LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1881.

DEATH OF EARL BEACONSFIELD.

On Tuesday morning the cable brought the regretful intelligence that Earl Beaconsfield was dead. The tidings of his death were not unexpected, as his low condition for some time past had been known to all newspaper readers. He died full of years and honor, and his name will go down to posterity as one of Great Britain's greatest statesmen. To him alone belongs the honor of having ascended from a lowly member of a despised nation to Prime Minister of Britain. Benjamin Disraeli was born on the 24th December, 1804. He was a decendant of an Israelitish family who came to England about the middle of the last century. His father, Isaac Disraeli, was a man of letters and to him no doubt his son was largely indebted for his early training and pronounced literary tastes. Scarcely had the younger Disraeli attained his majority when his predilection for literature was manifested by the publication of "Vivian Grey" From the time that this his first novel appeared up to within a few months ago, when "Endymion" set the literary world agog, his pen was not idle. But whatever of success the dead Earl gained through his literary productions, has been overshadowed by his brilliant career as a statesman. Like many others who have left a bright record on the pages of history, Disraeli's first experiences as a politican were by no means encouraging. It was not until after he had been four times defeated that he at last succeeded in gaining a seat in Parliament. The concluding words of first his speech in the House of Commons illustrate the stamp of the man of subsequent great achievements. Failing to obtain a hearing, owing to Daniel O'Connell's personal following uniting to put down Disraeli by noise, he gave up the vain attempt. In doing so he said: "I have begun several things many times, and I have often succeeded at last. I will sit down now, but the time will come when you will hear me." The time did come. The resolute young parliamentarian developed into the statesman. In 1846, after the repeal of the Corn Laws, a measure which Disraeli vigorously opposed, and which caused his complete severance from his former leader, Sir Robert Peel, he became leader of the consolidated Tory party. When Lord Derby was called upon to form a Government, in 1852, Disraeli took office in the new ministry as Chancellor of the Exchequer. During the period which followed, up to the retirement of Earl Derby in 1868, in consequence of failing health, Disraeli occupied a prominent place in the house, as finance minister under Lord Derby, and in the opposition ranks during Lord Palmerston's administrations. Upon the retirement of Lord Derby, Disraeli became first minister of the English Crown. However, he was not permitted to establish himself in his exalted position, as Mr. Gladstone shortly afterwards carried through an adverse resolution, and an appeal to the country only made matters worse for Disraeli's Government. The Premier immediately tendered his resignation, not waiting for the assembling of Parliament. Mr. Gladstone then assumed the reigns of office, which he held until 1874, when the Conservatives were triumphant, and Disraeli was again called upon to form a Government. During his term of office, which lasted till the parliamentary elections in 1880, many events of importance in the history of the world took place. Under Disraeli's administration a vigorous foreign policy was adopted, and by the firm stand which he took on the Eastern question especially, the rights and prestige of England were conserved, and the Russian autrocrat prevented from gobbling up Turkey and securing the key to the East. In 1876 Disraeli was raised to the peerage under the title of Earl Beaconsfield. It is beyond the sphere of a newspaper to record the achievements of this preeminently self made man, letting alone the effect which his resolute and brilliant career has had in shaping the destiny of nations. It remains for history to comprehend the vastness of his intellect and assign him his true position.

THE DEAD EARL

How the News of Beaconsfield's Death was Received in Europe.

The *Times* says that since the close of Palmerston's career no more conspicuous gap has been made in the circle of English political life than by the death of Earl Beaconsfield.

The *Standard* says:—"By the death of Earl Beaconsfield the country is deprived of the brilliant powers and faithful services of one whose name will be recorded among the most illustrious of England's statesmen."

The Court Circular publishes the following:—"The Queen has received with feelings of the deepest sorrow the news of the death of Earl Beaconsfield, in whom Her Majesty loses a most valued and devoted friend and counsellor, and the nation one of its most distinguished statesmen."

The *News* says:—"Not twice in the same century could any party expect to find a leader of such capacity and resources as Earl Beaconsfield.

All the Berlin newspapers express sorrow at the death of Earl Beaconsfield. Prince Bismarck was greatly moved on receiving the news.

