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 6.50 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	6.00	and 1.20
" Millbank	6.37	and 1.57
" Milverton	6.45	and 2.10
" Stratford	7.25	and 3.05
" Woodstock	8.30	and 4.45
" Norwich	9.00	and 5.15
" C. S. Crossing	9.32	and 5.41
" Simcoe	10.00	and 6.10
Arrive at Port Dover	10.30	and 6.40

GOING NORTH.

	a.m	p.m.
Leave Port Dover at	6.30	and 2.30
" Simcoe	7.00	and 3.00
" C. S. Crossing	7.29	and 3.33
" Norwich	7.54	and 4.10
" Woodstock	8.35	and 5.10
" Stratford	9.50	and 7.20
" Milverton	10.31	and 8.14
" Millbank	10.39	and 8.25
Arrive at Listowel	11.10	and 8.50

A "mixed" train, with passenger car attached, leaves Listowel Station every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.40 a. m.; returning, arrives at Listowel Station every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.35 p. m.

LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1878.

THE ELECTIONS.

Nominations on the 10th, and Polling on the 17th of September.

Speculation as to the date of the Dominion Elections has at last been set at rest by official announcement. The nominations have been fixed for the 10th of September, and the elections will take place on the 17th of September, except as regards Manitoba, where the nominations will be made on the 19th, and the elections will take place a week after. The Writs are returnable on the 21st November. And now for the battle. Without a doubt the contest will be one of the most critical ever connected with Canada's political history, and it behooves every loyal son of our fair Dominion—every lover of good government—every upholder of honest and patriotic principles—to fall into line and do his utmost endeavor to obtain for Canada the rights and prosperity she has been deprived of during the past five years. Conservatives have a splendid cause to maintain, and they will be recreant of their duty to their country and to each other if they do not unitedly and determinedly lay hold of the opportunity now before them, and without the loss of a moment that might be advantageously utilized, do all in their power to secure the election of their candidates. Though the assurance of victory were doubly more sure than they are, it would be sheer folly to rest satisfied until polling day is over. When Mr. Hesson and Dr. Hornibrook are elected, and the country is safe in the hands of competent rulers, will be the proper time for political respite and congratulations. Meanwhile earnest work must be done. The issue before the electors is one of vital importance to the national advancement of Canada. A policy which will place native industries on an equal footing in Canadian markets with foreign productions, and tend to develop the latent resources of the country, is the noble cause which the progressive party is advocating, upon the merits of which they ask the suffrages of the people. Electors, it is for you to say that this desirable policy shall be inaugurated.

THE Writs for North Perth have been received by Sheriff Hossie.

MR. GOLDIE of Guelph is the National Policy candidate for South Wellington.

HON. WM. MCDOUGALL has been tendered the Conservative nomination in Halton.

THE vacancy created in the Senate by the death of Hon. James Shaw has been filled by the elevation of Mr. W. H. Brouse, member of the Commons for Prescott, to the position of Senator.

Berlin News:—"Accounts from South Riding show that Mr Merner's chances of a very handsome majority are excellent. Of his election there never was a reasonable doubt, the only question is one of majorities."

By the census of 1871 there were 64,447 Americans in Canada. By the U. S. census of 1870 there were 487,000 Canadians in the United States. For every American of the forty millions who comes to Canada to enjoy the blessing of one-sided Free Trade, seven Canadians of the four millions go to the United States to groan and die under a Protective tariff. Alas for the perversity of human nature!

AN immense Conservative demonstration is to take place at Victoria Park, Scarboro Heights, on Tuesday next, 27th. Sir John A. Macdonald and other prominent men of the Conservative party will address the gathering. The railways and boats will make excursion trips. 20,000 people are expected to be present to hear the questions of the hour discussed with an intelligence and comprehensiveness only to be expected from able statesmen having a just cause to maintain.

The anti-free trade movement is now fairly launched in England, and the Parliamentary borough of Wolverhampton is placarded with what is entitled "Reciprocity: An appeal to the working classes." It is circulated by the Wolverhampton branch of the Central Reciprocity League, which has just been formed in London, with Lord Bateman as president, and which possesses the expressed hearty support of Earl Dartmouth. The Wolverhampton branch is the first branch formed. Branches are next to be formed in Birmingham, Sheffield, and Huddersfield.

In a recent speech John Randolph Tucker, an intense Free-Trader, maintained that the United States would be more prosperous if they dropped their iron industries and exchange their agricultural produce for English iron. Senator Garfield answered: "For a single season, perhaps, his plan might be profitable to the consumers of iron; but if his policy were adopted as a permanent one it would reduce us to a merely agricultural people, whose chief business would be to produce the simplest raw materials by the least skill and culture, and let the men of brains of other countries do our thinking for us, and provide for us all products requiring the cunning hand of the artisan, while we would be compelled to do the drudgery for ourselves and for them."

