

LISTOWEL BANNER.

LISTOWEL, ONT., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1879.

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Educational.

December Examinations, 1878

Second-Class Teachers and Interns

EUCLID.
TIME—TWO HOURS AND A HALF.
Examiner—J. J. TILLEY.

1. Distinguish between *problem* and *theorem*, *axiom* and *postulate*, *direct* and *indirect* demonstration, *converse* and *contrary* propositions.

2. (a) What is the magnitude of each interior angle of a regular hexagon?
(b) If one side of a regular heptagon be produced, what is the exterior angle?

3. If from the ends of the sides of a triangle there be drawn two straight lines to a point within the triangle; these shall be less than the other two sides of the triangle, but shall contain a greater angle.

4. The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal to one another, and the diameter bisects it.

5. If a parallelogram and the triangle be upon the same base and between the same parallels, the parallelogram shall be double of the triangle.

6. To a given straight line to apply a parallelogram which shall be equal to given triangle and have one of its angles equal to a given rectilineal angle.

7. If a straight line be divided into two equal and also into two unequal parts, the square on the whole line and the square on the line between the points of section.

8. Construct an isosceles triangle equal in area to a given scale on triangle, and upon the same base.

9. If two straight lines, AB and CD, cut each other in the point E, and AD, BC be, and the triangle CBD be equal to the triangle ABC, then shall the straight line drawn through E, parallel to BD and terminated by the lines CB and AD, be bisected in E.

10. Let ABC be a triangle and F any point in BC. Construct a triangle equal in area to the given triangle with FC for one of its sides and the angle at C for one of its angles.

11. The squares on two sides of a triangle are together equal to twice the square on half the remaining side and twice the square on the straight line drawn from the point of bisection to the opposite angle.

HISTORY.
TIME—ONE HOUR AND A HALF.
Examiner—S. ARTHUR MARLING, M.A.

1. State the principal grievance that led to the revolt of the peasantry in the reign of Richard II.

2. Between what parties was the Treaty of Troyes concluded? How far were its terms fulfilled?

3. State what you know about the introduction of printing into England.

4. Write short explanatory notes on the Convention of Parliament, the Toleration Act, the Peninsular war.

5. Give the date of the Treaty of Utrecht, and state what events led to it.

6. Where are the following places, and with what historical transactions are they connected: Lewes, Naseby, Plassey, Yorktown, Amiens?

7. When did the Chartist agitation take place, and what object had the agitators in view?

8. Give an account of Lord Durham's mission to Canada in 1838. What were its results?

9. Tell briefly what you know about the battle of Canada.

10. Contrast the character and political aims of Marius with those of Sulla. Value—Ten each.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

EUROPEAN.
—Princess Caroline, widow of Prince Lucien Murat, is dead.

—The trouble between Russia and Roumania is assuming a serious aspect.

—A collision, it is feared, will take place between Russia and Roumania unless the Powers interfere.

—The Definitive Treaty of Peace, ratified by the Sultan, reached St. Petersburg on Saturday.

—Russia feels disposed to allow the British to occupy the whole of Afghanistan.

—Notice has been given in the German Parliament of a bill imposing higher duties on iron.

—It is probable that Lord Napier of Magdala will be given the command of the Zulu Expedition.

—About 4,000 weavers are out of employment at Macclesfield, Eng., on account of the depression of trade.

—Cardinal Manning had a long interview with the Pope lately, when plans for the extension of Catholicism in Great Britain were discussed.

—A free-trade coalition is being formed in the German Reichstag under the leadership of Herr Delbruck, formerly Minister of State.

—A measure will be laid before the Prussian Diet to authorize the Government to purchase all private railways and establish a system of state railways in that country.

—It is stated that Lieutenant-Governor Laird has intimated his intention of resigning the Indian superintendency of the North-west territories.

—Strikes have occurred in two large cotton mills at St. Petersburg for increased pay, a diminution of the hours of labour, and the dismissal of the English foreman. It is believed the movement will spread.