A FAIR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

The Seaforth *Expositor*, one of the most independent of our Reform contemporaries, in alluding to the circular of the Pacific Railway Syndicate, in which they offer their lands to settlers at $2.50 per acre, allowing a rebate of $1.25 on every acre cleared, observes:—

"It is evident from this that the Company mean business, and the terms upon which the lands are offered are, certainly, as liberal as could be expected. The system adopted, also, is calculated to encourage the best and most thrifty class of settlers. These inducements can scarcely fail to induce a speedy and liberal flow of settlers upon the railway lands of the Northwest. We make this acknowledgement all the more cheerfully as we were among those who had the least confidence in the liberality of the Syndicate, and had only the faintest hope that they would adopt anything like a liberal and enlightened land policy."

The Stratford *Beacon*, another Reform journal which bitterly opposed the granting of the contract, refers to the same circular in these words:—

"In offering their lands on such favorable terms, the Syndicate are making a tempting offer to those immigrants who might other wise go to the Western States. The lowest price of land in the sterile western plains is $2.50 without any rebate to actual settlers. We are pleased to see from this circular that there is little danger of the company endeavoring to hoard the lands for speculative purposes. It is to their interest to promote settlement as rapidly as possible, so as to bring business to the road, and the management have been shrewd enough to adopt a liberal policy, which promises a large immigration to the Northwest in the first start."

A glass factory with $50,000 capital is being started in New Glasgow, N. S., by Ontario capitalists.

DAKOTA VS. THE NORTHWEST.

To The Editor of THE STANDARD.—*Sir:*—It is painful to notice the eagerness of the Opposition press to prove the existence of an exodus to Dakota. The utter demolition of their exodus fabric of last year by Mr. Lowe's figures only seems to incite them to renewed efforts, of which the Millbrook item is a familiar sample. Now, if instead of magnifying the numbers of those who go to Dakota in supposed preference to the Northwest, and tacitly or openly commending them for so doing, they would devote a portion of their columns to showing the superiority of our own North west in climate, soil, and the advantages offered the settler, they would not only be adopting a more patriotic policy, but would be conferring a benefit on their fellows, by counteracting the glowing and false statements of U. S. land companies. Ontario farmers who contemplate moving west should be made thoroughly acquainted with the superiority of the Canadian Northwest as regards: (1) *Soil*, which is incomparably superior for all kinds of produce, as shown by official statistics of average yields. (2) *Climate*. The Northwest is out of the path of the violent winds that develop blizzards in winter and hurricanes in summer in the Western States. (3) *Rainfall*. Rain falls in sufficient quantities and at proper seasons to secure the best returns from the soil, while serious floods are avoided owing to the lighter fall of snow and its gradual disappearance in spring. (4) *Price of land*. The C. P. R. syndicate offer lands within the railway belt at $2.50 per acre, on long time, with a rebate of $1.25 on every acre brought into cultivation within five years—terms which cannot be obtained in any part of the States. (5) *Homesteads and Preemptions*. The Canadian Government offers to everyone over 18 years of age, 160 acres as a homestead on condition of paying $10 entry fee and occupying it three years. In the Western States the entry fees vary from $18 to $34; the time of occupation is five years, and the minimum age of settler 21 years. The Canadian Northwest settler can also buy 160 acres more at $2.50 within the railway belt from the Government and have ten years to pay for it, and no payments are required before the fourth year. There are also other advantages in the securing of woodlands and in grants for tree culture. (6) *Markets*. With the Pacific Railway completed to Thunder Bay the cost of transporting grain to England will be from 5 to 10 cents per bushel in favor of the Canadian Northwest. (7) *Indians*. The Indians of our Northwest territory are peaceable and thoroughly under control of the civil law, while in some of the Western States and Territories they are still hostile to the U. S. Government. (8) *Work*. The construction of the Canada Pacific will furnish work for all who care to thus supplement their funds, and will be of much benefit to the poorer settlers. Other advantages might be mentioned, among them the satisfaction to all loyal hearts of remaining under the old flag, and the pleasure of renewing old acquaintances in the new home; but enough has been shown to convince any fair minded man that if he is resolved to accept Horace Greeley's advice, he had better change it into "Go Northwest."

CANADIAN.

WINTER IN NEBRASKA.