In the Maritime Provinces the Liberal-Conservative press is with very good effect turning one of the standard Free Trade arguments against those who made use of it. It has been a hundred times repeated by Grit organs in the West that duties on American grain cannot do our farmers a cent's worth of good, inasmuch as prices here are fixed by Liverpool quotations. "All right," say our friends in the East, "if that be so, then we may dismiss all fear of prices being raised on us through duties on American grain and flour. The Liverpool market will still fix prices, as before, and we shall be perfectly safe against any undue advance." On the Government side no answer to this is forthcoming. The truth is that never, in any case of Protection against unfair competition asked for, has there been so clear and so efficient guarantee of the consumer's interests as in this very case of Protection for grain and flour. We have a surplus of both that we *must* sell abroad, the price we get for it is fixed at Liverpool; and it is absurd to say that in any market—Toronto or Halifax, for example—there can be two prices for *the same grade* of wheat or flour, one if the article is to be shipped out of the country, and another if it is to be used at home.

A GOOD AUTHORITY.

Mr. Wood, M. P., for Hamilton, spoke as follows in the debate in the House of Commons in 1876 on the financial depression. Since then he has been forced by his political necessities to vote against his convictions of what is good for the country.

"The advocates of free trade say that it is fair to tax them for the benefit of a few manufacturers, some of whom have grown rich under the present tariff. They wish to buy their goods where they can get them the cheapest and sell them in the dearest market. This is just what the advocates of protection claim that that system will do for the country. I deny that protection means an increase of price to the consumer, but the very opposite. Protection will secure competition amongst our manufacturers, and this will secure fair and reasonable prices, which few object to pay. For instance, when the duty on boots and shoes was 25 per cent. we did not import a single pair. The country was well supplied, no one was ever heard to complain of high prices. Home competition secured this, and the duty might as well have been a 100 per cent. as 25 per cent. for prices would have been the same to consumers. I contend, therefore, if three-fourths of the goods that are now imported, that we could make ourselves, were excluded from the country, the consumer would not pay a cent more for his requirements in ordinary times. Protection means more than all this. It will secure the influx of a large amount of foreign capital for manufacturing purposes that would never reach us as long as our present free trade tariff exists. Is not this a complete answer to those who say that an increase of duties means an increase of price to the consumer? The point I wish to make is, that while the farming community secures better prices in the home market where there is a large manufacturing population, they buy at prices equally as low, if not lower, than the same can be imported in consequence of internal competition."

FACTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

In the year ending 30th June, 1877, Canada sent nearly 6¼ millions of bushels of barley to the United States on which there was paid, as duty, on passing into the States $936,454.95. During the same period Canada imported 8¼ millions of bushels of Indian corn free of duty, 4,178,427 bushels of which went into consumption in distilleries and otherwise to replace Canadian barley exported at a difference of 15 cents a bushel against us. During the same period Canada—having abundance of coal and other fuel—paid over 3 millions of dollars for United States coal duty free, while upon 188,000 tons sent from the Maritime Provinces to the Eastern States we paid the American import duty of 75 cents a ton—or $10,716. Is it a wonder that we are getting heavily into debt and rolling up deficits?

THE SCOURGE OF THE SOUTH.

Entire Communities Depopulated.

Yellow fever is assuming a terrible aspect in the Southern States. In New Orleans ninty-eight new cases were reported yesterday and seventeen deaths. In New York there has been some thirty cases at the quarantine in six weeks, with but one death; but farther south the morality is alarming. This may, in some measure, be due to the great dread of the disease, as well as the insufficient medical attendance, and the want of necessary accommodation outside of the districts where it is prevalent. To remedy this the United States War Office has been requested to send tents and rations to some towns, that the poorer classes may be removed to the country to live there for the present. Help is urgently requested by several towns, and no doubt the Northern States will, as heretofore, come nobly to the rescue of their suffering brethren. The following telegrams depict the ravages of the fever in the most severely affected localities:

Grenada, Miss., Aug. 18.—One week ago this town contained 1,200 white people, but is now reduced by flight and death to 200, and only 30 or 40 well ones.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 18.—The yellow fever has been mostly among the wealthy people, and has not apeared among the poorer classes as in 1873. Ten thousand people have left the city, and all houses along the railroads as well as on the roads, are filled with refugees who fled with their families in wagons. Fears are expressed that thieves will plunder while the city is deserted.

New Orleans.—Since the last report four hundred and seventy-one cases of yellow fever and one hundred and twenty-one deaths; total, 902 cases, 239 deaths; of which 108 cases and twenty-nine deaths occurred during the twenty-four hours to noon, yesterday.

NIAGARA NEWS.

