremony was over I sat down and wrote the marriage certificate; I afterwards handed her the certificate; she said nothing but smiled; I only use a ring in the marriage ceremony when the parties wish it; I do not require parties to assent audibly to the questions during the ceremony; after filling up the schedule I charge the parties solemnly that if either of them know any reason why they should not be married, to declare it then and there; (the formula of the ceremony was given); the only assent required is a nod; I am under the impression that I received this assent; if any objection had been raised I would not have proceeded with the ceremony by any means; when Sturdy called in the morning I told him he would have to come to the manse early in the afternoon, as the following day was Sabbath.

Cross-examined by Mr. Peterson—I am certain Miss Carr did not speak in the ceremony; there might have been a red mark on her neck and I not see it; she looked somewhat pale; there was no audible laughing on her part; my sister was present; I think my sister's face was directed towards the party part of the time; I did not pay more attention to the parties than at any other time; I think there was no conversation between the parties after the ceremony; there were no terms of endearment, as I know of, between the parties that I was aware of; Chief Kelly called on me to make enquiries about the marriage; no fee was paid at the time; Sturdy afterwards called and gave me a $5 bill.

To a Juror—I saw Miss Carr in Court yesterday; I did not notice any particular change in her appearance from what it was when I saw her.

To Mr. Cameron—I think the smile on Miss Carr was caused by my stating I would retain the license, and that the certificate was here; I also said I hoped she would prove a good wife, or something of that kind.

To Mr. Peterson—The smile was a faint one.

Several other witnesses followed, chiefly to show the nature of the intimacy existing between Sturdy and Miss Carr prior to the abduction, and that in their movements about Hamilton Miss Carr did not appear to be an unwilling party.

Addresses of counsel was particularly able.

The jury after being absent thirty-five minutes, brought in the following verdict:

In the case of Frederick Sturdy and Louisa Sturdy, guilty.

In the case of Lowes, guilty without intent.

His Lordship said that was equivalent to not guilty, and ordered the discharge of the prisoner.

In the case of Joseph Sturdy—not guilty—he was also dismissed.

Judgment on Frederick and Louisa Sturdy was reserved till tomorrow, his Lordship promising to take into consideration the objections of Mr. Cameron as to the competency of Miss Carr as a witness.

THEIR SENTENCE.

On Monday afternoon, the prisoners Sturdy and his daughter, were brought into Court, and being placed in the dock, His Lordship asked Frederick Sturdy what he had to say why the sentence of the Court should not be pronounced upon him.

Frederick Sturdy—My Lord, I admit that I am guilty of the simple abduction, but deny that I was guilty of the gross accessories alleged to have taken place.

His Lordship then addressed the prisoner, and said he entirely concurred in the verdict rendered by the jury. In the prisoner's case the limit the law allows as punishment for the offence is fourteen years in the Provincial Penitentiary. He said he saw no mitigating circumstance to plead in his case. He had ample opportunity to reflect after getting Miss Carr into the cab, and during the journey to Hamilton. It was a deliberately planned abduction of the young woman, and had been carried out in the most cruel, heartless, and brutal manner. Notwithstanding her entreaties for mercy, she was carried to Hamilton on that wretched night; and although he did not wish to harass the victim's feelings he must refer to her—to the deliberate violation of her person, with a view of compelling her to go through a marriage ceremony as a means to cover up the principal portion of the crime. This was the first case of this nature which had occurred in Ontario, and he felt it to be his duty to society, to morality, and to the public to punish him, as well as an example to others. It was extremely deplorable to see a person like the prisoner in his shameful position, and although counsel had urged uncontrollable passion and affection as a motive for the crime, he had had, as he said, ample opportunity to desist before the crime was complete. The sentence of the Court therefore is that you be confined for ten years in the Provincial Penitentiary.

The prisoner said he had not been guilty of the gross things charged against him by Miss Carr, and that he had had no opportunity to have witnesses to prove him correct in his statements.

