## TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
(SOUTHERN EXTENSION OF W. G. & B. RY.)

Trains leave Listowel Station daily as under:

For Kincardine and intermediate points Mixed, 8.25 a.m.; Express 2.10 p.m.; Express 8.19 p.m.

For Palmerston—Express at 6.59 a.m.; Express 1.09 p.m.; Mixed, 9.15 p.m.

PORT DOVER AND STRATFORD & HURON RAILWAY.

GOING SOUTH.

| | a.m. | p.m. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Listowel at | 5.50 | and 1.17 |
| " Millbank | 6.32 | and 2.05 |
| " Milverton | 6.45 | and 2.24 |
| " Stratford | 7.20 | and 3.05 |
| " Woodstock | 8.35 | and 5.00 |
| " Burgessville | 9.04 | and 5.35 |
| " Norwich | 9.44 | and 5.50 |
| " Otterville | 9.30 | and 6.10 |
| " C. S. Crossing | 10.15 | and 6.50 |
| " Simcoe | 10.53 | and 7.15 |
| Arrive at Port Dover | 11.25 | and 7.45 |

GOING NORTH.

| | a.m | p.m. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Port Dover at | 6.50 | and 2.30 |
| " Simcoe | 7.00 | and 3.15 |
| " C.S. Crossing | 7.31 | and 4.00 |
| " Otterville | 7.46 | and 4.20 |
| " Norwich | 8.00 | and 4.50 |
| " Burgessville | 8.09 | and 5.02 |
| " Woodstock | 8.45 | and 6.15 |
| " Stratford | 9.30 | and 7.30 |
| " Milverton | 10.33 | and 8.20 |
| " Millbank | 10.51 | and 8.34 |
| Arrive at Listowel | 11.37 | and 9.20 |


# LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1878.


THE Fenian excitement has subsided. Sensational telegrams have been pretty freely circulated during the past week; but there is little or no grounds to apprehend that a raid is probable at an early date.

THE elevation of Gathorne Hardy to the Peerage, necessitated the election of some other person to represent Oxford University in the British House of Commons. The election, which took place last week, was made a test of the feeling of the clergy on the Eastern Question, the Conservative candidate being a pronounced supporter of Disraeli's war policy, while Professor Smith, the Liberal candidate, sympathizes with the peace party. Talbot, Conservative, was elected by a majority of 1,698, thus indicating which way the wind blows at Oxford.

THE contest at the coming elections to represent London in the House of Commons will be between Hon. John Carling and the unseated Colonel Walker of "Come along John" notoriety.—W. R. Meredith, M. P. P., has been re-nominated by the Conservatives of London as candidate for the Local.—The Reformers of West Durham have given the Hon. Edward Blake another call to elevate their standard.—Æmilius Irving and A. T. Wood are again the Government candidates for Hamilton. As the "Ambitious City" has strongly pronounced in favor of protection, it is very probable that these gentlemen will be missed from their seats in the House during the next Parliament.

THE Militia General Orders, containing the regulations for the annual drill of 1878-9, are just made public. As the appropriation made by Parliament is not sufficient to meet the expenses were the whole strength of the active militia called out, the force to be drilled has been limited to 20,000 officers, non-commissioned officers and men, and 1,276 horses, for a period of twelve days. The strength of corps will be the same as last year, namely, 42 non-commissioned officers and men. The annual drill will be performed at the headquarters of corps, on different days as may be most convenient. Outside of artillery and corps in cities, in making selections, corps not drilled last year, convenience to headquarters, and corps nearest the frontier will be taken in the order here placed. The pay will be, for officers, $1; non-commissioned officers and men, 50 cents; and for horses 75 cents, per day. No allowance is made for forage or rations.

## DR. TUPPER AT LONDON.

At the mass meeting of Liberal-Conservatives held in London last week to nominate the Hon. John Carling as candidate to represent the "forest city" in the House of Commons, the Hon. Dr. Tupper was present, and in response to the solicitation of many influential Londoners, made a speech, in which he reviewed at length the general mismanagement that had taken place under the Mackenzie Administration. His address is a scathing rebuke to the party whose professions were so pure, whose motives were so unselfish and disinterested, but whose practices since obtaining a lease of power have been a most expensive travesty on economic and wise government. We take the liberty to reproduce a few of the salient points of the address, not because we glory in our country's misfortune, but that the better knowledge of her true position to-day may suggest the expediency of putting forth an effort to relieve her from the control of men who have proven a failure in their management of public affairs, however good their intentions may have been. Dr. Tupper, in referring to the position in which Canada was left by Sir John A. Macdonald's Government, and the changes which have since taken place, spoke as follows:

Never in the history of Canada had there been such a crisis as existed at present. A great and important change took place ten years ago. For several years the results of that change had been all that patriotic Canadians could desire. Until Sir John Macdonald laid down the seals of office, Canada took the position of national status, growth and importance; her revenue increased, her trade was extended, and everything indicated a progress of this great country such as all true friends of Canada could desire. (Cheers.) But a great change had taken place since Sir John Macdonald laid down the reins of government. Where all was prosperity, and where everything indicated a rapidly advancing country, a great change had taken place—a change which every patriotic Canadian should deplore. Whilst in opposition, the promises of the "Reform" party were loud indeed. They held out great hopes for the country, if they were entrusted with the administration of public affairs. The day the "Reform" party assumed power (Nov. 7th, 1873,) the *Globe*, speaking for the Government, said: "We look with confidence to the new Government for broad liberal government; and a prompt and thorough reform of the hundred evils which have overtaken the country under the late *regime*, and, a long period of national prosperity under its auspices." Is there (asked Dr. Tupper) a man in this hall—is there a man in Canada—who has not experienced that this language has been far from correct? They were to have a "broad Liberal policy." Take up the acts of this Government since they came into power, and show one single measure of reform to which their predecessors did not commit Parliament and the country before the "Reformers" came into office. The "Reform" party were to "give a prompt and thorough reform of the hundred evils which had afflicted the country under the late *regime*," but notwithstanding that he had, on the floor of the House of Commons, challenged them to point to one single measure of such "Reform" which they had passed during the five sessions, they had been unable so to do. One of the charges brought against the late Government was that the number of members in the Cabinet was too large. They said that Canada had her 13 Ministers for 4,000,000 inhabitants, whilst the nation to our south, with 40,000,000 people, had a Cabinet of only six Ministers. To many it appeared that a reduction of members was quite reasonable; but the Liberal-Conservative Government, on the ground that we were about, by means of Confederation, to add several large Provinces to Canada, declined to make a reduction. Notwithstanding all the outcry of the "Reform" party, they began the day after they got into power with a Cabinet of 14 members. (Cheers and laughter.) They could have done with 13, but they started with 14, and continued with a Cabinet of that size until the storm of ridicule of the Liberal-Conservative press of the country, backed up by the aroused public sentiment, compelled them to reduce the Cabinet to 13 members, which number has been maintained ever since, showing that when the "Reform" party came to carry out their "principles," they fall back upon the enjoyment of the offices allotted to them without regard to their previous professions. (Cheers.) The "Reformers" had also denounced coalitions as the most corrupt and gigantic evils which could exist, but no sooner did they get into power than they crossed over the floor of the House and took from the ranks of the Conservative party five of its members, who were made ministers, presenting to the country the most thorough instance of corrupt coalition that could be given. Mr. Mackenzie's acceptance of Mr. Cauchon as a Cabinet Minister, after all his denunciations of coalitions, was an outrage upon the independent intelligence of the people. Dr. Tupper then proceeded to show how the "Reform" party, whilst in opposition, had clamored for securing the independence of members of Parliament. The Liberal Conservative Government believed in a thorough measure of that character, and passed a measure having the object in view that a member should forfeit his seat if he should accept a Government contract whilst he held it. And what was the result? So little has the "Reform" Government cared for the provisions of this Act that Anglin, Norris, Vail and Jones, and a large number of other supporters of the party in power, have been receiving, not one but thousands of dollars for contracts awarded them by those very gentlemen who were so anxious to secure the independence of Parliament. (Cheers.) Another principle which "Reformers" held when in opposition was that there should be no expenditure of public money, except by a direct vote of Parliament, and by contract. Mr. Mackenzie, in a speech at Montreal, laid down this as his policy. How did he carry it out? One of the most brilliant illustrations of how he had carried it out was to be found in the last battle they fought in the House of Commons. There was the expenditure of $3,000,000 for steel rails by Mr. Mackenzie, without the sanction of Parliament. He was not going to deal with the enormous loss that resulted to the country by the purchase at the time when the rails were not required; but he advanced this as an instance of how the "Reformers" had kept their promises. And so with reference to the Pacific Railway telegraphs. Notwithstanding Mr. Mackenzie's promise whilst in opposition, that not one cent should be spent for