EMBASSY.—On Friday of last week a Chinese embassy, consisting of over forty persons, arrived at the Falls. After visiting the points of interest, they started the same evening for Hartford, where they will remain a short time before going to see the President. Chun Lan Pin is the chief Embassador.

FOUND DEAD—Last week the body of an unknown man was found in the raceway of Mr. Gaskill's mill. It had probably been in the water several days, and there was nothing by which it could be identified. About $3 in Canada money was in the pockets. Coroner Franklin held an inquest and had the body properly interred.

SAVED—On Friday evening last, a thrilling scene occurred on the river above the rapids. Two young men had taken a sail boat and started for Chippewa; when near Grass Island the boat took water, filled and sunk. Upon its rising they regained it, but it capsized. One of them attempted to swim to Grass Island, and when almost exhausted was heroically rescued by a Mr. Walker, who then with the greatest daring pulled out in his boat to save the other, who was rapidly drifting towards the cataract. Upon getting the drowning man into his boat, Mr. Walker found great difficulty in reaching land, but did so successfully. This feat on the part of Mr. Walker was one of brave daring, and entitles him to be esteemed as one of the heroes of Niagara.

EXCURSIONS—This place has for some months past been kept in continued activity by excursionists. On Wednesday of last week eleven hundred pleasure seekers arrived here by train from the west and remained two or three days. Some of them were from Illinois, Missouri and Wyoming Tarritory. On the 22nd, Capt. J. D. Rhodes, the diver, came with an excursion party, and on this occasion swam with his wife across the Niagara from the Horse Shoe to the American side.

We have noticed lately a rather extraordinary matter in forwarding freight. It is this: 600 or 700 barrels of flour is sent over the P. D. & L. H. R., from Listowel to be forwarded to Montreal, by the steamer "Alma Munro," while about an equal quantity is brought here from Port Ryerse and forwarded over the same road to Stratford, thence by grand Trunk to Montreal. The difference in cost of freight is only a fraction.—*Port Dover Independent.*

SWEABURG.

This village is situated in West Oxford township, about one and a half miles west of Currie's station on the P. D. & L. R. Railway. It is more remarkable for its pleasant site and varied scenery of the surrounding country than for its business activity or the mechanical construction of its residences. The surrounding country consist of a series of rolling hills with occasional swampy flats. Springs and rivulets appear to be numerous; but the nature of the soil, which is sandy loam, renders it subject to drouth in the summer season. The remains of numerous pines and black oaks are still visible, and the manufacturing of this timber into lumber at one time gave employment to three mills; but of these only one dilapidated structure now remains. There was also a flouring mill here some years ago, but it is now a thing of the past. Two general stores, in one of which the post office is kept, and two blacksmith shops, which appear to have plenty of work to do, are now the chief business places. In the "burg" the temperance proclivities of the people are exhibited by the fact that there is no hotel here, though a temperance house in connection with some other business would no doubt be a benefit to the place. The temperance society is in a flourishing state. There is but one church in the village, which is conducted on "free principles," its pulpit being alternately occupied by the Methodists, Presbyterians and Baptists. The believers in the Age to Come are quite numerous in this vicinity. R. V. Lyon, of Suspension Bridge, is their leader, and in connection with them a grove meeting is annually held in the neighborhood.

Crops of all kinds are a full average in this vicinity. Much attention is paid to raising apples and other fruits, for which this district is well adapted.

CURRIE'S STATION.—Those who have occasion to take the cars at this crossing complain that they have no place of shelter from the weather while waiting for the train, but we understand that steps are about to be taken to erect a station here, so we trust this cause of grievance will shortly be removed. PASSENGER.

NORTH MORNINGTON.

ACCIDENT—While an engine was passing along the Port Dover road one day last week a team belonging to Mr. John Stewart, Sr., of the 10th con. took fright and ran away. Mr. Stewart who was engaged in reaping was thrown out of the seat, some part of the machine passing over him and seriously injuring him. He is slowly recovering and will be able to return to his work in a few weeks.

STORM.—We have been visited by a number of storms during the past week. The most terrifying one passed over on the afternoon of Friday. The storm came up from a westerly direction; the day became dusky, the lightning flashed, the thunder pealed and the rain came down in torrents. The rain was followed by one of the greatest hail storms that was ever witnessed in this part of the country. The hail averaged about the size of common marbles, although a number were considerable larger.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—While the storm was passing over, a barn, belonging to Mr. Walter Cole, of the 12th con., was struck by lightning and reduced to ashes. The barn contained about one hundred and fifty bushels of fall wheat, besides other unthreshed grain. During same evening two barns, one in the western part of the township of Wellesley and the other in the north-western part of the township of North-East Hope, were set on fire by lightning and levelled to the ground. On the Wednesday previous to this a hay stack belonging to Mr. Richard Kincade of the 7th con. of this township, was set on fire by lightning and reduced to ashes.

