LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, MAY 7TH, 1880.

HAMILTON'S population, according to the assessors' returns for 1880, is 35,009, an increase of 741 within the past year. This does not look as if the Ambitious City was deteriorating under the N. P., as some Grit members stated in the House a short time ago. The concocted story about empty houses has been most effectually exploded by the assessment returns.

THE Handford scandal continues to absorb considerable attention. Mr. Handford has tendered his resignation, but it has not been accepted. An investigation is in progress by a Committee of Deacons of the church. The investigation is being conducted with closed doors, yet the public have been led to believe that so far the charges lack coroboration.

MR. BLAKE has been chosen to lead the corporal's guard yclept Her Majesty's loyal Opposition. Hon. Edward will need to employ a vigilant whip to prevent the recurrence of such a calamity as any of the forty-nine kicking over the traces. It won't do to risk many six-hour speeches, or he may awake to the discovery that ye loyal Opposition has resolved itself into a committee of one.

MAY day in this Canada of ours is not vested with the pleasant associations which cling to it in the old world, and it may be that our more Borean climate has had something to do with the discouraging of outdoor festivities so early in the season. To be greeted with a snow storm, such as we had on Saturday, for instance, would scarcely be in keeping with the merry surroundings of the May pole. Considering our variable climate, it is not surprising that the Queen of the *May* is to all intents and purposes a myth in Canada.

MR. MACKENZIE'S RESIGNATION.

The announcement of Mr. Mackenzie's deposition or retirement from the leadership of the party though long expected comes unexpectedly at last. The manner of announcing it, too, was unusual. The leadership of the Opposition is not an office of which the House has any formal cognizance, and this so far as we remember is the first formal announcement made with regard to it in Parliament. We do not regard the innovation as calling for censure at all, for the leadership of the Opposition is informally an important position, and any change with regard to it is of interest both to the House and the country. What we regret is that Mr. Mackenzie did not so far satisfy curiosity as to give us some statement of the reasons for the step he has taken. He simply announced that on the day previous he had concluded to retire from the leadership. If speculations as to the cause of his apparently sudden resolve are astray, Mr. Mackenzie must see that those who indulge in them are not to blame. We must be guided by such knowledge as he chose to give us. There is every appearance that his retirement has been caused by some unpleasantness between him and his party, and that he considered himself ill-used by them in some way. There had been no previous conference of the Opposition members so far as can be learned, and Mr. Mackenzie did not say that either at such conference or in any other way he had already announced his determination to his friends. On such an occasion one would expect that some kindly reference to his past services would have been made, and that there would have been some expressions of friendly feeling towards him. There were some such expressions, but they came from Sir John Macdonald. His own friends did not open their lips. Besides these kindly remarks, the only manifestation of friendly regard shown him was by Sir John and Sir Leonard Tilley crossing the floor after the adjournment and shaking hands with him. Mr. Mackenzie was as silent as to the future leadership of the party as if that was a matter with which he had nothing to do, and about which he did not expect to be consulted. Putting these facts together one cannot avoid the conclusion that he retired from his position in an unpleasant frame of mind with his party.

His subsidence into a less important position is not the occasion upon which a generous critic would wish to recall his faults or his mistakes. If the *Globe* had pursued the same course with regard to his opponents, in its comments upon his retirement, its eulogy, we fancy, would have been more agreeable to his good sense and kindly feeling. Mr. Mackenzie has served his party with zeal, fidelity and courage, and he led it with as clear a head as any man left in his rank possesses, and with riper judgement. He did not enter its high places when all was pleasant with it and retreat when it looked gloomy. From the time when he was elected leader in 1867 until now he held the helm with unwavering constancy, and the party owe a great deal more to him than they seem to be aware of. It is true that under him they suffered a disastrous defeat, as parties have done under all kinds of leaders. Instead of meeting that defeat with philosophic composure they met it with restless irritation. Mr. Mackenzie must have known that he had on his hands not only a defeated but a discontented party, and he must have been painfully aware that a section of them advocated a change of leadership with as much clamour as decency would permit. Had the Conservatives behaved in the same way towards Sir John Macdonald in the hour of their defeat it is not likely that they would have been in power to-day. But they accepted their defeat calmly, as one of the fortunes of war, and stood by their old leader with even more loyal devotion than they had done in the days of his power. The younger section of the Grit party were smitten with the glittering platform rhetoric of Mr. Blake, not knowing how small a part of successful leadership such rhetoric is.