public works except by vote of Parliament and by contract, not only did he take this $3,000,000 for steel rails, but he undertook to make a contract without a vote, and for over $1,000,000, for the construction of the Pacific Railway Telegraph, and that, too, in direct violation of the act, which states that the position of the line shall be located before the telegraph line be proceeded with. And when the late John Hilliard Cameron—as sound and able a lawyer as ever lived in the country—moved a resolution condemnatory of the course pursued, Messrs. Blake, Mills and Mr. (now Chief Justice) Moss walked out of the House rather than sustain Mr. Mackenzie in this corrupt transaction. (Cheers.) Another point in which the present Government promised to show an improvement in was "economy." They complained of the extravagance of the Liberal-Conservative party and assailed us for not being sufficiently economical. We saved two million dollars per annum, paid our sinking fund account, and were able to take off two million per annum off the taxation of the people, and yet had enough to spare. (Renewed cheering.) Whilst we did this we thought it right that respectable buildings should be erected in which to transact the public business, especially when it could be done without imposing debt upon the country out of the revenue. We were not extravagant, but we were liberal, without increasing the debt of the country or imposing additional taxation. Still, after the cry of these gentlemen who succeeded the Liberal-Conservative party, one would have expected that when they got into power they would inaugurate a new *regime* of economy that would make the country rich. On coming into power they proclaimed that they had not enough of money to meet the absolute necessities of the government, and Mr. Cartwright asserted that the credit of the country would be injured if a deficit resulted from his receiving a sum similar to that voted the previous year. The largest expenditure which the Sir John Macdonald government had had was during 1873-74, the year when they went out of office, when the expenditure was $23,316,316, and that exceeded by over two millions any previous expenditure. The very first session the "Reform" party were in power they asked the Parliament for $26,800,000. They did not say they were going to economise in consequence of these increased expenditures, but they said we need $3,000,000 more. Mr. Cartwright made the statement that it was necessary for the public credit of the country that they should have this $3,000,000, and it is to be found in his budget speeches distributed at the public expense. He needs no greater condemnation than the admissions he makes in them. (Cheers.) Mr. Cartwright promised, if he got $3,000,000, to come back next year with a small surplus, but instead of doing so, he came to Paliament with a very long face, admitting that his prophecy had turned out wrong, and that there was a further deficit of over $1,000,000. (Cheers.) This year his predictions had also been found to be erroneous, there being a deficit of $1,000,000. And he (Dr. Tupper) had no hesitation in saying that, should they live till 1st June next, they would have to add a million and a half. At the end of five years of this very economic government, we have over $3,500,000 taken out of the country, and instead of $16,000,000 saved up for the future, as the Liberal Conservatives had, we have to face a deficit of something like $5,000,000. This means that in carrying on the Government of the country, the "Reform" Government have not only not reduced the debt, but $5,000,000 have to be added to the permanent debt of Canada. Dr. Tupper then showed how the "Reform" party had wrongly tried to make the previous Goverment responsible for various items erroneously placed by the party now in power in the expenditures of 1873-74, the year when they went out of power. Amongst other sums were—$69,333 paid to the G. W. R., and $543,625 money paid for the Intercolonial Railway. The latter sum should not have been charged in the expenditures for the year, but to the Consolidated Debt. There was a further sum for the Dawson Route, which also should not have been charged. Taking these sums off, the highest expenditure of the Liberal-Censervative Government would be reduced to $22,000,000. This showed that the "Reform" economical Government had actually spent over $5,000,000 in three years more than the highest expenture of the Liberal-Conservative in any one year. It might be asked, seeing the country's trade had been so depressed, how was it possible to expend so much money? In 1873-4, the last year of the Liberal Conservatve administration, $658,299 had been paid to officials for collecting the revenue of the Customs. Last year, the "Reform" government paid for the same purpose, $721,604, or $63,305 more than was paid in 1873-4. His audience might say: Perhaps the officials had more work to do; perhaps the business of the country had increased. We collected in 1873-4, $14,325,199 cll. We collected in 1876-7, $12,546,970—thus spending over $63,000 more to collect $779,000 less revenue. The lavish expenditure which had been made on the Pacific Railway and on other public works, with not the slightest prospect of an equivalent return; also the urgent necessity of a national policy to protect and encourage home industries, were dwelt upon at considerable length, but space forbids any further extracts at present.