CHURCH MATTERS.—The Rev. John Kay, of Grindstone City, Michigan, will again preach in the Milverton and North Mornington Presbyterian churches on Sunday 25th inst.

POLITICAL.—Mr. Fisher is making an electioneering tour through this township during the present week.—COM.

LEBANON.

GREAT STORM—Last Friday's storm did a great amount of damage in this part of the country. Mr. Elisha Turner had 14 acres of wheat threshed with the hail, he also had 17 lights of glass broken in his house. Mr. H. Lamont, of the 4th line of Maryborough, had his barn blown off the foundation. He was inside of it at the time threshing peas, but fortunately escaped unhurt. Mr. James Forrest, on the third line, found a hail stone the next day in a shock of wheat as large as his fist, and Mr. Elliott found a hail stone after the storm that measured over two inches each way. Many persons had their gardens destroyed, and the amount of damage done in this neighborhood was very great.

BUSH MEETING—The Primitive Methodists of this place purpose holding a bush meeting on Sunday, 25th inst.—COM.

ELMA NEWS.

COUNCIL—The municipal council of the township or Elma met at Newry on the 12th day of August; members all present; minutes of last meeting read and adopted. A grant of $40 was given to repair the townline between Listowel and Elma on condition that Listowel grant $60 towards the same. *Mr McFadden*, P L S, presented his report and estimates, &c., of the drains in the south of the township, which were accepted by the council. A grant of $30 was given to repair con. 5 and 6, opposite lots 25 and 26. By-laws were passed for the purpose of levying the different rates for the current year, as follows: 2 8-10 mills in the $ for county purposes; 1 mill in the $ for township purposes; 2¼ mills in the $ for G W Railroad purposes, and a rate of one-half mill in the $ for Stratford & Huron Railroad purposes. For schools as follows: S S No. 1 $380, No. 2 $435, No. 3 $800, No. 4 $855, No. 5 $450, No. 6 $390, No. 7 $240, No. 8 $280, No. 9 $320, U S S No 6, Elma and Logan, 4 mills in the $; No. 1 Elma and Mornington, $275.

THOS. FULLARTON, Clerk.

STRATFORD.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—Henry Jackson, an elderly man, and his son, were arrested by the police a week or so ago, upon a charge of passing counterfeit money at Listowel. Jackson, the elder, on being brought before Police Magistrate O'Loane, pleaded guilty and on Monday he was sentenced to two years confinement in the Provincial Penitentiary.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Mr. Jones Boyd, assistant station master of the Port Dover and Lake Huron railway, while assisting to make up a train Friday evening, was killed by being crushed between the engine and a flat car. It was an accident and no blame is attached to any one. Boyd was a nephew of Mr. T. Tisdale, Q. C., of Simcoe, and formerly of the North-west Mounted Police. He has been in the employ of the railway company about a year, and was an active, intelligent young man. His mother who was on her way north at the time happened to be on the station platform, and witnessed the sad spectacle of her son's death.

PALMERSTON.

The Oddfellows here have formed a joint stock company, and advertised for tenders for the erection of a splendid new brick building on their vacant ground on Main street, which will be proceeded with at once.—M. C. Potts will erect a brick block in Palmerston.—Tenders for Palmerston street drainage are asked for.—Mayor McDowell, has been in Guelph looking at fire protection arrangements, with a view of getting ideas for a system of protection for Palmerston.

POLITICAL.—Mr. Drew, the nominee of the Conservative Convention of North Wellington, will address the electors here on Friday evening, the 23rd inst., at 7.30 p. m. All are invited.

WALLACE.

The wife Mr. Heron of the 1st con. of this township died this morning (Wednesday) about 3 o'clock. Her disease was of such a peculiar nature that she was not two hours in bed during the past seven weeks of her illness. Mr. Heron is left with four small children and will greatly feel the loss of a partner in life.—COM.

COUNCIL—The municipal council of the towhship of Wallace met at the Queen's hotel, Gowanstown on the 17th August, pursuant to adjournment. The Reeve, Deputy-Reeve and Councillors Mills and Ferguson present; the Reeve in the chair; the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. Councillor Spears then took his seat. Communications—From S Campbell, Esq, Co. Clerk, giving notice of the amount of general Co. rate, $3,068.06; Public School rate, $462.00; apportionment of townline grant for 1878, $267.00; special grant, $334.00; Proctor Bros, Palmerston, account for printing. *Mr* Spears moved, seconded by *Mr* Kennedy, that the Collector's Roll be finally returned on or before the 14th of September next—Carried. *Mr* Kennedy moved, seconded by *Mr* Mills, that the Clerk's office expenses, $10.30, for postage and stationery be paid—Carried. *Mr* Kennedy moved, seconded by *Mr* Speers, that John English be paid $2.50 for damage done to crop by teaming gravel and opening gravel pit—Carried. *Mr* Kennedy moved, seconded by *Mr* Mills, that the Reeve be instructed to employ counsel to defend the case, Woods vs municipality of Wallace—Carried. *Mr* Speers moved, seconded by *Mr* Kennedy, that the Reeve be paid $5, advanced by him as costs *in re* Woods vs municipality of Wallace—Carried. The council adjourned to meet at the Dominion Hotel, Gowanstown, on the 14th September next.