It is reasonable to infer that Mr. Blake's Pacific Railway resolution was the last straw that broke the camel's back in Mr. Mackenzie's case. The vote upon that resolution was a disaster to the party, and morally it was a worse disaster than the vote showed. It is not conceivable that Mr. Mackenzie was in favor of that party move. He yielded to it rather than incur the responsibility of dividing the slender ranks of his party, but it cannot be supposed that he went beyond that. The resolution was an attack upon that part of his own railway policy for which Mr. Blake was not responsible, and it must have been galling to him to submit to it. There is no doubt that Mr. Blake expected to capture some Conservative votes by his resolution and thus gain for himself the prestige of having made the first breach in the Ministerial ranks by his skilful tactics. It is not probable that Mr. Mackenzie shared in that hope, and when he saw by the vote that Mr. Blake could not hold even his own party together upon it, it is not to be wondered at if Mr. Mackenzie resolved that he would no longer be held responsible for such leadership. The time chosen for his resignation, and the manner of it, certainly favor that view of the case.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

THE House will probably be prorogued on Friday.

RAILWAY NOTES.

The Grand Trunk meeting of shareholders was held in London on Thursday, and there was a large attendance. Sir Henry Tyler presided as chairman, and the proceedings were most unanimous. The report was adopted, and the Board congratulated upon the result of its policy and the improved position of the Company. Sir Henry Tyler's allowance was doubled.

Stratford *Beacon*:—The rumor that has been afloat for some weeks that the Grand Trunk had in contemplation the purchase or lease of the Port Dover & Stratford & Huron railways, receives a slight confirmation from the fact that recently Mr. Hannaford, Chief Engineer of the G. T. R., and Mr. J. D. Barnett, Mechanical Superintendent at Stratford, made tours of inspection over the whole line. Although, so far as Stratford is concerned, the proposed change might make some difference in freight rates, &c., this would probably be more than balanced by the more satisfactory manner in which the road would be run, and the additional centering of Grand Trunk interests in the town.

In view of the probable arrangements between the Stratford & Huron Railway Company and the Grand Trunk, the following letter from MR. Hickson, Manager of the G. T. R. to the president of the Georgian Bay & Wellington Railway, will not be without interest in this neighborhood:—I understand that some of the bonuses, granted for the extension of your railway northward from Durham, will expire sometime during the present summer, and that it is necessary that measures be taken to secure their extension for the benefit of the company in future. Of course it is known and understood that the decision of the Ontario Government in respect to aid to railways has somewhat disturbed your calculations. In regard to the extension I wish to say to you that when the Grand Trunk Company have closed their contract with the Georgian Bay and Wellington Company in respect of the line from Palmerston to Durham they would wish to have the line continued northwards so as to form a connection with Owen Sound. The mode of doing this I am not at present prepared to discuss in detail. It is so manifestly in the interest of the Grand Trunk Company that the extension should be made and it would be so utterly unsatisfactory to leave the terminus of the railway at Durham, that I can hardly believe anything to be necessary to convince those who understand the situation that the railway must be extended northward. How soon this can be done will depend very much on the local aid extended to the project. I hope we shall have the road to Durham in working order in time for the movement of the crops of 1880.

J. HICKSON.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have been compelled by the pressure of traffic to increase their rolling stock 30 per cent.

The municipal Council of the Village of Arthur, has submitted a By-law for the approval of the ratepayers granting a bonus of $8000 towards assisting in widening and improving the Narrow Gauge Railway; the Village of Wroxeter and Teeswater have also submitted By-laws for the same purpose for the sum of $4000 and $3000 respectively. The vote will be taken on Tuesday the 25th inst.

Baltimore, May 3.—A *Sun* special from Washington says that Congressman Newberry has received a private telegram from an interested friend announcing that the Wabash road has leased the Great Western of Canada, thus making another trunk line from San Francisco to New York. The lease will necessitate the construction of the proposed Butler extension, connecting the Wabash road with the Great Western at Detroit, and cutting off the Toledo. Newberry has further information that the Great Western Railway will build a line from Welland to Lewiston, and there connect with the New York Midland. This will give an unbroken trunk line from San Francisco to New York. It is understood that Keene and other New York speculators were unloading Lake Shore and North-western stock in New York on Saturday as fast as they could, without breaking the market, which seems to indicate that Newberry's news is true. Note.—New York capitalists interested in Wabash say that negotiations for the lease of the Great Western Railway are proceeding but are not yet entirely finished.

The New York *Tribune* states that the directors of the Wabash deny having ever contemplated the leasing of the Great Western Railway, the above dispatch can therefore be considered an American canard, no doubt set afloat with a view to affect railway stocks.

AN ATHEIST IN PARLIAMENT.

Bradlaugh declines to take the Oath of Allegiance.