Its Unequalled Severities—The Hard Times on the Cattle Range.

The winter now drawing to a close has been a most remarkable one, fully deserving, so far as the North West is concerned, a place among the few cold winters of modern times. All people, all industries, and all interests have suffered—not perhaps equally—but all seriously, and some grievously indeed. The winter really began in October with a severe storm of snow and wind at a temperature not far from zero. This was as serious in its effects upon animals exposed to its fury as a severe attack of epizootic would have been, destroying in 48 hours an accumulation of fat that nature had prepared for the drain of winter. This was followed by cold that became extreme in November, and which has continued ever since, accompanied by an unusual snow-fall, and frequent high winds. Its effects can but be seen in the newly settled districts of Minnesota, Nebraska, and Dakota, where inadequate preparation had been made to meet it. Houses are thin, and most of them unfinished. Barns are few and none of them warm enough or large enough to shelter the farm animals securely. Fuel was not, and could not have been, laid in, and, in far too many cases, food too was wanting. The results are pitiable, and must be felt for years. Men and women suffered, children died of exposure, and animals perished by thousands. Too often, when there were means to buy food and fuel, it was impossible to venture out into the tempest to procure them. In southern Minnesota farmers burned lumber at $30 a thousand; in Nebraska cedar posts, at 30 cents each, were used for fuel. The railroads found it impossible in many cases to haul fuel at all, and were totally unable to supply it in adequate quantities, while the farmers found not less difficulty in reaching the railroad stations where fuel could be had.

The large cattle herds are in an alarming condition. In the State of Nebraska, and in Dakota east of the meridian of Sydney, from 40 to 60 per cent. is not an unreasonable estimate of the losses incurred by death, while the survivors will be practically worthless for market. All over this desolate and treeless region not a spear of grass is to be seen, and the opening of spring is yet fully a month away.—*Correspondence Springfield Republican.*

THE CZAR'S MURDERERS.

Five of the Nihilists Pay the Dread Penalty for their Terrible Crime.

A St. Petersburg despatch, April 15, says:—All the Nihilists, except Hessy Helfmann, condemed for connection with the Czar's assassination, namely, Russakoff, Michaeloff, Kibaltschitisch, Jeliaboff, and Sophie Pieflosky, were hanged this morning. Order was not disturbed. There was an immense concourse of spectators, and the excitement has not been paralleled by any event since the Russian capital was thrilled by the story that the Czar had been torn to pieces by a Nihilist bomb on March 13th. At the appointed hour the victims of the law were taken from their cells and placed upon a hurdle drawn by four horses, and surrounded by a strong body of mounted troops. The cortege proceeded at a slow pace through the streets to the Someroff square, the place of execution. The square was taken possession of in advance by a large body of troops, which filled it wholly, to the exclusion of the populace, who viewed the sad and depressing spectacle from outside a closely drawn cordon of military. In the middle of the square stood the scaffold, a revolting object, with its five dangling ropes against the sky. To last evening one of the five persons so soon to die refused positively to accept the ministration or offices of the priests. An appalling incident occurred as the drop fell. Michaeloff's rope broke, and he fell to the ground. A thrill of horror went through the vast assemblage, and even the officers charged with these terrible duties showed signs of being shocked. The body was raised, and upon again attempting to hang him the rope once more parted. Loud exclamations of disgust and pity were heard from the people, but there was no breach of order. The work of death was finally accomplished amid an awed hush in the great throng, and the five condemed Nihilists swung together from the fatal beam. All of the prisoners refused to appeal for a respite. Each one had a placard on his breast, on which the words "Murderer of the Czar" were printed in large letters. Sophie Pieflosky attempted to address the vast crowd, but the drums drowned her voice. The prisoners kissed each other and conversed for a moment, and then kissed the cross that was presented to their lips by a priest. They were hanged successively, each dying firm. The execution of the five prisoners occupied but twenty minutes, and the drums were beaten incessantly.

THE TRANSVAAL.

Lord Cairns on the Surrender.