R G ROBERTS, Clerk.

MORNINGTON.

Editor Standard,—The Presbyterian congregations of Burns church, Milverton, and North Mornington, being destitute of a stated Pastor, by the vote of a majority at a meeting of both congregations, agreed to give a call to the Rev. John Kay, of Grindstone City, Michigan. It has been stated by some that the call was unanimous at Milverton, and nearly unanimous at North Mornington; others say it could not have been unanimous at Milverton, as out of fifty at the meeting only thirty-two would vote for him, but those who were not for him did not propose any other, as they knew the majority of those present were for him. It is evident since that they were not unanimous for him, as after the call being here for three Sabbaths for signing, the half of the members did not sign it. At the North church they proposed two others, fifty voting for Mr. Kay and thirty-two voting for each of the others against Mr. Kay. It appears they were not unanimous there either, as the call was also there for three Sabbaths and was not signed by nearly half of the members. It was then presented to the Stratford Presbytery on the 9th of July, and it appears they would not sustain the call for two reasons: One was, no person there knew anything of Mr. Kay or his standing in the Church, which I think was a very good reason for not sustaining the call until proper information in this respect was ascertained; the other reason, I believe, was that the call was not signed by half of the members, when it should be at least signed by two-thirds to be satisfactory to either minister or Presbytery. I see by the Presbyterian Record it was only signed by 109 members out of 255; and the Presbytery sent it back for more signatures with instructions to the clerk to write to the Presbytery of Saginaw in regard to Mr. Kay's ecclesiastical standing. So the call was here again for four Sabbaths more, and the same at the North. About two-thirds signed it here, and less than one-half at the North. It is a pity they are not more unanimous in a call, as no minister with a proper self-respect would like to accept a call signed in that way. I believe some of those who signed the call would like to have their names off it again; not that they have anything against Mr. Kay, but because they were misled by the report that it was unanimous or nearly so. Others in the North, I believe, would have signed the call only for the way some of Mr. Kay's strongest supporters have ridiculed some of those who would not sign it, especially the elders; but these gentlemen take it quite cool, as they know anything those parties say about them will not do them any harm. The call was again laid before the Presbytery; but it appears they could not sustain it yet, and the congregations are given an opportunity to have another hearing of Mr. Kay. I see by one "Perth Judicious" in the WEEKLY STANDARD that the decision of the Presbytery has caused a great deal of dissatisfaction. It appears they will insist on being an already unanimous call, but the Presbytery knows better. Some of new lights to the Stratford *Beacon* seem to think it will cause a split in the congregations if they do not get Mr. Kay; but would it be anything better to have a split by having a minister forced on them by a majority, at least on a large majority? I think we have a case of that kind in the Presbytery; but I do not know of any one who goes so far as to say that it may cause a split if he comes. My own opinion is that he would if he knew the feeling in the congregations; but I am taking up too much of your valuable space. PRESBYTERIAN.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The council met in Henderson's Hall, on the 5th inst., members all present. The minutes of last meeting were read and signed. The clerk laid before the council a letter from Idington & Mickle, in regard to an account of A Aitchison's against John Scott. No action taken as Mr. Aitchison had never handed his account to the council. Also a letter from J E Terhune, Barrister, claiming $150 damages to Mr. Samuel Davidson, for his stallion getting injured in a bridge north of Milverton. Laid on the table. The Reeve was authorised to issue the following orders:—Samuel Boyd, $22.75, for ditching side line 9 & 10, con. 9; James Gratton, $10, spreading gravel on N G road; Fanny Torrance, $9.00, indigent relief; Dr Wright, $4.30, 86 loads gravel to Pathmasters; Samuel Davidson $40.00, damages to horse; Hugh Kerr, $5.00, repairing culvert; Samuel Loney, $38.50, repairing bridge at Merrick's; John Peffers, $31.90, gravel to Pathmasters; Charles Pender, $4.75, for culvert; John Scott, $5.00, culvert on town line; G. Gender, $6.12½, work on Blind line east of Milverton; John Rankin $9.50, culvert on N G road; George Dickson, $2.00, stone to Pathmasters; Joshua Kines, $22.00, gravel for N G. road; Edward Taylor, 50cts., fixing culvert on N G road; James McMennamen $7.00, grading on town line; Andrew Henderson, $5.25, fixing culvert and drawing gravel N G road; John Scott, $18.00, culvert on town line; John Nibbie, $2.50, work east of Milverton; Edward Hughes, $1.00, work east of Milverton; Charles Manly, $6.12½, work east of Milverton; Wesley Coulter, 50cts, repairing bridge at Samuel Coulter's; Thos Bernan, $10.90, ditching on town line; James Moore, $18.62, plank to pathmasters; Samuel Adair, $4, work on Samuel Coulter's bridge; Daniel Fleishauer, $150, graveling on N G R, being county grant; John Hymer, $8.05, ditching at Farncomb's; David Langley, $10, indigent relief granted on petition from J Turnbull and others; James Grattan, $4, expenses in keeping an illegitimate child left in his charge. A petition from Dr Johnson and 23 others was laid before the council asking a grant of $300 to repair the seventh line from Millbank station to the village of Millbank, when it was moved by George McKee, seconded by James Baird, that the council grant the sum of $150 to aid in graveling and repairing the 7th con from the station to the village of Millbank—Carried. James Kines moved, seconded by James Baird, that the Reeve be empowered to purchase from David Langford his gravel pit for 10 years and to have a road to the same for $100.00 for one-half acre.—Carried. The financial by-law was submitted and read a first time. The council went into committee, Mr McKee in the chair. The by-law was read a second time, the Reeve again took the chair when the by-law was finally passed, levying the following rates: County rate, 2 8-10 mills; township rate, 1¼ mills; railway rate, 1¼ mills; and school sections No. 1, 3 6-10 mills, No. 2, 2 mills, No. 3, 3 7-10 mills, No. 4, 2 7-10 mills, No. 5, 3 1-10 mills, No. 6, 2 8-10 mills, No. 7, 3¼ mills, No. 8, 2½ mills, No 9, 6 6-10 mills, No 12, 2 8-10 mills, No 15, 5 mills. A by-law was submitted and read to collect the cost of by-law No. 117 off the village of Millbank, also to collect the cost of by-law No. 118 off school section No. 3. The council went into committee, Mr McKee in the chair, the by-law was read a second time, the Reeve took the chair when the by-law was finally passed. George McKee moved, seconded by James Kines, that this council do now adjourn to meet again on the 7th day of October at Henderson's—Carried. JOHN WATSON, Tp Clerk.