London, April 30.—The first sensational scene in the new Parliament occurred to-day when Mr. Charles Bradlaugh, member for Northampton, was called upon to take the oath required from all members. The fact that Mr. Bradlaugh has long been an open and pronounced Atheist is well known. That he was also an equally pronounced Republican, and had pledged himself repeatedly to work to overthrow the monarchy and establish a republic, were equally notorious facts. It was known that Mr. Bradlaugh in various suits in which he has appeared before the Courts always refused to take an oath, alleging as his reason that he did not believe in God. On some occasions this objection was waived, and he was allowed to affirm; in others, he was held to be disqualified as a witness since he declared he had no religious belief whatever. But the oath required by members of Parliament is a peculiar one. By the repeal of the Test Act in 1828, and by the Catholic Emancipation Act of 1825, Catholic members were not required to swear to support the Protestant religion further than to support the settlement of 1680, but the oath still contains a clause "On the true faith of a Christian." In the case of Jewish members the House is asked to dispense with this clause, and since 1858, when an Act was passed authorizing this dispensation, the House always granted it. In the case of a Jew, so in the case of Quakers, they are permitted to affirm, but they must say they do this on the ground that they believe God has forbidden them to take an oath in his name. In every case the binding force of some religion is supposed to act, but Mr. Bradlaugh disclaims all religion, denies God, and will neither swear nor affirm. Another difficulty is that the oath of affirmation requires members to promise to uphold the monarchy, and this Mr. Bradlaugh will not promise as he is pledged to work for its overthrow. The scene in the House to-day was accordingly very interesting. Mr. Bradlaugh, on being conducted to the clerk's table to take the oath, refused to take it, and stated his reasons for so doing in very clear but moderate language. His words and manner impressed the House, and a motion was made that he should retire while the House took into consideration the new and perplexing problem. The opinion prevails that Mr. Bradlaugh's seat will be delared vacant and a new election be ordered. In this case, Mr. Bradlaugh will again stand for the borough and will probably be re-elected.

THE Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto *Mail* communicates the following respecting the member for North Perth. We trust that Mr. Hesson will be speedily restored to health: "Mr. Hesson, M. P., who is a most industrious attendant in his place, has had the misfortune to be laid up with an attack of erysipelas, the result of a cold caught from over-heating while aiding the unfortunate people at the Hull fire. He has recovered, however, and was in his place to vote during the last two sittings. He still suffers somewhat, but is able to attend to his duties."

HON. GEORGE BROWN.

Toronto, May 4.—Hon. Mr. Brown has rallied a little, and to-night was much easier and more comfortable than at any time during the day. He is still week, and occasionaly lapses into unconsciousness. About tour o'clock this afternoon his low condition led the medical attendants te fear that the worst was approaching. His relatives were summoned to the dying man's bedside for the first time since his case has assumed its present critical aspect. An idea of the suffering borne by the patient can be imagined when it is stated that since the shooting his weight has been reduced from 200 to 92 pounds.

The *Globe* of Wednesday publishes the following bulletin concerning Mr. Brown's condition:

On Monday night Mr. Brown was more restless, and on Tuesday morning the doctors reported him weaker than at the same hour the day previous. During the day his condition varied, but in the afternoon he was able repeatedly to recognize all the members of his family present, and at 7 p. m. the doctors found him going on satisfactorily.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The following Bills have received the assent of his Excellency the Governor-General:—

An act to further amend an Act respecting the security to be given by officers of Canada.

An Act to incorporate the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association.

An Act to amend the Act respecting joint stock companies to construct works to faciliate the transmission of timber down rivers and streams.

An Act to incorporate the *Mail* Printing Company.

An Act respecting the Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company.

An Act to authorize the establishment of superannuation, provident and insurance funds by the Great Western Railway Company.

An Act to give certain powers to "La Compagnie Francaise du Telegraphe de Paris a New York."

An Act to incorporate the Baptist Union of Canada.

An Act to provide for the salaries of two additional Judges of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

An Act to amend and re-enact as amended the Act incorporating "The Dominion Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry of Canada."

An Act to amend the Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Anchor Marine Insurance Co."

An Act to amend the Act thirty-sixth Victoria, chapter 108, intituled "An Act to grant additional powers to the Quebec & Gulf Ports S. S. Co."

An Act respecting the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Co.

An Act further to amend the Act therein cited, incorporating the Canada Guarantee Co.

An Act to incorporate the Bell Telephone Company of Canada.

An Act respecting the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of New Brunswick.

An Act to empower the Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Co. to relinquish their charter, and to provide for the winding up of their affairs.

An Act to incorporate the St. Clair & Lake Erie Navigation Company.

An Act to confirm the purchase by the Dominion of a portion of the G. T. R., and the agreement made with the G. T. R. Co. of Canada with respect thereto.

An Act for the final settlement of claims to lands in Manitoba by occupancy under the Act 33 Vic., chap. 3.

An Act to amend an Act respecting the Port Whitby Harbor Co.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Ontario & Pacific Junction Railway Co.

An Act to authorise and provide for the winding up of the Stadacona Bank.

An Act further to continue in force for a limited time the Better Prevention of Grime Act of 1878.

