LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1880.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The Result in Listowel and Elsewhere.

The offices of Mayor and Reeve having been filled by the return of J. W. Scott and Mr. T. E. Hay by acclamation, the municipal contest this year was confined to the Deputy-Reeveship and the Ward elections of Councillors. Although there was considerable interest taken in the elections, nothing akin to excitement was exhibited. The result of the contest for the Deputy-Reeveship was a matter of considerable surprise, even to those who were best acquainted with Mr. Hacking's activity as a canvasser. The majority which he succeeded in rolling up over Mr. Fennell—a gentleman of superior ability and who is eminently fitted to occupy the position of Deputy-Reeve—is no doubt largely owing to this vigilance in the part of Mr. Hacking in canvassing for votes. Another illustration of the effect of a vigorous canvass, or of the disadvantage at which a candidate places himself who does not resort to this method of securing the support of the electorate, is furnished by the election in the Centre Ward, where a gentleman who has occupied the chief positions of honor at the disposal of the ratepayers during the greater part of the time since the incorporation of Listowel as village and town, failed to be elected as Councillor. It would be casting a reflection upon the intelligence of the electorate of this Ward to suppose that other reasons than that *Mr.* Campbell had neither sought the position nor solicited the support of any of the ratepayers, had caused him to be left in the minority. The successful candidates in the Centre Ward are *Messrs.* Heppler, Freeman and Bradley. In the East Ward, *Mr.* William Hess heads the poll. The large interest which the firm of *Messrs.* Hess Bros. have at stake in this town is sufficient of itself to entitle them to a representative at the Council Board; but apart from this, *Mr.* Hess' ability and judgment will not be amiss in aiding in the management of the business of the town. Dr. Nichol still retains the confidence of the electors of the East Ward, and has been returned by a large vote. The remaining candidates, *Messrs.* Martinson and Deavitt, having received an equal number of votes, the returning officer had to decide the matter. *Mr.* Hamilton has pronounced in favor of *Mr.* Martinson. In the West Ward, Mr. John Binning, a veteran Councilman, headed the poll. Dr. Dillabough, after a year's retirement, has again entered the municipal arena, and will look after the interests of the "noble" West Warders during the year 1880. Mr. W. G. Hay has eventually persuaded a sufficient number of voters in this Ward that he is the "man for Gallway." A little "chaff" and a skilfully planned system of "plumpers" are not to be despised in cases of emergency; you know. Mr. Hay succeeded in obtaining ten more votes than Mr. Page. With such a 'champion of economy' as Mr. Hay in the Council, his friends in the West may expect to receive handsome dividends from the debt of the town, in place of being compelled to contribute towards the maintenance of schools and other ornamental appendages to a civilized community. We await—with great expectations—the dawn of the Utopian days to be vouchsafed in consideration of those ten extra "plumpers" captured in the bogs of "New England" by our no mean emulator of the great Barnum himself. Following are the returns:

FOR DEPUTY REEVE.

	Fennell.	Hacking.
East Ward	64	120
Centre Ward	46	50
West Ward	75	74
	185	244

Majority for Hacking ..... 59.

FOR COUNCILLORS.

EAST WARD.

Wm Hess	145
Dr Nichol	132
H Martinson	112
A S Deavitt	112

CENTRE WARD.

Jacob Heppler	94
A D Freeman	88
Wm. Bradley	70
D D Campbell	67

WEST WARD.

John Binning	110
Dr Dillabough	99
W G Hay	90
John Page	80

WALLACE.

After a hard battle, Mr. McDermott has once more been returned to occupy the chief seat at the Council Board of this township. The contest between Messrs. Kennedy and Willoughby for the Deputy-Reeveship was also spirited. Mr. Kennedy is the successful candidate this year. Out of the large number of candidates who were in the field for Councillors, the ratepayers have decided in favor of Messrs. Robinson, King and Ferguson. In congratulating the township upon the return of the gentlemen who will compose the Council of 1880, the absence of some of the old members, and especially of such a tried and efficient public servant as Mr. Mills, cannot but be somewhat regretted. A number of Mr. Mills, friends, we learn, were under the impression that he had retired from the field, which no doubt militated against his election. The following figures show the result of the voting: For Reeve, Jno. McDermott 323, George Follis 309. For Deputy-Reeve, Alex. Kennedy 315, John Willoughby 271. For Councillors, James Robinson 233, William King 230, William Ferguson 226, Thos. Spears 205, Robert Wilson 174, John Mills 141, Robert Craig 105, John Warren 61, William Barnett 45.

ELMA.