In the House of Lords Earl Cairns, concluding a speech on the subject of the Transvaal question, said:—"I have perused these Transvaal papers with feelings which I cannot well describe. It is not an easy matter, in the midst of events which pass around us, to realize the character of the history we are creating—(hear, hear)—but we can look back at the history of the past, and from that we can infer the manner in which we shall be looked upon by those who come after us. (Hear, hear.) It is just 100 years since a page of the annals of England was darkened by the surrender of Burgoyne and Cornwallis. Those were surrenders made by generals at a distance from, and without communication from home, on their own responsibility, in a great emergency, and without any alternative. They were events however, which deeply touched our national pride. But it will be recorded hereafter that it was reserved for the nineteenth century and for days of telegrams—(hear, hear)—to effect a surrender when reinforcements were at hand, and where other means existed for vindicating the authority and restoring the power of the Crown—dictated word for word by a Government at home. (Opposition cheers.) I observe that this arrangement is somewhere described as the peace of Mount Prospect. I doubt whether it will not be handed down to posterity as the capitulation of Downing street. (Cheers.) You have administered a bitter cup for Englishmen at home to drink, and you have made the draught unduly and unnecessarily bitter. (Cheers.) I wish you could have selected for the conclusion of a capitulation like this some other agent than one of the bravest, most intrepid, and most promising of the generals that have served us of late. (Cheers.) I wish you could have spared our troops the intense mortification of being paraded in order to witness the half-civilized army of the Boers marching off in triumph with the arms which they had captured from the hands of British soldiers. (Opposition cheers.) I wish that the moment when you are weakening our power in the East had not been selected for dismembering our Empire in South Africa. (Opposition cheers.) These are the aggravations of the transaction, and you have made that which was already a real shame a burning shame. (Renewed Opposition cheers.) Other reverses we have had—other disasters; but a reverse is not dishonor, and disaster does not necessarily imply disgrace. To her Majesty's Government we owe a sensation which to this country of ours is new, and which certainly is not agreeable, that—

"In all the ills we ever bore,
We breathed, we sighed, we never blushed before."

—(Loud Opposition cheers.)

RAILWAY AMALGAMATION.

A meeting of the share bond holders of the Stratford and Huron Railway took place at the office of the company at Stratford on Friday to confirm the act of amalgamation with the Port Dover and Lake Huron Railway and the Georgian Bay and Wellington Railways, which was unanimously agreed to. The names of these roads are now changed to the Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay, & Lake Erie Railway. The directors of the Stratford and Huron Railway are taking active steps to complete their railway to Wiarton this fall. Over 200 cars of steel rails have already arrived. Track-laying is to commence next week. They expect to have the road through to Wiarton by the first of November, next in time for the fall trade.

PALMERSTON.

The annual spring show of entire stock held here on Saturday was largely attended. The show of horses was exceptionally good, but the show of bulls was not so well attended. The weather was fine, and a number of farmers and others were in town from the neighboring townships during the day.

STRATFORD.

The annual spring exhibition under the auspices of the North Riding of Perth Agricultural Society was held at Stratford on Friday. The weather was delightful and the attendance very large. The animals shown were of a very superior order, and bore testimony to the progress made by the introduction of superior stock. There were thirty two entries of live stock, and many prizes were awarded in each class. There was also a very large display of agricultural implements.

ELMA.

LEG BROKEN.—As Mr. Wm. Fennell, one of the census enumerators for the township, was returning home from the funeral of Mr. Thomas Gibson on Thursday last, he was thrown out of his buggy at his own gate, the fall breaking his leg below the knee. He is under surgical care and at present is prospering favorably.

CENSUS ENUMERATORS.—Mr. Thomas Gibson jr., has received the appointment of census enumerator, made vacant by the death of his father. Mr. S. S. Roth has been appointed enumerator in Mr. Fennell's place.

HOWICK.

The suit entered by Mr. Robt. Ferguson against the township of Howick to recover damages sustained by him while collector, has been withdrawn.

The residents of Gorrie subcsribed and presented Mr. Stinson, whose carriage shop was destroyed by fire last week, with about $200 to assist him in rebuilding.

A two year old child of Mr. John Renwick's, on the boundary between Howick and Carrick, fell into a tub of boiling water on Friday afternoon, and was badly scalded.—*Enterprise.*

MILLBANK.

Mr. Slogget has disposed of his new cheese factory to Robert Whitton, who takes immediate possession. Mr. Whitton has been many years in the business, and is well able to serve the public.