An Act respecting Dorchester Penitentiary.

An Act further to amend the Acts therein mentioned respecting the militia and defence of the Dominion of Canada.

SAD CALAMITY.

Two Children Burned to Death,

Uxbridge, Ont., May 4.—This morning two little children, a son and daughter of William Fulton, a farmer, residing about three miles from here, were burned to death in their father's house. It appears from a statement of the oldest daughter, a girl of about eight years of age, that one of the children lighted a piece of birch bark and threw it into a wood-box, which immediately ignited. They were so frightened that they shut themselves up in an adjoining room. The girl, after ineffectual efforts to put the flames out, caught up the youngest child and ran to tell her parents, who were at some distance from the house, but who found on reaching the scene of conflagration that all their efforts to save their children were in vain.

On Monday the Finance Minister laid on the table of the House a return showing the relative receipts on account of customs and excise for the years 1878, '79, '80, respectively, which are as follows:—

	1878	1879	1880
Customs.	$ 901,661	$628,785	$1,152,260
Excise..	310,306	139,588	382,342
Total..	$1,211,967	$768,373	$1,534,602

The exhibit, as may be seen, is one of the most gratifying description.

On Saturday a deputation from the Montreal Board of Trade waited on the Minister of Justice to urge upon the Government the necessity of passing a bill this session providing for the equitable distribution of insolvent assets in the Province of Quebec. The Minister replied that he sympathized with the views of the deputation, and had himself been extremely anxious that the old Insolvent law, defective as it was, should be sustained in default of a better one being constituted instead, but as they knew the feeling of the country was so strongly in favor of its repeal that it will be impossible to pass any insolvent law. He said the majority of the members were pledged to their constituents to vote for a repeal. At this late period of the session it would be impossible to pass such a bill as the petition desired. He promised to use his efforts to obtain efficient legislation on the subject next session. The Government will consider the matter during recess.

The American butter and cheese interests are up in arms against the proposal to legalize the sale of olemargarine, and have formed a natural association for that purpose. At a recent meeting in New York, under the auspices of that body, some interesting statistics as to the magnitude of the interests involved were presented. The value of the land and stock employed in furnishing milk, butter and cheese in the United States is estimated at $1,300,000,000. Over 3,000 factories are engaged in the manufacture of these articles besides the tens of thousands of private dairies. The annual production of cheese in the United States is estimated at 350,000,000 lbs., and of butter 1,500,000,000. The value of the two is about $350,000,000, $50,000,000 more than the wheat crop, one-seventh more than the hay crop, one-third more than the cotton crop, and only one-fifth less than the corn crop. There are 13,000,000 cows in the United States, which is over six times the number in Great Britain, and more than twice the number in France. The annual production of milk in the in the United States is valued at $500,000,000.

Guelph *Herald:* Protectionists in Canada were never afraid of fair competition with the United States. What they objected to was that the Yankees should have practically free access to our markets while we were shut out of theirs. With a fair reciprocity treaty neither the Red-paths nor any other Canadian manufacturers could be crushed by the Americans, and for the simple reason that if they tried slaughtering in Canada our manufacturers could send goods into the United States. "The organs" are beginning to see that four millions of people are bringing forty millions to their senses, for this time their agitation for reciprocity comes from the States and not from Canada.

Toronto *Mail:* The London *Herald* says "Mr. Mowat has not yet taken possession of the North-West territory which Mr. Mills so kindly granted to this Province." What can our esteemed contemporory be thinking of? It surely hasn't already forgotten the Lieut.-Governor's trip and the numerous empty champagne and ale bottles formally deposited upon the disputed territory in token of Ontario's sovereignty.

A company has been organized at Tilsonburg for the purpose of manufacturing syrups and sugar from the early amber sugar cane. Ground has been purchased on Queen-street, near the B. N. & P. B. Railroad, for the site of the manufactory, and two buildings are in course of erection, 30x60 and 30x30 feet in size respectively, besides adjuncts for offices, &c. The company have also leased land in the neighborhood for the purpose of growing the cane, and are encouraging the farmers to grow it. Seed has been placed on sale, and it is expected that not less than 100 acres will be grown in the immediate neighborhood during the coming season. Of course the enterprise is of the nature of an experiment, but its promoters are very sanguine of success.

The Muskoka *Herald* gives some interesting statistics of the lumber industry in the Muskoka and Parry Sound districts, from which we may gain an idea of the growth of this interest in that section. The total cut during the season is put at 186,725,000 feet of lumber and 10,000,000 shingles. In the board timber trade there is production of 140,000 cubic feet, and 25,000,000 shingles remain to be cut. It is calculated that one-fifth of the stock of lumber above mentioned will go to market by the Northern railway, and the balance will be sawn on the Georgian Bay and shipped by water. The lumber is of a better quality than usual, and is mainly destined for American markets, principally Oswego and Buffalo.