What kind of Wheat to Sow.

A "Practical Farmer," who edits the agricultural department of the Woodstock *Review*, makes the following timely suggestions anent this subject:

We have been trying to find out what kind of fall wheat has done best this year, and no doubt many of our readers have been doing the same, all being anxious to sow the best and the surest. So far, we find it very difficult to come to any conclusion. The kind that has done well with one has not always done well with another. The most popular kinds last year were the Clawson, the Treadwell and the Scott. Much of either of those kinds have done well, yielding large crops of first-class grain, while all have to some extent suffered from various causes. The Clawson has shown a liability to rust, but it ripens so fast and early that it fills generally pretty well. Its qualities for flouring has been a matter of dispute; we think it is not so good as the Treadwell and some other kinds. The Scott is not a white wheat like the Clawson, but has many excellent qualities, one of the principal being its hardiness. We think it is rising in favor, and will be more largely sown in future. But, whatever kind is sown, one of the principal requisities to insure a crop, is suitable land. This rushing in large quantities of barley and pea-stubble may succeed in favorable seasons in producing a fair crop. A great deal of this kind of land has done very well the last two years, which will stimulate the putting in a still larger quantity this year, and at the present time that purpose is favored by the late heavy rains. One great difficulty with stubble land is, that it is too dry; the seed does not germinate quick enough, and the plant does not grow fast enough to get a good root before winter and consequently is easily killed by the cold winds. With this moist condition of the ground we would advise sowing barley or pea-stubble if the land is clean and dry. One good ploughing after the crop comes off will be sufficient, but keep the surface well worked until the seed is sown, and if there is any doubt about the land being rich enough, harrow in with the seed a coat of manure, even a very little, say five loads per acre, will be of great service. Sow timothy at the same time and if the wheat is killed in spots the timothy will occupy the ground and keep down weeds.

About the 10th of September would probably be as early as would be safe to sow, on account of the Hessian Fly, and later than that would make it more liable to damage from rust.

GENERAL NEWS.

Barley weighing over 50 pounds to the acre was shown at Belleville Saturday.

The action of the Ottawa City Council in offering manufacturers who locate at the capital exemption from taxation, has already had the effect of taking two new firms to the city.