—The last-gull race for £400 and the championship of Great Britain between Higgins and Elliott took place on the 12th inst., on the Tyne, at New Castle on Tyne, and was won by Elliott, by three lengths.

—A Vienna dispatch says if Russia persists in regarding the Roumanian occupation of Arab Tabia as an affront to her military honor which must be settled between herself and Roumanian, Russia's attitude is almost sure to find support at Berlin.

—The *Republique Francaise* energetically protests against permission being accorded Russia to carry out her intentions of sending four of her volunteer fleet, employed in transporting troops in the Black Sea, to Marseilles to repair. It is believed entry will be forbidden, and very severe quarantine precautions adopted.

—The Porte has accepted the Anglo-French financial scheme, involving a loan of eight millions sterling to Turkey, to be secured by the Customs, which a Commission, containing two representatives from England and the same number from France will administer. The Turkish army and navy will be reduced to a peace footing.

—The London *Daily News* condemns the haste and severity of the English Government in reference to the cattle disease, in scheduling the United States as an infected country, and thinks that a strict watch at the ports of embarkation and landing would give an effectual guarantee against the importation of infected animals.

AMERICAN.
—The severest shock of earthquake since Araquipa was destroyed was felt at Panama on the 9th ult.

—A revolution has broken out in Hayti, and negro disturbances of an alarming character are reported from the Island of St. Vincent.

—The Granite Club of Detroit, won the Gorlof medal at the late bospital in Toronto, by a score of 16 to 15.

—Official advices from Alaska are that there has been little rioting among the Indians at Sitka, but no serious trouble.

—The Bill abrogating the Burlingame Treaty, which was negotiated in 1867, between the United States and China, passed the United States Senate on Saturday by a vote 39 to 227.

—It is rumored that President Hayes will veto the Anti-Chinese Bill on the ground that it proposes to break a treaty with a friendly nation without notice and without sufficient reasons.

—News from Sitting Bull's camp, on the American soil, just over the British boundary, states that the Crows killed to Sioux and stole a number of their horses. Sitting Bull has declared war against the Crows.

CANADIAN.
—The horse disease has made its appearance at Picton.

—A butter and cheese factory is likely to be established at Holstein.

—A fatal case of small-pox is reported from Prescott the victim having taken the disease in Montreal.

—On Friday last, Chief Constable English, of Brussels, captured Thomas Neville, accused of having shot Lieut. Cummings, of the Cleveland, Ohio, police force, on the 5th of June last.

—One of the saddest sights in Montreal at present is the number of children begging about the streets.

—About 1,500 people arrived last week to witness the opening of Parliament.

—Chesley is to submit a by-law shortly granting \$10,000 to the Stratford and Huron Railway.

—The repeal of the Dunkin Act by-law has been carried in Northumberland and Durham by 1,046.

—Preparations are being made for building a new and handsome Presbyterian church in St. Marys during the coming summer.

—The Methodists of Teeswater are about to commence the erection of a new church. Mr. Vanstone of Kincardine, has got the contract for \$3,675.

—The Rev. Dr. Cochran, it is expected will visit Europe the coming summer, for the benefit of his health. It is the wish of his people.

—Messrs. D. & P. O'Connor, have purchased the Royal Hotel block, Hamburg, from S. Merner, Esq. The price paid was \$7,400.

—A lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfellows was instituted in Elmira last week by D. D. G. M. Bowman, and other officers of Waterloo Lodge.

—The number of births, deaths and marriages, registered in the Village of Harrison for 1878, are as follows:—Births, 55; marriages, 18; deaths, 25.

—A pioneer recently died in Miramichi, N. B., who left behind him 150 descendants, namely, 6 children, 73 grand-children, 68 great-grand-children, and 3 great great-grand-children.

—Mr. T. C. Patterson, until recently proprietor of the Toronto *Mail*, has received the appointment of postmaster at Toronto in place of Mr. Leslie, superannuated.

—The Central Presbyterian Church Society, of Detroit, has extended a pastoral call to the Rev. J. F. Dickie, of Berlin, Ontario. It is understood that Mr. Dickie will accept.