SECEDED.—Court Rideau, No. 40, of Merrickville, has seceded from the Independent Order of Foresters. Court Rideau was organized by Dr. Oronhyatekha in October last, who, a circular before us states, informed the members that an agitation was in progress to separate from the Americans and strike for Home endowments. The F. S. of the Court, Mr. Geo. G. Meikle, states that the brethren have discovered that the Doctor voted diametrically opposite to what he faithfully pledged himself to do, and hence the action of the Court.—*Free Press.*

WEATHER PREDITIONS.—The Meteorological Service of Canada is becoming daily more popular and useful. The correctness of the weather probabilities, now verified in ninety-three instances out of every hundred, has led to a great demand for them from all parts of the continent. Through the enterprise of the head office, new under the superintendence of Charles Carpmeal, Esq., aided by the telegraph companies, these daily warnings of the probable weather ahead are sent to about 600 places.

GIVE YOUR CHILD A NEWSPAPER.—A child beginning to read becomes delighted with a newspaper, because it reads of names and things which are familiar, and will progress accordingly. A newspaper in one year is worth a quarter's schooling to a child. Every father must consider that information is connected with advancement. The mother of the family being one of the heads, and having a more immediate charge of children, should be herself instructed. A mind occupied becomes fortified against the ills of life, and is braced for any emergency. Children amused by reading or study, are of course more considerate and more easily governed.

STRATFORD.

INQUEST.—On Saturday last Dr. Hyde held an inquest on the body of the man Bickford, who had been so badly injured by a S. & P. D. train that amputation followed and death ensued. The medical evidence showed that the man had had something to drink, but other evidence went to prove that he had the use of all his faculties just prior to the accident. It was shown that the poor fellow had had neither breakfast nor dinner, and burdened as he was with seventy pounds of provisions which he was carrying home, it is quite possible that he may have fainted from exhaustion and fallen upon the track. The jury found a verdict of accidental death, and recommended that the railways should forbid all walking upon their tracks. Deceased leaves a large family who are worthy of the consideration of the charitable.—*Herald.*

MILLBANK.

BURGLARY.—One night recently a burglar entered Mr. Goebel's hotel at the station and succeeded in securing some $20 in cash, with which he made his exit without giving an alarm. A party, supposed to be the same, was surprised, at an early hour the same night, while attempting to effect an entrance into Mrs. Henderson's hotel. No clue.

TROWBRIDGE-

The following are the names of the pupils in each class who acquired the greatest number of marks at the close of the monthly examination for April, in the Trowbridge public school: Sixth class, 1 Wesley Cosens, 2 Emerson Kellington, 3 Aggie Willcott. Fifth class, 1 Martha Cosens, 2 H. C. Leech, 3 Nancy Cosens. Fourth class, 1 Thos. Tughen, 2 Wm. Bowes, 3 John Sutton. Sr. Third class, 1 C. Wendt, 2 Martha Collins, 3 Benj. Tughen. Jr. Third class, Maggie Smith, 2 Helena Cosens, 3 J Sutton, Sr. Second class, 1 Maggie Willcott, 2 Herbert Kellington, 3 Kate Willcott. Jr. Second class, 1 Thos. Later, 2 Ida Halpenny, 3 Bella Watson.

MARYBOROUGH.

COUNCIL.—Pursuant to adjournment Council met May 3rd, 1880, in the Commercial Hotel, Moorefield, at the hour of 10 a. m. All the members present. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. It was moved by John Paterson, seconded by Wm. Long, that Mr. John Robinson be granted leave to introduce a by-law, to divide the township into road beats, and that the Council go into committee of the whole to consider the same—carried. On authority made and passed, orders were drawn on the Treasurer for the following sums:—Jas. E. Lewis, repairing road between lot 6 and 7, con. 6, $1; Parker Lowry, part salary as Assessor, $40; George Reist and Benjamin Kelter, for work on townline between Maryborough and Wallace, $2; Thos. W. Coleman, repairing Hollen bridge, $19; James Wallace, Rothsay, charity, $8; Joshua Gregory, planking McKay's bridge in 12th concession, $9.32. Moved by John Robinson, seconded by John Corbett, that this council adjourn to meet in the Queen's Hotel, Moorefield, on Monday next 10th inst., at the hour of 10 a. m., when pathmasters, fence-viewers and poundkeepers will be appointed.—Carried.

EDWARD DYNES, clerk.

WALLACE.

Names of four best pupils in each class according to place an "honor roll," of S. S. No. 2, Wallace:—Fifth class, Rebecca McIlroy, Hannah Cosens, Ellen Morrison, Agnes McIlroy. Fourth class, Emma McIlroy, Bella Morrison, Emma Ross, William Ferguson. Senior third, Priscilla McIlroy, Carrie Ferguson, Bella Watson, Lavina Hallman, Lucinda Watson, George Cosens, Agnes McAllister.