His Lordship said that Miss Carr's evidence was given in a manner which left no doubt as to her truthfulness, and it had been corroborated at every important point.

Louisa Sturdy then being addressed, said—"I did not know Miss Carr was not willing that the marriage should go on."

His Lordship, in sentencing her to two years in the Provincial Penitentiary, said he could come to no other conclusion than that she knew of her father's intention, although her crime was not so enormous as his. She was no doubt in a measure controlled by him; but he could not forget that Miss Carr had appealed to her, a woman, for mercy, and that, instead of protecting her, as was a woman's duty, she had, to say the least of it, acted in a highly improper manner. He alluded to the fact that she might have controlled her father for good, but—it gave him great pain to say it—her conduct in entering the cab, and afterwards driving all the way to Hamilton on that wretched night was highly improper. He referred to the petitions given below, and the fact that a family of small children were in a measure dependent on her for motherly care; and said that although it was with great pain he must perform his duty, she had proven that she was possessed of great strength of mind in getting into the cab under the circumstances, in assisting to drug Miss Carr, and in driving the carriage to Hamilton. He again expressed his opinion that she must have known her father's object, and sentenced her to two years in Provincial Penitentiary.

—At the Assizes in Toronto, John Williams was found guilty of the murder of his wife at Weston, on the night of the 21st of September, and sentenced to be hanged on the 30th of November. The Jury added to their verdict a strong recommendation to mercy.

—The Exhibition building at Frederickton, N. B., and two adjoining houses were destroyed by fire Tuesday morning. Several other buildings caught fire from the flying cinders, and were more or less damaged. A supposed incendiary was arrested; much excitement prevailed in the city during the day, and threats of lynching the guilty party were freely indulged in.

—At the Protectionists' Grand Lodge Meeting at Toronto, Mr. W. H. Howland said he had as much or as little confidence, portectionistically speaking, in one party as in the other.

—The G. W. R. is doing an immense traffic business; the old rate of pay to employees will be restored on the 1st of November. The exports to the U. S. show a constant increase; and altogether the signs of the time are commercially gratifying. "Hard Times" declines to stay.

—The Grangers' Co-operative Society of Waterloo, Province of Quebec, has been thrown into insolvency by a writ of attachment.

KILLED ON THE TRACK.—An early hour last Friday morning, the body of a man was discovered lying on the side of the Great Western Railway track, between Komoka and London. From the bruises on the head and body it was evident that the man had been struck by the cow-catcher of a train. An inquest was held at Komoka, when it was discovered that the unfortunate was Mr. Francis H. Pulham, a well-known farmer who resided on the 4th concession of Lobo, and who formerly lived near the village of Princeton. On Thursday he was at Komoka, and left at an early hour in the evening to walk home by way of the track.

IMPORTANT ARRESTS.—It will be remembered that, last year, three masked burglars entered the premises of Mr. Casewell, near St. Thomas, who was shot by them during a struggle that ensued. Among the suspected parties were the well-known criminals named Cochrane, McFarlane and Brown, who escaped the county, but were afterwards arrested in Cheropee, Wis., on another charge. The *Times* of that place says: "We understand that the principal charge is for robbery of a house a few miles out of St. Thomas, Canada, that the man was robbed and shot but not killed outright, that the parties after skulking in the woods a long time, succeeded in jumping the country. The prisoners boldly assert that the thing is utterly foundationless; that they never committed any crime in Canada or elsewhere." The probability is that they will be extradited for trial here.

BIRTHS.

ROSS.—In Acton, on the 27th ult., the wife of Mr. John Ross, of a son.

MARRIED.

LESLIE—SWACKHAMMER.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. Joseph Unsworth, of Georgetown, Mr. Joel Leslie, of Erin, to Mary Matin, eldest daughter of Mr. Christopher Swackhammer, of Esquesing.

ACTON MARKETS.