## THE GENERAL ELECTION.

**Immediate Issue of the Writs Expected.**

The Toronto *Mail* of Tuesday contains the following: We believe we are in a position to advise our political friends that the issue of the writs for the general election will take place immediately. The proclamation will, in all probability, appear in the next number of the *Canada Gazette*. Information in our possession to this effect is greatly strengthened by the fact that Mr. Coffin, Receiver-General, has issued his address to the electors of Shelburne, dating it on 25th inst. He could not with any sort of propriety date it before the issue of the proclamation, and he did not propose to lose a day in making known to his old constituents that he will again be a candidate for the House of Commons. Our friends everywhere should at once act upon this information. It is time to clear the decks and prepare for action. We welcome the contest even though it is sprung upon us without notice, and enter upon it with perfect confidence that the country is prepared to hurl from power a weak, incapable and corrupt Administration.

## ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

THE LATEST—PEACE PROBABLE.

The following is from a source highly entitled to credit as to the result of Schouvaloff's mission. On certain points Russia and England are now agreed, but on others, one of which is at least of great importance, no agreement could be effected, and he was authorized to submit these questions to Bismarck; in other words, Germany is to act as arbitrator. At the same time, however, neither party pledged itself to abide by the decision of Germany, but reserved to itself a right of rejecting the decision although the chances are that each will accept. This explains Schouvaloff's pause at Berlin yesterday, and his interview with Bismarck, Von Bulow and Emperor William. Peace is now considered more than ever.

A Berlin despatch says it is reliably stated that Von Bulow, after an interview with Schouvaloff yesterday, announced that there was every probability of a peaceful settlement between England probable and Russia.

## SAD CALAMITY IN GALT.

**Capsizing of a Boat in the Grand River—Nine Persons Supposed Drowned.**

Galt, May 22.—A lamentable accident happened on the Grand River in town about 8 o'clock to-night. The small pleasure steamer, Empress of India, became unmanageable and capsized over Blain's dam. All the passengers on board were plunged into the River below. As yet only two bodies have been recovered—those of Mr. Harry Jaffray, of the Galt *Reporter*, and a man named Fred. Kane. When found life was extinct. Among those missing are John Fraser, James Montgomery, one of the proprietors of the boat; Andrew Jackson and a lad named David Scott. The excitement throughout the town is intense, and no reliable information can be obtained. A close search is being made at the place of the disaster, and down stream. A later report says that the body of young Kane was not discovered, and gives the names of those missing as follows: Edward Uren, Thos. Elliott, John Fraser, Fred. Kane, J. Montgomery, Andrew Jackson and David Scott.

## TROWBRIDGE.

SEEDING.—Seeding has been very slow in this vicinity for the last three weeks on account of the continued wet weather, and it will be sometime yet before all our farmers get through. A good deal of damage was done to the crops on rolling ground, the fields being badly cut up and consequently a great deal of the grain is washed away. A considerable quantity of the seed which was sown before the heavy rains has also been killed out, owing to the ground being flooded for such a prolonged period of time. Fall wheat, however, looks well in this section, and is fully a month earlier than last year.

THE ROADS.—The roads in the village and vicinity have been very bad for some time, consequently business has been somewhat dull of late.

CHEESE FACTORY.—The Trowbridge cheese factory commenced operations for the season on Monday. Mr. Thompson has got the old factory cozy and clean again, and the rattle of milk cans are heard in the village once more. There is a good prospect of doing a large and remunerative business this year.

WIND-MILL BROKEN.—The wind-mill on Mr. Smith's carriage factory was considerably damaged by the heavy gale on Monday. Two of the fans were completely broken off. Mr. Smith's loss will be considerable.

SUDDEN DEATH.—It is our painful duty this week to record the death of Mary Jane Brewer, eldest daughter of Mr. Alfred Brewer, who owns the grist mill here. Her death was very sudden, and it has cast a gloom over the community. On Friday evening she was as well as usual and attended the cottage prayer meeting at the house of John Everall. Saturday she complained of being slightly unwell and in the evening grew worse; medical aid was called, but to little or no purpose. On Sunday evening she became unconscious and remained so until six o'clock on Monday morning, when she died. She was fourteen years of age, and has been in Trowbridge since she was five years old. Inheriting a kind disposition which increased with her years and gave a sweetness and charm to her whole life, she carried sunshine and gladness wherever she went. Both as a day school and Sabbath school scholar she was respected and loved by teachers and school mates. She possessed a superior intellect, which, combined with an unassuming disposition made her a general favorite, and her untimely end is deeply deplored. Her remains were interred in the cemetery at Seaforth.

She has gone down the valley,
The deep dark valley;
We shall see her sweet face no more,
Till we pass down the valley,
The dark death valley,
And meet her on the other shore.

## MITCHELL.

Rine's recent visit to Mitchell is thus commented upon by the *Recorder*: "To say that Mr. Rine has not the ability to do and is not doing a good work among his fellow men, would be to state what is not true. But to state that his sole object and purpose is to lift up fallen humanity regardless of self-interest we do not feel prepared to do, and we would suggest to any of the clubs throughout Ontario that may receive an offer from him to give them a lecture for his mere expenses, to learn before they accept, whether he intends bringing that ginger-headed Secretary with him, and if so reply to him in the characteristic language of the young gentleman referred to, 'Not for Joseph.'"

The Young Men's Conservative Club, of Stratford, will be formally opened next Monday week.

## PALMERSTON.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—One of the most destructive fires which ever occurred in this town broke out in Wm. Reid's shoe shop on the south side of Main street about three o'clock last Sunday morning. The flames made rapid headway and soon spread to the adjoining buildings. The following is an estimate of the losses:—Reid's building and stock, loss, $1,500; insurance, $500. J. D. Caswell, store, dwelling, and stock of goods destroyed; estimated loss, $10,000; insurance, $2,750. S. Caswell, photograph gallery and stock, loss $500; no insurance. Miss Murphy's stock of millinery, loss $500; no insurance. M. Hall, tailor shop, loss $1,500; insurance, $900. Adam Thom's grocery store and three small shops, loss $1,500; insurance $400. M. C. Potts, hardware stock badly damaged. H. McIrving's store on the opposite side of the street, glass front very badly damaged.