—The total number of boxes of cheese offered for sale at Woodstock last season was 86,172; of these 14,215 were sold on the market, and the average price paid per pound for cheese was 7 1/2 cents.

—The next show of the Ontario Poultry Association will be held in Guelph, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, February 25th to 28th inclusive. The sum of \$1,500 is offered in prizes.

—A match game at draughts was played in Turner's Hall, on Monday evening the 10th inst.; between the Hensall and Brucefield clubs, seven players a side, resulting in a victory for the latter club.

—A by-law for the repeal of the Dunkin Act in the county of Prince Edward is advertised in the Picton papers, and will be voted on on the 13th of March next.

—The Reformers and Conservatives in the Galt Town Council played a curling match last Friday, two rinks a side, when the former came out the victors by 17 shots, the scores being:—Reformers, 41; Conservatives, 24.

—The Wingham Chief Constable acts as collector of taxes, inspector of bread, license, fire and health, and caretaker of the council room, and for doing his duty in a faithful manner receives \$400 per year.

—During the first twelve days of February 9,000 packages of tea, and more than 4,000 barrels of sugar have been imported into Montreal from the United States, in anticipation of tariff changes.

—The High School Board of Woodstock appointed a committee to bring the question of the erection of a High School building before the County Council and to press upon the Council the justice of assuming a part of the cost of erection.

—The division of Coars, in the northern part of Brazil, is suffering terribly from famine and pestilence. It is reported that the unburied bodies of the dead are devoured by wild animals and starving peasants have been driven to eat the flesh of their own children.

—By recent orders in Council the following books have been authorized for use in Public and High Schools:—Miller's Swinton's Language Lessons, an elementary grammar and composition, adapted to the requirements of the Public Schools of Ontario, by J. Macmillan, M.A., with examination papers; fifth edition (3,000), 1879. Campbell's New Language Lessons, an elementary grammar and composition, by William Swinton.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

FOURTH PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

The first session of the fourth Parliament of Canada was opened at Ottawa, on Thursday the 13th inst. The House of Commons, which met at 3 o'clock, was fully represented, very few seats being vacant. All the members of the Government and the leading members of the Opposition were in their places. The galleries, lobbies, and entrances were crowded with ladies and gentlemen, who watched the proceedings, which were merely formal, with the greatest interest. Everything passed off quietly.

After Mr. Patrick, the Clerk, had called the House to order, Sir John McDonald rose and said:—Mr. Patrick, I have the honour to move that the Hon. Joseph Rodrigue Blanchet, the member representing the electoral district of the County of Lewis, do take the chair of this House as Speaker.

Hon. Mr. Tilley said—Mr. Patrick, I have the honour of seconding the nomination of the hon. member for Lewis as Speaker of this House.

The Clerk put the motion, which was carried.

Sir John McDonald and Hon. Mr. Tilley then conducted the newly-elected Speaker to the Chair, amid general applause.

Sir John McDonald said—Mr. Speaker, allow me in the first place to congratulate you on your unanimous election, and in the next place to move that this House do now adjourn.

The House thereupon adjourned at 3.20 till the following afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

At three o'clock on Friday His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in State to the Parliament Buildings, and delivered the following

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate and Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In meeting the Parliament of Canada for the first time, I desire to express the gratification I feel at having been selected by Her Majesty for the high and important office I now fill, and to assure you of the satisfaction with which I now seek your aid and co-operation in acknowledging with profound gratitude the reception which has been accorded to myself as Her Majesty's representative. I am also commanded by the Queen to convey through you to the people of Canada her thanks for the loyal, generous, and kindly manner in which they have welcomed her daughter.

The contribution of Canadian products and manufactures to the Great National Exhibition at Paris last year attracted much attention, and is believed will have a beneficial effect on the trade of the Dominion with Europe.

I congratulate you on the success which must in no small degree be attributable to the kind and unceasing exertions of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales as President of the British section. The report of the Canadian Commissioners will be laid before you when received.