At the Easter vestry meeting held in Grace church on Monday, Mr. Richard Tanner was re-elected people's churchwarden, and Mr. Thomas Miller minister's warden, Mr John McKee was chosen as delegate to the Synod for the twentieth year. The thanks of the meeting were tendered to Mrs. Caswell for her successful efforts in procuring a bell for the church, and arrangements were completed for making important improvements on the church.

Reports from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Missouri, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Kansas and Kentucky, which represent all parts of the Western winter wheat region, indicate the wheat yield not likely to be much less than last year. Bee keepers report the honey crop disastrously affected by the long winter. The peach orchards have also suffered severly.

The Ontario Goverment has offered a reward of one thousand dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the murderers of J. B. Sage, of Brantford, and the County Council and the father of the deceased will increase the amount to four thousand.

Hanlan made over $18,000 while in England.

PROMOTIONS EXAMINATIONS.

The uniform examinations for promotions in the Public Schools of Perth were held on the 25th ult. Number of marks required for entrance into senior 3rd, 130; to 4th, 155; to 5th, 180; to 6th, 230. Hereunder are the names of those who succeeded in passing in Elma and Wallace:

ELMA.

SIXTH CLASS.

Name.	S. S.	Marks.
Wm Oliver	1	242
Wm Burton	2	290
Isabella Cleland	2	242
Isabella Jickling	2	300
Cath Hammond	3	268
Agnes Hammond	3	280
Mary J. Ritchie	U 2	323

FIFTH CLASS.

Jas Kellington	1	188
Charles Frier	1	196
Naomi Hargreaves	2	318
Lilly A Keating	3	183
Agnes Melrose	3	234
Nancy Alexander	3	206
Ellen Alexander	3	249
Margaret Sangster	5	192
Eliza A Wilson	5	241
Jessie Morrison	5	255
John Donovan	9	186
Richard Tetlock	9	232
Wilfred Clyde	U 2	216
Matthew Sanderson	U 2	200

FOURTH CLASS.

Charles Neudt	1	279
John Kellington	1	216
Benj Tughen	1	156
Martha Collins	1	258
Annie Zubrigg	1	237
Eliza Cosens	1	186
Walter Dunlop	2	190
George Burton	2	201
Robert Jickling	2	223
Thomas Shearer	2	256
Margaret S Patterson	2	202
John Patterson	5	162
Peter Dunsmore	2	241
Robert Thompson	3	219
Rebecca Lowry	3	266
Martha Alexander	3	194
Clara Boyd	3	207
Emily Stevenson	3	231
Robert Martin	3	259
Samuel Burnett	3	209
John D. Stevenson	3	201
William Corey	3	247
Mary Donaldson	4	187
Agnes Hamilton	4	222
Emma Crittenden	4	194
Alice Dunn	4	165
Ellen Morrison	4	184
Louis Zerau	4	252
Mary Harvey	5	274
James Gibson	5	171
Martha Johnston	5	160
Samuel Sangster	5	208
Jessie Sangster	5	177
Hattie Pride	5	159
Jessie Lang	7	222
Maggie Angus	7	155
Minnie Broughton	8	164
Christina Bartja	8	167
Geo Posliffe	9	282
John Lambert	9	205
Addie Landerkin	U 1	209
Henry Landerkin	U 1	157
Annie Birthman	U 1	157
Fred Blythe	U 1	233
Jeremiah T Curtis	U 2	247
Lydia U Mann	U 2	194
Eliza J Mann	U 2	174
Ida Nebber	U 2	216

SENIOR THIRD CLASS.