KURTZVILLE—Matrimonial unions, changes of property ownership and the departure to other quarters of the globe of some of our citizens, are about the only "happenings" worthy of note here. Kurtzville cannot be said to be at a stand-still, however quiet business may be. The "moving" tendency of the inhabitants precludes such a statement, there having been somewhere in the neighborhood of a score of property transfers and movings within the past two months. The latest to record is the purchase by Mr. H. Orth of Mr. Playfair's residence and lot. Concerning matters matrimonial, Mr. Henry Bushart has lately taken unto himself a life partner, and this week another of our bachelors Mr. Joseph Kurtz, has surrendered to woman's captivating influences. Mr. Kurtz is about to be lost to the community as well as to the ranks of bachelordom, as he is about to leave for Michigan. Mr. P. H. Orth accompanies him, so our embryo city will lose two of its much respected citizens. It is their intention to take up land there. May success attend them.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Lieut. Governor Macdonald will retain his office till July 1st.

Parnell has announced his intention in Parliament to sit for Cork.

Over 45,000 immigrants arrived at New York during the month of April.

The temperance men are rejoiced over another victory—the abolition of the wine measure in Canada.

11 lbs. bright sugar for $1.00 at the Mammoth China Hall and Grocery. Geo. McDermand, successor to Tallman & Lenentine.—14b.

The annual S. S. Convention of Perth will be held the 29th and 30th May, in the C. M. Church, St. Mary's.

CABLE RATES.—The Atlantic Cable Co. have reduced their rate to 50 cents per word, which took effect on Saturday last.

IN justice to your wife and babies, purchase your tickets over the Canada Southern.

S. E. SMITH, Agent,
14. Montreal Telegraph Office

The Clifton Town Council have granted $300 to the Mechanics' Institute of that town, in consideration of which the annual membership fee is to be reduced to 25 cents, instead of $2 as formerly.

Ladies Black and Colored Kids at 50c. per pair at Bean & Gee's.

Thorley's food increases the flow of milk in cows. Try it; at J. A. Hacking's.

The Masonic Fraternity of London are about to erect a magnificient Masonic Temple in the Forest City, the estimated cost of which will be in the neighborhood of $100,000.

Petitions asking for the commutation of the death sentence passed on Robert DeCoursier are in circulation, and are being largely signed.

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

At Clifford, on Saturday, J. Feather, hotel keeper, had a pocket book taken out of his pocket, which contained $60 and some notes. A man was arrested for the theft, and has been sent to Guelph to stand his trial.

FRESH garden seeds of all kinds at S. Bricker & Co's.—7.

WANTED.—5 tons of rags. Highest price paid. J. H. SMITH. 6·

Bean & Gee's is the only place making shirts to order and guaranteeing perfect fit. Don't forget it.

The British training ship *Atlanta*, which left Bermuda three months ago with eleven officers and three hundred young seamen on board, is now given up for lost, the general belief being that she went down in one of the terrific gales known to have prevailed soon after she left Bermuda.

WHEEL BARROWS.—Farm barrows, price $4.50; garden barrows, with loose sides, $5, at the Listowel Foundry.—13c.

GLASS.—S. Bricker & Co. have a very large stock of window glass—big reductions to parties purchasing in quantities.—7.

A cablegram announces that Prince Leopold will leave for Canada on May 13th, accompanied by Hon. Alex. Yorke and Dr. Rhyl. He will first visit his sister at Ottawa, and then follow a route including St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Washington, New York and Newport. He will spend four months in America.

Misses' and Children's Genuine French kid button boots, very nice, but a little expensive, at JOHN RIGGS, successor to Roy & Riggs.—11.

SEEDS.—Clover seed very low now at Hacking's Drug and Seed store. Buy while it is cheap. Also full lines of garden and field seeds.—7

An insane man named George Wood, confined in Woodstock gaol, committed suicide on Saturday morning by cutting his throat with a knife. He had been sent to gaol a few days ago for attempting to murder his family.

HOSIERY. — Women's, Misses' and Pretty Children's Hosiery. A nice lot of new goods in this line. Come and see them, at JOHN RIGGS, successor to Roy & Riggs.—11.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY (Free) and Club Rates of the CANADIAN FARMER, the only strictly Farm Weekly in the Dominion. No farmer who wishes to succeed should be without it. Read the advertisement in another column.

Amasa Lewis Bowman, of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, is appointed a sub-collector in her Majesty's Customs.

ASK for tickets over the Canada Southern Railway, first-class coaches and quick time.