RAILWAY BONUS.—The council met last Monday evening and, among other things, read a by-law the first and second time, to be submitted to the ratepayers at an early day, granting a bonus of $15,000 to the G. B. and W. Railway. The road is to be commenced in twelve months from the passing of the by-law, and to be completed from Palmerston to the Georgian Bay in two years from the commencement of said work; the company to commence work at both ends of the line at the same time, and have the same completed in three years from the final passing of the by-law.

The James Street Methodist Church will be re-opened for divine service on Sabbath, May 26. Sermons will be preached in the morning, at 10 a.m., by the Rev. R. J. Forsyth, of Mount Forest, Chairman of the District, and in the evening at 6.30 p.m., by the Rev. Wm. McDonagh, of Paris.

## A Warning to Emigrants.

The Winnipeg *Free Press* gives this warning, which cannot be too extensively published here:—"Over and over again have we warned poverty-stricken people of all kinds against coming to Manitoba; and our warnings have been very generally republished by our Canadian exchanges. But, while without doubt, this action has been to some purpose, it is evident that the effect is not what either the friends of this country or humanitarians might desire. Let us say once more, there is no room in this country for penniless people. We have too many of that kind here already. Manitoba is an inviting field for a few besides farmers with a capital of at least from $500 to $1,000, and large capitalists. Most people who disregard our advice in this respect, will certainly wish they had heeded it before they have been in Manitoba a month.

## The Paris Exposition.

Already, complaints are heard of the intense heat beneath the glass roof of the Champs de Mars Palace. A Paris special says the American department of the Exposition is all but completed, the educational exhibit, and the machinery in the annex being the only backward portions. On Tuesday there was great excitement over a reported attempt to burn the Exposition buildings. The alarm was caused by a fire balloon from a fire works entertainment dropping near the entrance.

## GENERAL NEWS.

A high school is to be built in Fergus.

J. C. Robinson, Moorefield, is erecting a new store.

Russia's expenditure on the war is reckoned at a hundred millions sterling.

Edison's phonograph, for reproducing the sound of the human voice, has been on exhibition in Toronto.

Cant, Gourlay & Co., of Galt, have sent 25 grain choppers to the Indians 1200 miles west of Winnipeg.

A regiment is to be raised in Quebec for Imperial service, to be called the Royal Canadian Hussars.

The New Brunswick legislature has been dissolved, and writs issued for a new election, returnable on 20th June.

Eighty childern arrived in Montreal last week on the steamer Phœnician from Liverpool, *en route* to homes in Ontario.

The produce of Peter's pence at Rome during the last four months was one-third less than during the same period in 1877.

During a recent performance at the theatre at Ahmednuiggur, India, the building caught fire and forty persons were burned to death.

Lord Castlereagh, a Conservative, has been elected for County Down in the Imperial Parliament, securing a seat previously held by a Liberal.

Stratford clergymen have announced through the advertising columns of the local papers that they have decided to officiate at no more funerals on Sunday.

Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught, is to be appointed Commander-in-Chief of the British army when the Duke of Cambridge resigns.

At a meeting of the Orange County Lodge at Montreal last week, it was unanimously resolved to adhere to the determination to walk to church in a body on 12th July.

A bill is before the U. S. House of Representatives making an appropriation for ascertaining the cost and practicability of constructing a canal between Lakes Michigan and Erie.

Exeter firemen have new clothing, and the *Times* says "that the fire companies can now boast of as complete an equipment as the fire brigade of any town the same size in Canada."

The Parkhill *Gazette* (a good Grit journal) thinks "London Reformers will throw discredit upon their consistency by accepting such a *notorious corruptionist* as Major Walker for their candidate.

CATTLE FOR THE OLD COUNTRY.—Mr. Robert Jones, of Logan, left Stratford last Monday night with a hundred head of cattle for the old country. He is accompanied by his son, and by Charles Hicks.

Mr. John Thompson, of the 7th concession of Logan, killed seven nearly full grown foxes, one day last week. He first saw them playing in a field adjoining a piece of woods. They ran for the bush, but were followed and soon destroyed.

The Presbyterian Synod of Toronto and Kingston have appointed a committee to wait on the Local Government and protest against the clause of the Registration Act requiring clergymen to register the funerals at which they officate.

THE STURDY PETITION.—A petition is being circulated in Guelph, and, the *Mercury* believes, numerously signed, on behalf of the unfortunate girl, Lousia Sturdy, in order that she may be reprieved as to the rest of her term, and released from imprisonment.