Annie Bemish	1	157
Mary H Cozens	1	132
Margaret Smith	1	133
Emma Halpenny	1	141
Jennie Sutton	1	154
Ive Murdock	1	137
Thomas Pearce	1	140
Mary J. Douglass	2	168
Agnes Cleland	2	230
Ada Hargreaves	2	156
Clara J Porterfield	2	139
Mary J Patterson	2	212
James Newbigging	2	226
James Leonard	2	178
Walter Jickling	2	166
Geo W Ballard	2	150
William Shearer	2	142
Ada Robertson	2	248
Mary J Donahue	2	177
Robert Stevenson	3	226
George Melrose	3	185
John A Alexander	3	193
Rebecca Stevenson	3	133
Mary Martin	3	134
Isabella Mayberry	3	183
Andrew Mayberry	3	145
Clara Stevenson	3	149
Mary Stevenson	4	197
Lillie Turnbull	4	227
Ivan Hamilton	4	196
Mary A Shannon	4	225
Joseph Ward	4	159
Samuel Shannon	4	131
Jessie Hamilton	4	143
Agnes Middleton	4	157
Thomas Henry	5	132
Sarah Nelson	5	131
David Hume	5	225
Wm Farrell	6	168
Sarah J Hammond	6	188
Charles McDonald	8	164
Harriet Guthridg	9	146
Oscar Grimm	9	222
Carrie Cook	9	159
Charles Barrett	9	266
Albert Posliffe	9	131
Elizabeth Debus	9	134
Eliza Gibb	U 1	145
John Follis	U 1	131
Robert Nixon	U 1	163
David McMinn	U 1	143
Barbara McMillan	U 2	160
George Jackson	U 2	130

WALLACE.

SIXTH CLASS.

Name.	S. S.	Marks.
Emma McIlroy	2	230
John Griffith	3	292
Matilda King	3	240
Elizabeth Brand	6	268
Susan Brand	6	246
Alfred Birthman	6	257
Elizabeth Creighton	6	254
Daniel Wilson	6	320
Martha Irwin	6	270
Wm. Brown	9	337

FIFTH CLASS.

Hannah L. Matthews	1	234
Emily Matthews	1	281
Ethelinda Stewart	1	180
Wm. Ellison	1	202
Mary J. Griffith	3	246
William Bond	3	182
William Turnbull	3	199
Maggie Patterson	3	183
Thos. Marks	3	217
Minnie Robinson	6	184
Martha J. Follis	7	261
Moses Leslie	9	225
Samuel McMahon	11	219
Elizabeth Elliott	12	191
John McGeorge	U 3	205

FOURTH CLASS.

Elizabeth Grothier	1	168
Wilhelmina Chamney	1	159
Joseph Sheppard	3	232
John Markel	3	210
William King	3	195
Robert English	3	155
William McConachie	3	181
Mary Griffith	4	155
James Lepard	5	176
Sarah Elliot	6	223
Annie Sweeton	6	195
Carrie Sweeton	6	186
Joseph Grier	7	287
Benj. Grier	7	232
John Brother	7	170
Geo. Gallagher	7	167
Sarah McComb	11	207
Maria Warren	11	162
Samuel McGeorge	U 3	162
William Elliot	U 3	204
Mary A. Howe	U 3	237

SENIOR THIRD CLASS.

William Reid	2	132
Matilda Lockhart	2	139
Charles Hoffman	2	215
Ellen Simpson	3	193
James Griffith	3	172
Sarah Frank	3	145
Thomas Holmes	3	131
Thomas English	3	143
William Lynn	3	151
Maggie Pinkerton	3	159
Lillian Bond	3	149
Maggie Sweeton	3	134
John Hayden	5	193
Joseph Ritchman	5	241
James Beatty	6	162
John Creighton	6	190
Susan Sweeton	6	149
Catherine Sweeton	6	153
Henry Snider	6	131
Retha Traviss	6	171
Mary J. Cowser	7	192
Melissa Follis	7	157
Mary Grier	7	131
Martha J. Gallagher	7	184
Sarah A. Walter	7	174
Henry Fielinger	7	197
Henry Hemsworth	7	224
John Arnold	7	155
Livina Kirchbaum	8	130
Joseph Patmore	11	174
Alex. Cummings	11	131
Joseph English	11	131
Geo. Andrews	11	146
Mary A. Johnston	12	149
Christina Johnston	12	130
Maggie Ronald	U 3	164
Margaret Howe	U 3	134
Isabella Coghlin	U 3	132
Sarah J. Coghlin	U 3	162

"They all do it."—To beautify the teeth and give fragrance to the breath use TEABERRY, the new toilet gem; try a 5 cent sample.

LORD DUFFERIN has been appointed British Ambassador at Constantinople. He has taken his departure from St. Petersburg.

Manufacturers of reapers, mowers and threshing machines prefer "Castorine" Machine Oil to any other. It will outwear lard, seal or elephant, and is warranted not to gum.