Flour	$3 00 to 3 00
Fall Wheat, new	1 12 to 1 15
Spring Wheat, new ..	0 70 to 1 05
Sprouted Spring Wheat	0 75 to 1 00
Barley	0 45 to 0 55
Oats	0 30 to 0 35
Peas	0 60 to 0 65
Butter	0 17 to 0 18
Eggs.	0 12 to 0 00
Potatoes, per bag ..	0 60 to 0 70
Apples, early, per bag ..	0 50 to 0 75

EPPS' COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Sold only in packets labeled—"JAMES EPPS & CO., Homeopathic Chemist, 48, Threadneedle Street, and 170, Piccadilly, London."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALE
OF
SHORT-HORN CATTLE,
Long-wooled Sheep,
Horses, Pigs and Poultry.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, adjoining the Acton Station, on

Thursday, 1st Nov'r,

The following articles, viz:

SHORT-HORN BULLS.

"ZEPHYR" [4260], 3 years old, roan, bred by F. W. Stone, Guelph; dam "Sanspariel 10th," got by imported "Sheriff" (2964).

"ROYAL BEAUFORD" [798], 2 years old, roan; dam Imported "Lady Barnes," got by imported "Royal Oxford Gwynne" (35396).

"BELLE DUKE" [1169], red, one year old; dam "Maggie Belle," got by "3rd Duke of Springwood" [3087].

"BRITISH SOVEREIGN" [1171], red roan, one year old; dam "Lady Barnes," got by "3rd Duke of Springwood."

"CONSERVATIVE" [1170], red, one year old; dam "Maggie Belle," got by "Zephyr" [4260].

"BRITISH BARON" [1172], red, one year old; dam imported "Lady Smith," got by "Baron Berkley" 22010.

"ACTON PRINCE" [799], red and little white, one year old; dam "Princess Louise," got by Zephyr.

COWS.

"PRINCESS LOUISE," roan, 5 years old, with registered pedigree.
2 grade Cows, giving milk.

LONG-WOOLED SHEEP.

1 three-shear imported Leicester Ram,—a prize taker.
3 Leicester shearling Rams,—2 of them prize takers.
1 Lincoln shearling Ram.
5 Leicester Ram Lambs,—some of them prize takers.
6 Ewe Lambs.
6 Breeding Ewes.

HORSES.

1 Sorel Horse, aged.
1 Brown Horse, aged.

BERKSHIRE PIGS.

2 Boar Pigs, 6 months old.
1 Boar Pig, 4 months old.
1 Sow Pig, 4 months old.

POULTRY.

Several Brahma fowls.
1 pair White Leghorns.
1 Plymouth Rock Cock.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

TERMS.—All sums of $10 and under cash; over that amount 12 months credit, on approved joint notes.

C. S. SMITH, Proprietor.

GEO. GIBBS, Auctioneer.

(Send for printed catalogue.)

TO BUSINESS MEN.—If you want Billheads, Statements, Letter-heads, Envelopes, Mercantile Printing, of any kind, done in business style, send your orders to the FREE PRESS office. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CARROTS FOR SALE.

The subscriber has a great quantity of fine table carrots, of a large variety, for sale by the pound or by the bushel.

P. S. ARMSTRONG.

PHOTOGRAPHERS should forward me their address if they wish to obtain a Piano or Organ in exchange for Photographing. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

GEORGE LEVENS,

Barber and Hairdresser,

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SIGN PAINTERS wanted in every section of the United States and Provinces to answer this advertisement. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

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A Sure Relief for the Sufferer.

PREPARED BY
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GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,
Is a Vegetable Preparation,

invented in the 17th century by Dr. William Grace, Surgeon in King James' army. Through its agency he cured thousands of the most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

PRICE 25 CENTS A BOX.