Peter Cunningham, aged about 80, residing on 12th concession Peel, was examining a revolver, when it went off, the ball passing through his leg. Dr Wallace was promptly called in attendance, but has little hopes of ultimate recovery, as inflammation has already set in.

A man named Steeds was committed to trial at London, Friday, for cruelty to his only son, whom he was in the habit of leaving in the depth of winter for days together without either food, warmth, or clothing, in a room bare of all furniture. When discovered, the boy, who seemed half-witted, was apparently dying from starvation and neglect.

THIRTY YEARS ABSENCE.—A curious case—the reappearance of a supposed dead man—has occurred in Wilmot Township, Waterloo County. Michael Meyer, living with his parents near Petersburg at the time, left his father's house thirty years ago, being twenty years of age at the time of his departure. The other day he returned, found his father had long since died, and took possession of his share of the property. His relatives were much surprised.

An exchange asserts the following is a sure cure for the currant pest:—As soon as you discover any leaves turned to a dark reddish color, pick them off and burn them. You will thus destroy the enemy of your much needed and useful fruit. It will pay well your time and trouble.

The High School at Uxbridge, Bowmanville and Brantford have resolved to teach a military drill to their classes. This is a step in the right direction, and the benefit to the pupils will be great, besides supplying the militia of our country in time of need with numbers of drilled young men.

FIRE IN BAYFIELD.—Mr. Adams factory was burned down at three o'clock on Sunday morning. The valuable machinery and tools were destroyed, together with a large lot of material ready for delivery. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary, as the fires were out and all was right at 10 o'clock on Saturday night when Mr. Adams visited the mill. Loss, $5,000; insurance, $1,500.

SENTENCED.—Patrick Wallachan, the young boot-black who stole a horse, top buggy, set silver mounted harness, coat, water-proof coat, whip, buffalo robe, four umbrellas and a quantity of oats, from Mr. Peter Bricker, of New Hamburg, received a hearing before Judge Millar last week, when he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to spend four years in the Reformatory.

The Woodstock Fire Brigade purpose holding a grand firemen's tournament about the first of July next, to which invitations will be extended to over six hundred firemen from the principal cities and towns in Ontario. The council, on Monday evening, granted the sum of $200 towards defraying the expenses, and efforts will be made to raise a further sum of $1,500 by subscription.

MONTREAL RIOTS.—The jury at the inquest as to the cause of death of the late John Colligan, who was killed at the party fight in Montreal on April 29th, on Monday evening returned a verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown. The verdict was accompanied with a suggestion that the Legislature at its forthcoming session pass an Act prohibiting party processions in any part of the Province.

On Thursday afternoon, whilst Mr. Scott, of the Receiver-General's Department, Ottawa, was walking down the corridor of the eastern block, he was seized with an epileptic fit, and fell on the pavement, striking his head against a sharp projection of the wall, inflicting a frightful wound in the back of his head. He was found by Mr. G. B. Turgeon a short time afterwards, lying in a pool of blood, in an insensible condition, and was quickly removed to his rooms, where medical aid was summoned. He lingered until midnight, when he expired from the effects of his wounds.

GREAT FAMINE IN CHINA.—Mr. George F. Seward, U. S. Minister to China, has forwarded to Washington accounts of the famine to the middle of April. The actual famine presses upon fifteen million people in seven northern provinces, but sixty millions are affected by it. Mr. Seward says there is abundance of food in the country, but a great lack of means of transportion, rendering the stricken districts impossible to reach. He states that the Chinese have usually regarded opium and missionaries as the chief evils due to foreign intercourse, but that now the latter are winning their way into favour through the practical help they afford.

THE TWELFTH.—Preparations are being made for a grand celebration of the Twelfth in London. Large deputations are expected from Brantford, Paris, St. Thomas, Stratford, Chatham and Sarnia, and the counties of Brant, Perth, Elgin, Lambton, Kent and Huron. Several thousand of the members will be present, and join in a procession from the place of the assemblage to Salter's Grove, where addresses will be delivered, and the day suitably enjoyed. It is expected that the Grand Master of Western Ontario will be present. Arrangements have been made with the Great Western and Grand Trunk Railways for greatly reduced fares.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.—On Tuesday evening of last week a man aged about thirty-five years, named John Mounds, of Orangeville, was killed between Elora and Fergus, by falling off the train. It appears that deceased was standing on the rear platform of the end car of the train talking to some of his friends. He was warned that he was in a dangerous position, but heedless of this, and evidently to show how accustomed he was to carelessness on a train, he jumped suddenly around. The motion of the train threw him off at the side. He alighted on his feet at first, and immediately doubled over on his head and side. The train was stopped, and the greatly injured man taken to Fergus. Dr. Groves was called, and he saw at once that he had only an hour or two to live. He died during the night. This is a sad warning to those who persist in standing on the platforms of cars while in motion.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—The attention of our readers is called to the following clauses taken from the new or Amended Weights und Measures Act, 40 Vic., Cap. 14:—"Any trader not being a manufacturer or dealer in weights, measures or weighing machines, having in his possession such weights, measures or weighing machines *unstamped* shall be liable to a penalty of $50 for the first offence, and for each subsequent offence to a penalty of $100, &c. Any forfeitures and penalties imposed by this Act or by any other Regulation made under its authority shall be recoverable with costs before any civil court of competent jurisdiction or any Justice of the Peace for the district or County, or place in which the offence was committed, &c. One-half of any penalty so recovered shall belong to the party suing for the same, not being a Deputy Inspector or any officer acting in pursuance of this Act, and the other half, or if the party suing is an officer acting in pursuance of this Act, then the whole penalty shall belong to Her Majesty for the uses of the Dominion."