Bucklen's Arnica Slave.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. The Save is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. H. Michener

—The woman Mrs. Hogg, who was arrested a few days ago on a charge of shooting Mr. James Close, of Harriston, with intent to kill, was tried on Monday before Judge Chadwick and acquitted.

Worthy of Praise.

As a rule we do not recommend Patent Medicines, but when we know of one that really is a public benefactor, and does positively cure, then we consider it our duty to impart that information to all. Electric Bitters are truly a most valuable medicine, and will surely cure Biliousness, Fever and Ague, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Complaints, even where all other remedies fail. We know whereof we speak, and can freely recommend them to all.—*Exch.*—Sold at fifty cents a bottle, by all druggists.

The Canada Temperance Act has been carried in Halton county by a majority of 87, and in Annapolis, N. S., by a majority of 1,200.

Almost Crazy.

How often do we see the hard-working father straining every nerve and muscle, and doing his utmost to support his family. Imagine his feelings when returning home from a hard day's labor, to find his family prostrate with disease, conscious of unpaid doctor's bills and debts on every hand. It must be enough to drive one crazy. All this unhappiness could be avoided by using Electric Bitters; which expel every disease from the system, bringing joy and happiness to thousands. Sold at fifty cents a bottle, by all druggists.

Ask your dealer for "Castorine" Machine Oil and see that the barrel is brande "Castorine" as none other is genuine.

PAINTS, OILS AND COLORS.—For the largest stock, best material and lowest prices, go to HACKING'S Drug Store.—21.

A special general meeting of the Canada Pacific railway shareholders will be held in Montreal on the 31st prox., to take into consideration the proposed amalgamation with the Canada Central, and the subject of branch lines.

ZOPESA from Brazil.—As a result of the new commercial enterprise just assuming importance with Brazil, is the introduction of *Zopesa* so justly celebrated where it is known for the cure of all forms of Indigestion. The company has opened a laboratory in Toronto. *Zopesa* comes to us highly endorsed and recommended, its wonderful affinity to the Digestive Organs, its certainty to relieve and cure Dyspepsia and Constipation, makes this remarkable compound a necessity in Canada. The company make sample bottles at the trifling cost of 10 cents, to be had of J. Livingstone jr., druggist, Listowel.

As evidence of the strides the cattle export trade is making in Canada, it is stated that freight room on the steamers sailing from Monteral has at this early date been secured for more than twice the total number of cattle shipped in 1880, and thrice that in 1879.

Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam is a purely vegetable healing balsam. It cures by loosening the phlegm and corrupt matter from the Lungs and expelling it from the system. Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all pectoral diseases yield to it promptly. It costs 25 cents per bottle.

Use "Castorine" Machine Oil for all kinds of machinery, it is also excellent for harness and leather. Makes it water and weather proof. For sale by dealers.

The Wellington District meeting of the Methodist Church of Canada, will be held on the 18th and 19th of May next, in the village of Clifford.

With the approach of Spring, Biliary complaints prevail that often lead to serious results. Guard against their attack in time by using Burdock Blood Bitters: the best Liver Invigorator, Kidney Corrector, Regulator of the Bowels and Secretions, and the purest, most permanent Tonic in the world. For sale by all dealers.

Toronto Oil Comapny are sole manufacturers of "Castorine" Machine Oil. Infringements will be prosecuted.

The election in Prescott to fill the vacancy in the Ontario Legislature by the death of Dr. Harkin, resulted in the return of Mr. Hagar, the Reform candidate, by a majority of 62.

"Their name is legion"—the people who praise that matchless medicine, **Burdock Blood Bitters**. It acts at once upon the Secretions, the Bowels the Liver, the skin and the Kidneys. It purifies the Blood, dispels all foul humors, and strengthens the nervous and debilitated system. No known remedy can do more. Try it and be convinced.

Mr. Gladstone says the Government will not adopt an apologetic tone in the coming debate on the Transvaal question. It was, he says, a question of saving England from sheer blood-guiltiness.

The great marvel of healing—the grand climax of medical discoveries is Burdock Blood Bitters. It cures all diseases of the Blood, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Skin and Kidneys, Female Complaint, Scrofula, General and Nervous Debility, and is a reliable Tonic in all broken down conditions of the system. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Supplied by all dealers in medicine.