S. E. SMITH, Agent.
14. Montreal Telegraph Office.

WALL PAPERS.—Dr. Michener has received an extensive stock of English and Canadian wall papers, including a great variety of patterns, and at prices to suit the circumstances of all. He sells very low. Call and see his stock.—11.

Hanlan's new boat, which is ready for him in Troy, is the lightest yet made of its size. It weighs only 26 pounds and 6 ounces complete.

Misses' and Children's Genuine French kid button boots, very best quality, at JOHN RIGGS, successor to Roy & Riggs.

The work of reconstructing the railway Suspension Bridge, at Clifton, of iron instead of wood, has been begun. The whole structure will be of iron, except the floors. Its appearance will be much altered by the change, which will be effected without any delay to traffic. It is expected that the work will be completed some time next fall.

Coal oil, 20 cts.; 5 gallons 75 cts.; medium size crimp top chimnies, 5 cents; good burners, 10 cents; at Hacking's drug store.

FOR cut nails, paints and oils, and all descriptions of building hardware, go to S. Bricker and Co's., where complete supplies can be had at lowest figures. Parties about to build will find it to their interest to deal with us.—7

Great bargains in China and Glassware at the Mammoth China Hall and Grocery. Geo. McDermand, successor to Tallman & Lenentine.—14b.

Bennet, who wounded Hon. George Brown, was up before the Police Magistrate Friday morning. His counsel asked that the *ante-mortem* statement of the wounded man should be taken, in fairness to the prisoner. County Crown Attorney Fenton replied that he had been most anxious to obtain the deposition, but owing to the serious and delirious state of Mr. Brown it was impossible to do so. Bennet was remanded for a week.

There is scarcely any Disease in which purgatives and opening medicines are not beneficial, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented were they more generally used. For this purpose the NATIONAL Pills are convenient, mild in action, and certain in their effects. They cleanse and invigorate, purifying the blood without hindrance to occupation. Sold everywhere by Druggists and dealers. Price 25 cents.

Earl Cowper has been appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Lord O'Hagon has been appointed Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and Dr. Hugh Law Attorney-General of Ireland.

A Long Time to Suffer.

Twenty-five years of endurance with Catarrh is about a period of manyoyance and misery. Mrs. E. J. Flanders, of Manchester, N. H. after going through with it all, writes: "The Constitutional Catarrh Remedy has rescued me from intense suffering, and almost the grave." This medicine is for sale by all druggists.

Thos. Naggs, from the country, blew out the gas in his bedroom at the Commercial Hotel, Woodstock, Saturday night. A boarder hearing a noise in his room about four Sunday morning became alarmed, and on breaking open the door Naggs was found nearly dead.

Bogus and Counterfeit.

There is no genuine Hop Bitters made or sold in Canada, except by Hop Bitters M'f'g Co., of Toronto, Ont., nor can they be, for the sole and exclusive right to use the name Hop Bitters is secured to said Company by the laws of Canada, by two registered trade marks, and it is a heavy penalty for any one to use the Hop Bitters or make or sell anything pretending to be like it. Druggists and consumers should remember this and shun all spurious, injurious stuff made by others or elsewhere. Hop Bitters is the purest and best *medicine* made.

"No! You Must not."

Perhaps the strongest anomaly in human nature is to see little children crying for medicine. But so it is when they have partaken of **Scott & Bowne's Palatable Castor Oil.** These gentlemen by their pharmaceutical skill have made this hitherto noxious drug a positive delight, and one that is a pleasure, not a nauseating effort, to partake. All admit the beneficial effects of Castor oil, but are restrained from taking it by the revolting taste. This, thanks to science, has been overcome. Price 25 cents.

Hope for All.—When the oxy-dydrogen microscope was first exhibited in Edinburgh, a poor woman, whose riches would never hinder her ascent to the kingdom above, took her seat in the lecture-room where the wonders of the instrument were shown, and which were for the first time to meet her sight. A piece of lace was magnified into a salmon-net, a flea was metamorphosed into an elephant, and other like marvels were performed before the eyes of the venerable dame, who sat in silent astonishment staring, open-mouthed, at the disk. But when at length a milliner's needle was transformed into a poplar tree, and confronted her with its huge eye, she could "hold in" no longer. "*My goodness!*" she exclaimed, "a camel could go through that! There is some hope for rich folks yet!" Hope! Yes—there is *absolute certainty* that there is relief to be had from the effects of Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Sprains and Bruises. But do not look for this relief from any other source than by using Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

A Word with Practical People.

The climate of some parts of the south seems to peculiarly foster three special scourges of the general health; these are yellow fever, periodically; malarial fever and consumption or premature decline always. The result of all of them, when not rapidly fatal, is complete prostration of the whole system, and in most cases, utter inability to derive restoration from nourishment of ordinary food. Then the Doctors all say that only thing the stomach and pancreas, and liver, can accept and turn into vitalizing blood and solid fibre is Cod Liver Oil, rather **Scott's Emulsion of the Oil** with the **Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.** This is a finer nutrient than the Oil alone, and is besides a splendid tonic, and then it has not the least disagreeable taste or odor, and is acceptable to the most sensitive stomach.