The result of the elections in Elma cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to the friends of Mr. Knox and those gentlemen who will be his colleagues in the Council during the year 1880. The township is to be congratulated in securing the services of the intelligent body of men who have been returned to administer her municipal affairs. In Mr. Knox and Mr. Lochhead, the chief offices of the township will find worthy representatives, and under their guidance the affairs of the township will no doubt be well and economically managed. Messrs. Smith, Rothwell and Keith are not without knowledge of municipal matters and will no doubt occupy the positions vacated by the retiring council both worthily and ably. Following is the result of the voting on Monday: For Reeve, Thos. J. Knox 326, Robert Clelland 310. For Deputy Reeve, Wm. Lochhead 389, Frederick Beck 165. For Councillors, Jas. Smith 245, S. S. Rothwell 244, Wm. Keith 196, John Mann 195, Jas Duncan 172, Jacob Bray 171, John Boyle 107.

MORNINGTON.

The Result of Monday's voting in this township is as follows:—For Reeve, Valentine Kertcher 397, Henry Doering 270. For Deputy Reeve, Wm. B. Freeborn 343, Jas. Kines 324. For Councillors, Jas. Gibson 313, Henry W Kerr 302, W. R. McCormick 297, Caleb Griffin 252, Wilis Hill 192, Geo. Langford 182. The Council for 1880 will therefore be—Reeve, V. Kertcher; Deputy W. B. Freeborn; Councillors, Messrs. Gibson, Kerr and McCormick.

Grey.—For Reeve, Strachan 318, McDonald 239. For Deputy, Slemmon 287, Ferguson 161, Brown 65. For Councillors, Oliver 245, Bryan 176, Milne 143, Keffer 133, Elliott, 126, McFadden 97, Cuthell 59.

Stratford—mayor, Alex Grant; Reeve, Robb; First Deputy, Scrimgour; Second Deputy, Monteith; Third Deputy, Brown; Romeo Ward, Butler and Cowan; Hamlet Ward, Yeandle and Hamilton; Falstaff Ward, Fraser and Eason; Avon Ward, Gordon and Vanston; Shakespeare Ward, Gibson and O'Donoghue.

Bayfield—Reeve, Esson; Councillors, Stanbury, Bailey, Howard and Cleve.

Brussels—Reeve, J. Lackie; Councillors, J R Smith, Thos Fletcher, W H McCracken, Frank Vanston and Dr Graham ties for fourth place.

Berlin—Mayor, Breithaupt; Reeve, W. Jaffray; Deputy Reeve, J. Alderas.

Clifford—Reeve, A S Allan, Councillors, Boomer, Walton and Torrance.

Drayton—Reeve, J. C. Johnston; Councillors, Dr. Smith, D. Macdonald, W. H. Whealey, R. J. Pujolas.

Downie—Jacob Brunner, reeve by acclamation. Thos. Steele defeated John Fairless for the deputy reeveship. Councillors, Messrs. C. D. Swanson, Michael Quirk, Lorenzo Moses.

Ellice—James Bennoch, reeve; H. Vogt, deputy.

Fullarton—The Reeve and Deputy Reeve, Messrs. Leversage and Francis were elected by acclamation. For Councillors, Roach, 248; Johnston, 240; Turrelley, 165; Nei, 164; Geetz, 80. The three first named are elected.

Harriston—Mayor, Alex Meiklejohn; Reeve, L. Brisbin.

Howick—Reeve, John Kaine; First Deputy, B Cook; Second Deputy, David Weir; Councillors, John Jacques and Samuel Johnson.

Kincardine—Mayor, J A McPherson; Reeve, T. C. Rookledge; Deputy, Robert Scott.

Logan.—T Coveney, reeve; the deputy to be elected by the Council.

Mitchell—Mayor, J W Cull, by acclamation; Reeve, Jas. Sills; Deputy-Reeve, Thos. McDonald; Councillors, North Ward, Livingston, Burritt and Ritz; West Ward, Keeler, Mulheron and Metcalfe; South Ward, Thomson, McCloy and Flagg; there was a large majority in favor of abolishing the market fees.

Minto—Reeve, Prain; Deputy-Reeve, Scott; Councillors, Joshua Howes, John McLeod, Daniel Nicholson.

Maryborough Council—Reeve, John Ogden; Deputy-Reeve, Wm. Long; Councillors, John Corbitt, John Robinson, John Paterson.

New Hamburg—Reeve, Fred Merner; Councillors, John mills, A. Hartman, J. Graff and Simpson Merner.

North Easthope—Reeve, James Trow, M. P. Deputy Reeve and Councillors returned by acclamation.