EXECUTION OF HOEDEL.—Emil Hoedel, who attempted the assassination of Emperor William, in May, was beheaded on Friday in the court yard of the new prison at Berlin. His age was twenty-one.

Wingham, Aug. 17.—A young lad named Arthur Thompson, aged 16, set fire to a tin of coal oil yesterday morning, while playing with it. The tin contained about three gallons of oil. He was terribly burnt, and, after passing an agonizing night, died this morning.

CHEESE EXHIBITION.—On Monday and Tuesday, September 15th and 16th, a cheese exhibition, open to the world, is to be held at Ingersoll, in connection with the North and West Oxford Agricultural Association, and under the auspices of the Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario. A large list of prizes is offered for competion.

The first distribution of the license fund account for West Wellington, from April 30, 1878, to May 1, 1879, has been made as follows: Arthur Township, $94.57; Maryborough, $252.21; Minto, $31.53; Peel, $252.21; Arthur village, $429.16; Mount Forest, $1,061.80; Palmerston, $372.21.—Total, $3,330.04.

It is stated that since the 2nd of June, the date of the attempted assassination of Emperor William by Nobeling, there have been 563 arrests of persons in Germany for insulting the Emperor. Of this number 521 have been convicted, including 31 women. The aggregate of sentences of imprisonment imposed is 811 years. Five of the accused committed suicide before trial.

There is death in peach stones and they should be kept out of the way of children. The pits contain an abundance of prussic acid, and are certain to produce fatal results if eaten in any quantity. A child died recently in Paris, from eating the kernal of a number of peach pits which he secretly crushed and ate.

Nobeling, the assassin who attempted the German Emperor's life, has sufficiently recovered from his self-inflicted wound to try to open his veins with scissors, inadvertently left on his bed by the surgeon. The attempt was discovered in time to prevent injurious effects, and hereafter he will be handcuffed.

Rev. Henry Waters, of New Orleans, who had gone to Montreal to take the place of Rev. Canon Baldwin during his absence, has, in consequence of the outbreak of yellow fever, gone back to his own post at great inconvenience. It is such self-sacrificing men as the reverend doctor who command respect for the Church even from the irreverent.

There was more serious rioting in Belfast on the 2nd inst. What is described as a "Roman Catholic mob" made its appearance quite unexpectedly on the streets of the town, accompanied by a band playing "national airs" and proceeded directly, apparently, to smash a number of Protestant churches. They did a great deal of damage; and they are also said to have "wrecked" the office of the Belfast *Newsletter*—the principal local Conservative organ. It was midnight before tranquility was restored; but even then the town was in a very excited state.

DUCK SHOOTING.—Under the amended law, duck shooting in Ontario is not legal until the 1st of September, instead of 15th August, at which date it has commenced for some years back. Those living near ponds and marshes should make a note of this and warn off those who may be found breaking the law. The date for the commencement of pheasant shooting has also been changed, being now fixed for the first of October instead of the 1st of September. Sportsmen should bear this in mind.

FIRE IN WOODSTOCK.—On Thursday morning last a fire broke out in the organ factory of Mr. D. W. Karn, and despite all the efforts of the firemen, who worked hard, the building, with contents, was totally consumed, with the exception of the engine room. The cause is supposed to have been a pile of greasy rags igniting themselves. All the tools belonging to the employes, who numbered twenty-four, were consumed, some of which were very valuable. The building was insured in the Waterloo Mutual for $2,000. The loss is estimated at between $7,000 and $8,000. Mr. Karn has the sympathy of the citizens, he having moved into this new and elegant building but a short time ago.

INTERNATIONAL RE-UNION.—The volunteer officers of the 22nd Batt., Oxford Rifles, have accepted, under permission of the Dominion Militia authorities, the invitation to be present and take part in the grand re-union of the Army and Navy of the United States, which takes place at Marietta, Ohio, on the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th of September. At a meeting of the officers of the 22nd Battalion, held last week, arrangements were made to secure a proper escort, and a hundred men with a band will join the excursion. There is a keen competition among the men as to who shall take part, and the captains have no lack of offers. It is the intention of the officers to take none but men well up in the knowledge of drill.

A SAD STORY.—Mr. Marvin Knowlton, the well-known Temperance lecturer, was taken to the Toronto hospital Thursday afternoon, of last week, insensible, having taken a terrific dose of paregoric. It is alleged that he was drunk at the time he took it. He hired a hack early in the day, and drove round to several places of ill-repute, and then went into a drug store, bought two six-ounce phials of paregoric, which would contain 12 grains of opium, poured the stuff into a tumbler and drank it off. He again got into the hack and ordered the driver to drive round Queen's Park. Having driven about for some time, the hackman looked into the cab and found his fare insensible. He informed a policeman, who after taking him to the station, went for a doctor. Mr. Macfarlane, the doctor, ordered Knowlton to be taken to the hospital. He remained unconscious for 3½ hours, and is now doing well. He states that he has been in the habit of taking from 12 to 16 ounces of paregoric every day.