LISTOWEL MARKETS.

| | May 23, 1878. |
|---|---|
| Wheat, fall, per bush., | $1 08 to 1 10 |
| Wheat, spring, " | 0 85 1 95 |
| Barley, " | 0 30 0 35 |
| Peas, " | 0 50 0 00 |
| Oats, " | 0 28 0 29 |
| Flour, per cwt., | 3 00 0 00 |
| Oatmeal, " | 2 75 3 00 |
| Cornmeal, " | 2 00 2 25 |
| Butter, per lb., | 0 14 0 00 |
| Eggs, per dozen, | 0 09 |
| Potatoes, per bush, | 0 30 0 40 |
| Beef, per cwt., | 4 00 5 00 |
| Pork, per cwt., | 4 50 5 25 |
| Wool, per cord, long, | 1 50 2 00 |
| Wood, " short, | 1 00 0 00 |
| Apples, per bag, | 1 50 1 80 |
| Hay, per ton, | 7 00 8 00 |
| Hides, per cwt., | 5 00 0 00 |
| Sheepskins, each, | 0 75 1 00 |

STRATFORD MARKETS.
PER DOMINION LINE

| | May 23, 1878. |
|---|---|
| Wheat, fall, per bush., | $1 10 to 1 12 |
| Wheat, spring, " | 0 92 0 96 |
| Barley, " | 0 40 0 42 |
| Peas, " | 0 58 0 60 |
| Oats, " | 0 30 0 31 |
| Flour, per 100 | 2 50 3 00 |
| Potatoes, per bag, | 0 45 0 50 |
| Butter, per lb., | 0 12 0 13 |
| Eggs, per dozen, | 0 08 0 09 |
| Hides, per cwt., | 0 06 0 07 |
| Hogs, | 4 50 5 00 |

TORONTO MARKETS.
PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGONS.

| | May 23, 1878. |
|---|---|
| Wheat, fall, per bush., | $1 10 to 1 15 |
| Wheat, spring, " | 1 00 1 06 |
| Barley, " | 0 45 0 55 |
| Oats, " | 0 33 0 35 |
| Peas, " | 0 65 0 67 |
| Rye, " | 0 60 0 60 |
| Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs., | 5 50 6 00 |
| Beef, hind qrs., " | 0 00 0 00 |
| Mutton, by carcase " | 8 00 9 00 |
| Butter, lb. rolls, | 0 14 0 15 |
| Butter, large rolls, | 0 12 0 13 |
| Butter, tub, dairy, | 0 13 0 15 |
| Eggs, fresh, per dozen, | 0 09 0 00 |
| Eggs, packed, " | 0 00 0 00 |
| Apples, per brl., | 4 00 4 50 |
| Potatoes, per bag, | 0 45 0 55 |
| Hay, per ton, | 11 00 17 00 |

MITCHELL MARKETS.
PER DOMINION LINE.

| | May 23, 1878. |
|---|---|
| Wheat, fall, per bush., | $1 08 to 1 10 |
| Wheat, spring, " | 0 95 0 97 |
| Barley, " | 0 35 0 40 |
| Peas, " | 0 55 0 58 |
| Oats, " | 0 30 0 00 |
| Flour, per 100., | 2 75 0 00 |
| Potatoes, per bag, | 0 40 0 00 |
| Butter, per lb., | 0 10 0 12 |
| Eggs, per doz., | 0 07 0 08 |
| Pork, per 100 lbs., | 0 00 0 00 |
| Cheese, per lb. | 0 15 0 00 |

## COMMERCIAL NOTES.

FIRST WHEAT OF THE SEASON—St. Louis, Mo., May 20.—The first new wheat of the season arrived to-day from Dallas, Texas. It was graded No. 4, and sold by auction at $1.25.

LONDON CHEESE MARKET.

May 18.—The first cheese market of the season was held here to-day in the City Hall. There were twenty-six factories represented with a display of 5,056 lbs. Mr. John W. Henton was elected President of the Cheese Association, and Mr. G. F. Jewell, Secretary.