BIRTHS.

FURTNEY—In Grey, on 22nd ult., the wife of Mr. Thos. Furtney, of a son.

DECKER—In Maryborough, on 26th ult., the wife of Mr. Jacob Decker, of a son.

DALY—In Milverton, on 23rd ult., the wife of Mr. Thos. Daly, of a daughter.

LANG—In Mornington, on 27th ult., the wife of Mr. Moses Lang, of a daughter.

MCLAUGHLIN—In Mornington, on the 3rd inst., the wife of Mr. Joseph McLaughlin, of a daughter.

WOOD—In Listowel, on 3rd inst, the wife of Mr. James Wood, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

JACKSON—JACKSON—At the residence of the bride's father, on 5th inst., by Rev. M W. Livingstone, Mr. J. B. Jackson, Agent P. D. & L. R. R. Listowel, to Miss Mary E. Jackson, eldest daughter of Joseph Jackson, Esq., of Simcoe.

DINKEL—RITZER—In London, on the 29th April, by the Rev. W. Herridge, Mr Johann B Dinkel, editor *Perth Volksfreund*, Listowel, to Miss Bertha Ritzer, of Conestoga.

WYATT—BUCHANAN.—April 28, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Daniel W. Cameron, Mr. Charles Edwin Wyatt, G. W. R., to Miss Jenny Buchanan, all of Palmerston.

HEMPHILL—TERRY—At Elma Centre, on Wednesday 5th inst., by the Rev. R. Renwick, Mr. James Hemphill, to Miss Isabella Terry, all of Elma.

DEATHS.

WEIR.—In Wellesley, on the 1st inst., Mr. Wm Weir, of typus fever, aged 41 years and 9 months.

BEAMISH—In Trowbridge, on 5th inst., Mr. Beamish, aged 65 years.

ALLEN—In Elma, on 29th inst., Agnes Allen, aged 17 years.

GALLAWAY—In Mornington, on 1st inst., Elizabeth Gallaway, aged 33 years.

WELSH—In Palmerston, on 1st inst., John Welsh, aged 37 years.

PEARSON—At Maple Grove, Newmarket, on the 19th April, Peter P. Pearson, in his 74th year. Deceased was the father of Mr. S. E. Pearson, dentist, of this town.

MCGRATH—In Bothwell, on the 3rd inst., J. McGrath, M. D., formerly of Mitchell, and brother of Rev. Father McGrath, late of Irishtown, aged 26 years.

DAIRY MARKETS.

Little Falls, N. Y., May 3.—Sales to-day—4,000 boxes of factory cheese at 11½ to 13c.; 300 boxes of farm dairy cheese at 5 to 13c.; 130 packages of butter at 20 to 22c.

Utica, N. Y., May 3.—The cheese market ranged from 12½ to 13c.; 3,200 were sold, and the largest number sold at 13½c.

LISTOWEL MARKETS.

May 5, 1880.		
Wheat, fall, per bush.,	1 12 to	1 15
Spring Wheat, "	1 10	1 10
Barley, "	0 45	0 48
Peas, "	0 58	0 60
Oats, "	0 32	0 33
Flour, per brrl.,	6 00	
Oatmeal, "	2 75	3 00
Cornmeal, "	1 75	2 00
Butter, per lb.,	0 15	0 15
Eggs, per dozen,	0 8	0 09
Potatoes, per bag,	0 35	0 45
Hay, per ton,	6 00	7 00
Wood, long,	1 75	2 00
Wood, short,	1 00	1 00
Hides, per cwt.,	6 00	6 25

TORONTO.

PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGONS

May 5, 1880.		
Wheat, fall, per bush.,	1 20 to	1 22
Wheat, spring, "	1 20	1 25
Barley, "	0 60	0 65
Peas, "	0 68	0 69
Oats, "	0 40	0 41
Rye, "	0 80	0 82
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs.,	7 00	7 50
Beef, hind q., "	6 00	7 50
Mutton, by carcase "	8 00	9 00
Butter, per lb.,	0 20	0 21
Butter, large rolls,	0 15	0 17
Butter, tub, dairy,	0 17	0 18
Eggs, fresh, per dozen,	0 11	0 12
Potatoes, per bag,	0 58	0 00
Hay, per ton,	9 00	15 00
Wool,	0 00	0 00

STRATFORD.

May 5, 1880.		
Wheat, fall, per bush.,	$1 15 to	1 25
Wheat, spring, "	1 15	1 20
Barley, "	0 55	0 65
Oats, "	0 35	0 40
Peas, "