Holloway's Pills.—Cure for Indigestion—Indigestion, with torpidity of the liver, is the curse of thousands, who spend each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking Holloway's Pills, according to their accompanying directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion. Their action is purifying, healing, and strengthening. They may be safely taken without interfering with ordinary pursuits, or requiring much restriction in die. They quickly remove noise and giddiness in the head, and dispel low spirits and nervous fears. These balsamic Pills work the cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they conserve and support the vital principle by substituting pure for impure blood.

Mothers who are startled at the hour of midnight by that ominous hoarse cough of your little ones, what would you not give for a prompt and certain means of relief from that dreadful destroyer of your children, Croup? Such a means you may have for the trifling cost of 25 cents. It is Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the great Household remedy for all inflammatory and painful diseases. Do not rest over night without it.

The latest phase of the celebrated Morey-Garfield letter case is the sentencing of O'Brien, or Linday, who testified that he knew the non existent Morey, to eight years' imprisonment for perjury.

A cough is usually the effort of Nature to expel some morbid matter irritating the air passages of the lungs. It may however, proceed from an inflamed or irritated condition of the throat, a slight rash or humor often being perceptible. Let the cause be what it may, the remedy should be Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. A purely vegetable Balsamic throat and lung healer. For sale by all dealers in medicine, at 25 cents per bottle.

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering.

"Brown's Household Panacea" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful. "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted," as it really is the best remedy in the world for cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever tried it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.—4y.

BIRTHS.

KROTZ—In Listowel, on the 18th inst., the wife of Nicholas Krotz, of a son.

BURNETT—In Elma, on the 16th inst., the wife of Wm. Burnett, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

MCDERMOTT—STODDARD.—On Wednesday 20th inst., by Rev J. Fletcher, of St. Paul's Church, Palmerston, at the residence of the bride's mother, 11th con. Wallace, Thomas William, second son of John McDermott, Esq., to Maggie F. Stoddard, all of Wallace.

BOLANDER—HILDEBRAND.—In Listowel, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. J. Lautenschlager, Mr. Henry Bolander, of Howick, to Miss Mary Hildebrand, of Wallace.

DEATHS.

WELCH—In Maryborough, on the 19th inst., David Welch, aged 70 years (Deceased was one of the first settlers in the township, and was highly respected.)

LISTOWEL MARKETS.

April 21, 1881.

Wheat, fall, per bush	1 02 to 1 06
Spring Wheat, "	1 05 1 08
Barley, "	0 60 0 80
Peas, "	0 62 0 65
Oats, "	0 33 0 36
Flour, per brl.,	5 50 0 00
Oatmeal, "	2 75 2 75
Cornmeal, "	2 00 2 00
Butter, per lb.,	0 00 0 16
Eggs, per dozen,	0 12 0 00
Potatoes, per bag,	0 50 0 50
Turkeys, per lb,	0 00 0 06
Geese, " "	0 04 0 04
Chickens, per pair,	0 25 0 00
Pork, cwt.,	6 50 7 00
Hay, per ton,	8 00 9 00

LORD DUFFERIN has been appointed British Ambassador at Constantinople. He has taken his departure from St. Petersburg.

Manufacturers of reapers, mowers and threshing machines prefer "Castorine" Machine Oil to any other. It will outwear lard, seal or elephant, and is warranted not to gum.

Bucklen's Arnica Slave.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. The Save is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. H. Michener

—The woman Mrs. Hogg, who was arrested a few days ago on a charge of shooting Mr. James Close, of Harriston, with intent to kill, was tried on Monday before Judge Chadwick and acquitted.

Worthy of Praise.

As a rule we do not recommend Patent Medicines, but when we know of one that really is a public benefactor, and does positively cure, then we consider it our duty to impart that information to all. Electric Bitters are truly a most valuable medicine, and will surely cure Biliousness, Fever and Ague, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Complaints, even where all other remedies fail. We know whereof we speak, and can freely recommend them to all.—*Exch.*—Sold at fifty cents a bottle, by all druggists.

The Canada Temperance Act has been carried in Halton county by a majority of