The spring wheat crop is, without doubt, considerably under the average in the North-Western States this season. Returns issued from Chicago show, for instance, that the area sown in spring wheat this year in 261 counties in Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Dakota was 6,334,000 acres, against 4,099,000 acres last year, and that the aggregate yield of these States is placed at 121,665,000 bushels, against 127,423,000 bushels last year. That is, while the acreage sown in spring wheat has largely increased, the total yield is less and the quality poorer. It must be considered, however, that the winter wheat crop has been a good one, and this fact should to a certain extent counteract the effects of recent depressing reports which are made to do service in aid of a strong speculative movement, in advancing the American wheat markets to a considerably higher figure than it was generally expected some months ago they would have reached. As regards Canada, the impression is that while many sections have suffered by recent unfavorable weather, the advance in price which will be obtained by our farmers from this cause will fully counterbalance the (until lately) unexpected loss in yield.

Written for the STANDARD

What shall we Tell Our Darling To-day?

What shall we tell our darling to-day,
As his gaze is fixed on the window pane,
Where the ivy creeps and each glittering leaf,
Shines out in the falling rain.

Shall we tell of the glorious land beyond,
Of golden steps where his feet shall stand;
Of the jasper walls, and the pure white throne,
And songs of the heavenly band.

Shall we speak of the beautiful land,
Tho' now so distant to him it may seem;
Of the golden streets and the gates of pearl,
Where the light of the Lamb shall beam.

Be gentle to Willie, it will not be long;
Greet him with words kind, endearing to-day;
Soft be our tread near his couch, for we know
He is quietly passing away.

Yes, to-day, we may watch that patient face,
Each dark silken tress so fondly entwine;
The smile may die out, a shadow may pass,
Ere the light of to-morrow may shine.

Be tender to Willie, we know not how soon
We may yearn for one look from our darling;
Beyond our recall speeds the last faint sigh,
And our tears be silently falling.

Oh! far away. Oh! far away,
Over the hills that shine so bright;
Mother! Shall I be there to-day,
In those far off realms of light?
I hear them strike their golden harps,
Beckoning on those angels fair;
Over the hills that shine so bright,
Bear us, waft us, in thy care.

RUPERTA.

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

LONDON CHEESE MARKET.

The offering at the cheese market on Saturday amounted to 2,380 boxes, principally of August make, the product of seven factories, and sales were effected as follows:—Mertin factory, 350 boxes, July at 7½c and Aug at 8½c; Charing Cross, 240 boxes, last half July at 8c and Aug. at 8½c; Tyrconnell, 470 boxes, July and Aug. at 8½c. The demand for Aug. cheese was active, and 8¾c was offered for some of the best factories, though no sales were made at that figure. During the past week some 10,000 to 12,000 boxes have changed hands at prices ranging from 7½c to 8¾c.

LITTLE FALLS CHEESE MARKET.

Aug. 19.—The cheese market is firmer, but any advance in prices is scarcely perceptible. One hundred and ten factories were represented. The offerings of factory cheese exceeded 10,000 boxes; prices 7½c to 8½c, most sales being at 7½c to 8c; 400 farm cheese sold at 6½c to 7½c. Butter at 16c to 19c.

LISTOWEL MARKETS.

	August 22, 1878.
Wheat, fall, per bush.,	$0 90 to 0 95
Red Chaff, "	0 85 0 90
Scotch, "	0 90 0 92
Barley, "	0 65 0 75
Peas, "	0 50 0 55
Oats, "	0 30 0 30
Flour, per cwt.,	2 50 0 00
Oatmeal, "	2 00 2 00
Cornmeal, "	2 00 2 25
Butter, per lb.,	0 10 0 12½
Eggs, per dozen,	0 09 0 00

W. M. GALL
ARCHITECT.
Plans and Elevations of public and private buildings drawn architecturally and practically, with specifications in detail. Place of business—rear of Terhune's office.
Listowel, July 19, 1878. 25

J. H. MICHENER, M. D., Physician Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office at his Drug Store, Osborne's block, Main Street, Listowel. Residence—that lately occupied by Mr. D. M. Gordon, Main St. east. 23

DRS. DILLABOUGH & DINGMAN,
PHYSICIANS, &C.
OFFICES: Over Livingstone's drug store. Dr. Dillabough's residence, corner Main and Livingstone streets. Dr. Dingman. Main street east, opposite the late residence of Mr. Donald Gordon. 20

W. M. BRUCE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
late of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons. Office—Main street, Listowel, over W. Bradley's Grocery. 15

SMITH & GEARING, BARRISTERS, 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