I am pleased to inform you that the amount awarded to the Fishery claims under the Washington Treaty has been placed by the United States, and that Her Majesty's Government has arranged with Canada and Newfoundland for the respective shares of the award. The papers on the subject shall be submitted to you.

The important and rapidly increasing trade between Canada and England in live cattle has been seriously threatened by the appearance in various parts of the United States of pleuropneumonia. In order to prevent the contagion from spreading to Canada, and the consequent interruption of the trade, I have caused an order to be issued under "The Animal Contagious Diseases" Act of 1869, prohibiting the importation or introduction into the Dominion of American cattle for a short period. It is hoped that the disease will be ere long extinguished in the United States, and the necessity for continuing the prohibition removed.

Your attention will be invited to an amendment of the Act I have just referred to.

My Government has commenced negotiations, with Her Majesty's sanction, for the development of the trade of Canada with France and Spain, and with the respective colonies. I hope to be able to lay before you the result of these negotiations during the present Session.

It is the purpose of my Government to press for the most vigorous prosecution

tion of the Canada Pacific Railway, and to meet the reasonable expectations of British Columbia. In carrying out this intention due regard must be paid to the financial position of the country. Communication by rail has been effected between Manitoba and the United States system of railways by the junction at St. Vincent of the Pembina Branch of our railway with the St. Paul and Pacific Railway. That portion of the main line which extends from English River to Keowatin is now being placed under contract, and will be energetically pushed to completion, in order to secure as rapidly as possible the connection between Lake Superior and the great North-West.

A bill for the amendment and consolidation of Acts relating to stamps shall be submitted for your consideration, as well as a measure amending the Act relating to weights and measures.

The decennial census must be taken in 1881.

I think it expedient that a measure for the purposes should be passed during the present Session, in order to give ample time for the preparation of all the preliminary arrangements, and to insure the census being taken as accurately and inexpensively as possible. In connection with this subject it may be well to consider the propriety of providing some means for the collection and collation of vital, criminal and general statistics.

A bill will be laid before you for the rearrangement of some of the departments of the Government, and also measures relating to the survey and management of the Dominion lands, to the mounted police and to post office department, also for the amendment in some particulars of the laws relating to Indians.

A measure will also be submitted to you for the vesting in Her Majesty, for the use of the Dominion, of certain admiralty lands in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The estimates for the ensuing year will be laid before you at an early day. They have been prepared with as much regard to economy as is compatible with the efficiency of the public service. I regret that the receipts into the treasury from ordinary sources continue to be inadequate to meet the charges against the consolidated revenue. You will I doubt not, agree with me in opinion that it is not desirable that our finances should longer remain in this condition. By the application of the strictest economy to the public expenditure, and by the readjustment of the tariff, with a view of increasing the revenue, and at the same time of developing and encouraging the various industries of Canada, you will, I trust, be enabled to restore the equilibrium between revenue and expenditure, and to aid in removing the commercial and financial depression which unhappily continues to exist.

I have directed that the public accounts of the past financial year shall be laid before you.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

Parliament has recognized the importance of providing for the safe deposit of the surplus earnings of the people by arranging for their being placed with the Government at a fair rate of interest. It may be well for you to consider how far it is practicable to give a little security and encouragement to persons who may desire by an insurance upon their lives to make provision for those dependent upon them.

Your best attention will, I doubt not, be given to the important subjects I have alluded to, and to the general interests of the country.

—On Friday last a party by the name of Seim was up before the magistrates charged with the forgery of a note made by Robert Dawkes, of Fularton, in favor of a lightning rod company. Dawkes stated that he could not read writing, but that he agreed to sign a note for \$750 for two rods put up for him by the Ontario Copper Lightning Rod Co., and that the agent had read the note to him as being \$750, and afterwards made it \$4750. A witness who was at that time an associate of Seim, but who is now working for an opposition company, swore that Seim did make the alteration after leaving Dawkes house, though both said witness and Dawkes admitted that the work performed and the articles furnished by the company were well worth \$4750. On the strength of the evidence given by his former associate Seim was committed to stand his trial at the spring sittings.