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CURES
FLESH WOUNDS, FROZEN LIMBS, SALT RHEUM, CHILBLAINS, SORE BREAST, SORE LIPS, ERYSIPELAS, RING-WORMS, CALLUSES, SCALD HEAD
CHAPPED HANDS,
BURNS, SCALDS, WOUNDS, FESTERS, PILES, BUNIONS, BITES, WARTS, PIMPLES, ITCH, INGROWING NAILS, NETTLE RASH, MUSQUITO AND FLEA BITES, SPIDER STINGS,
CANCERS, SORES, STINGS, WENS, ABCESS, SPRAINS, CUTS BLISTERS, CORNS.
FELONS, ULCERS, SHINGLES, STIFF, FRECKLES, BOILS, WHITLOWS TAN SCURVY.

And all cutaneous diseases and eruptions generally,

For sale by all druggists, grocers, and at all country stores throughout the United States and British Provinces. Price by mail 30 cents.

WANTED.

Ladies and gentlemen to learn Telegraph Operating for offices opening in the Dominion. Stamp for answer. Address MANAGER, Box 955, Toronto.

A CROWDED STORE.

Immense Sales of

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS

AT

THE FASHIONABLE WEST END,

GUELPH.

600 to 700 Yards SELLING DAILY.

We are showing, without exception, the

Largest, Most Attractive and Cheapest

—Mark the word Cheapest—

STOCK of SILKS AND DRESS GOODS

Ever shown in this town.

Ladies visiting Guelph and buying Dress Goods, Silks, Velvetens, Mantles, Millinery, Furs, etc., without first seeing our immense and beautiful stock, do themselves a great injustice. We esteem it a pleasure to show our goods.

Ladies, come direct to the Fashionable West End, the leading house for Silks, Dress Goods, Mantles and Millinery. Full stock of fashionable Trimmings, Buttons, Fringes, etc., to match all our materials.

A. O. BUCHAM.

Fashionable West End Dress, Millinery and Mantle Establishment.

Guelph, Oct. 24, 1877.

FIVE CENTS AGAIN.

On and after the 1st of November, MILK will be sold at the following rates:

Per Quart, 5 Cents;

Per Pint, 2½ Cents;

New Imperial Measure,

21 Quart Tickets for One Dollar

21 Pint Tickets for Fifty Cents.

In advance.

P. S. ARMSTRONG.

Acton, Oct 18, 1877.

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PIANO & PARLOR ORGAN
INSTRUCTOR.

Containing the elements of music, with easy and progressive exercises to perfect the player in the art of music (either piano or organ), to which is added over sixty Waltzes, Polkas, Marches, Galops, Operatic Melodies, Dances, etc., by Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, New Jersey, one of the best works of its kind ever introduced, and should be in the hands of every piano and organ player. Sent postpaid to any part of the United States or Canada for only fifty cents, the price having been reduced to introduce it everywhere. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

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SADDLERY,
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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, throw off the old collars and get a new pair that 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.

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Acton, Aug. 21, 1877.

BEATTY'S PIANOS AND ORGANS. Beatty's Pianos, grand, square and upright, are pronounced by the press and the people as the most beautiful and perfect toned Pianos ever manufactured. Sent on test trial and pronounced the WASHINGTON, best in the world. NEW JERSEY, Beatty's celebrated "Golden Tongued Parlor Organ." Any manufacturer challenged to equal them. They possess power, depth, bell-like and sympathetic delicacy, exquisitely beautifully solo effects, and the only stop action ever invented that can not be disarranged by use. The bellows capacity is so great that but little effort is required with the feet to supply all the air necessary. Best movie and most elegant cases in the market. All solid wood ornaments. Every instrument fully warranted for six years as strictly first-class, and sent on from 5 to 15 days' test trial. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

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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.

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Acton, Aug. 22d, 1877.

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Groceries,
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Wall Paper,
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Nails, Glass, Putty,
Linseed Oil,
Paints, Turpentine
Coal Oil, Salt, etc.

All of which will be sold low for cash

BOOTS and SHOES

Selling off at cost.

Also agent for the

RUBBER PAINT COMPANY

Of Cleveland, Ohio.

Cash for Hides.

Acton, July 18, 1876.