UTICA CHEESE MARKET.

Utica, N. Y., May 20.—The cheese market was very depressed. Sales, 4,800 boxes at 8¼ to 9½c; also, 3,200 boxes sent on commission, average price 9⅛c.

INGERSOLL CHEESE MARKET.

May 21.—Twenty-eight factories offered 5,601 boxes, nearly all first half of May make. Since last market day one factory has sold the first half of May at a fraction over 10c. To-day 8½c is the top offering, and only two car loads sold at that.


WANTED!

A gentleman is desirous of securing rooms in a private family, with board, where no other boarders are kept. A sitting room with sleeping room attached necessary. Six o'clock dinner required. Apply to "D," STANDARD office. 15

W. M. BRUCE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
late of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons. Office—Main street, Listowel, over Barnes & Co.'s Fruit Store. 15

SMITH & GEARING, BARRISTERS, &c. Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office opposite Grand Central Hotel, Listowel, Ont.
R. SMITH. J. GRAYSON SMITH.
F. W. GEARING. 1-6y

T. G. FENNELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency, Notary Public, Commissioner, Conveyancer, Real Estate Agent, etc. Money to loan at reasonable interest. Office—over Scott's Bank, Wallace street, Listowel. 1

RAILWAY HOTEL, adjoining Great Western depot, Listowel, Ont., THOMAS GIBSON, Proprietor. This Hotel has been greatly enlarged and newly fitted up throughout, and is now in first-class order. Travellers on the G. W. R. will find it a desirable and convenient stopping place. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. 14

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL, Main street, Listowel. J.T. HEADLEY, Proprietor. This Hotel is one of the finest hotel buildings in Ontario, and is fitted throughout in first-class style. Commodious Sample Rooms, and every requisite convenience for catering to the comfort of the public. 1

DOMINION HOTEL, Wallace Street, Listowel. CHAS. NEWTON, Proprietor. Excellent accommodation for guests at moderate charges. The bar always supplied with the best liquors and cigars. Livery in connection. 10

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, Listowel, Ont. This old established house has long enjoyed the reputation of being a first-class Hotel in every respect. Commodious sample rooms; bar supplied with best brands liquors and cigars; good stabling, etc.
WM. GIBSON, Prop.
Main St., Listowel. 1

THOS. E. HAY, Auctioneer for the County of Perth, also the Townships of Grey and Howick, in the County of Huron. Sales attended on reasonable terms. Orders left at Climie, Hay & Co.'s store, or at the STANDARD Office, promptly attended to. Money to loan. 7y

BILLIARD HALL, Main St., Listowel. Three first-class Tables.
2y P. GOODMAN, Prop.

MISSES TRIMBLE, Dressmakers, beg to announce to the ladies of Listowel and vicinity that they have opened out a Dressmaking shop over Armstrong's grocery, on Main Street, and solicit a share of their patronage. The latest spring and summer fashions, and a good fit guaranteed. 11

MRS. WALKER, Dress and Mantle maker, late of Toronto, solicits the patronage of the ladies of Listowel and vicinity. A perfect fit guaranteed; the latest spring and summer fashions. Cutting and fitting a specialty. Over Mr. Bradley's grocery store, MAIN STREET, LISTOWEL. 10

THE SCOTCH GRAYS FERRIER Ointment, for scalded shoulders, sore backs, ringbone, and all cuts or wounds in horseflesh. It is just as good for the human race as for horseflesh. Scalds, burns, cuts or bruises. This medicine has never been in use only in the British Army. 25 cts. and 50 cts. per box. J. A. CAMPBELL, Sole Agent, Fordwich. 1

EMPLOYMENT in every Village and Township in Ontario not yet occupied. One active, intelligent lady or gentleman can obtain a most respectable and very profitable engagement. Address with full particulars as to age and experience, D. DOWNIE & Co., 4 King street West, Toronto. 15

HAIR-DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT.
H. KNIGHT, BARBER,
Has recently fitted up in first-class style a commodious Hair Dressing and Shaving Parlor in Osborne's Block, ground floor, (formerly occupied as a Drug Store.) He is now prepared to wait upon the public to the best advantage and at moderate prices. 3

REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES.

WM. FISHER,
Has just removed into his new premises, a FEW DOORS WEST of the old stand, which he has fitted up for a first-class store, and having made large additions to his stock, is now prepared to supply the public with all kinds of
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*CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,*
*FLOUR, FEED, PORK, AND*
*GENERAL PROVISIONS.*
Teas a specialty. Salt and Coal Oil always on hand.
☞ CASH FOR BUTTER AND EGGS.
Everything sold cheap for cash.
*COME IN AND SEE HIM.*
WM. FISHER.
Main street west, Listowel. 1

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