Palmerston — mayor, T. McDowell; Reeve, Wm. Thompson; Councillors, North Ward, Dr Stewart, S Gourly, J Brooks; East Ward, Messrs. Munson, Hyndman and McKinley; West Ward, Finnemore, Potts, J. Wade.

St Mary's—mayor, E W Harding, by acclamation; Councillors, North Ward, J J Crabbe, M W Kennedy, W Cosgrove; South Ward, J Whitsen, A Martin, R Box; West Ward, D Miller, G McLean, Jas Thompson.

South East Hope—Reeve, John Schaefer; Councillors, Conrad Eichinhauer, V. Wiess, Alex. Capling and John Miller.

Toronto—mayor, James Beatty, Q. C., re-elected by 990 majority—the figures standing, Beatty, 4,279; Angus Morrison, 3,289.

Turnberry—Reeve, S Black; Deputy-Reeve, J Henning; Councillors, Griffin, Barton and Hislep.

Woodstock—Mayor, J Sutherland; Reeve, Robt Revell; First Deputy, W Totten; Second Deputy, H Parker; all by acclamation; Councillors, St Andrew's Ward, Jas Hay, jun., and Richard Martin; St Patrick's Ward, H Hill and A Teeple; St John's Ward, D Richards, Nasmith and Falconer, the two latter a tie; St David's Ward, Wm Potts and D Peacock, by acclamation; St George's Ward, John Grant, jun., and Tom Watson.

Walkerton—Mayor, P P O'Connor; Reeve, C W Stovel; Deputy-Reeve, E McDonald.

Wellesley—Reeve, F Walter; First Deputy, Otterbein; Second Deputy, R Y Fish; Councillors, John Trussler and John Walter.

Waterloo—Mayor, C. Kumpf; Reeve, Wm Snider.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Col. Clarke appointed Speaker.—The Speech from the Throne.

The Ontario Legislature was formally opened on Wednesday afternoon, when Col. Clarke member for Centre Wellington was appointed Speaker. The House was then adjourned until Thursday at three o'clock. Upon the House reassembling the Lieut.-Governor delivered the following Speech from the Throne, which we have received per Montreal line shortly before going to press:

THE SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I have great pleasure in meeting you on this the first occasion of the Legislative Assembly being convened since the general election of the past year. The deep interest manifested in the opportunity then afforded for a full discussion of public affairs and the quietness and order with which the elections were everywhere conducted, were striking proofs of the intelligence and public spirit of the people of this province.

I am happy to be able to congratulate you on the beneficial effects upon the country arising from last year's abundant harvest and on the fact that an increased demand for certain classes of lumber has indicated some tendency to revival in that long depressed industry.

I had the pleasure last summer of paying an official visit to the Thunder Bay district, and to the territory declared by the late award to be part of the Province of Ontario, lying between Lake Superior and the Lake of the Woods, and I have reason to believe that my visit was not without public advantage. I commend to your attention the reports relating to the reserve of this and other sections of the north-western and northern portions of the Province received from the Stipendiary Magistrates, appointed under the provisions of an Act of last session, and which will be laid before you. The existence of gold deposit in the islands of the Lake of the Woods has lately attracted much attention, and should this circumstance, as is anticipated, occasion considerable influx of population to that locality during the ensuing spring and summer, some additional measures for the preservation of peace and order may be necessary. Some correspondence has taken place between my Government and the Government of Canada respecting the award of the boundary arbitration. I trust that at the approaching session of the Dominion Parliament the award will receive from that body legislative recognition.

The attention of my Government has recently been directed to the duty of bringing the management of the Reformatory for boys at Penetanguishene more thoroughly into harmony with the original design and intention of such an institution; the system it is proposed to pursue is modeled on the improved method adopted at the successful establishments of this kind elsewhere, and with the view of substituting for penal discipline a treatment and influence of a strictly reformatory character. A bill will be submitted to you for this object and your assent will be asked to an appropriation to cover some necessary outlay in connection with the changes contemplated.

The Ontario Agricultural College has been so far a success as to justify, in my opinion, legislation providing for its permanent management. I trust a measure framed with that object will meet your approval. The intimate connection between the prosperity and advancement of the agricultural interests of Ontario and welfare of all other classes of the community is universally recognized You will be asked to provide for the appointment of a commissioner to enquire into various matters affecting this great industry, and especially to ascertain by what means increased efficiency may be given to the efforts of the Government and Legislature in its behalf. Experience in the working of the free grant acts has shown that the absolute relinquishments of the rights of the Crown to the pine timber upon the issue of the patent has encouraged a wasteful treatment of our pine forests and has been attended with loss to the revenue, without corresponding benefit to the locatee. You will be asked to consider a measure designed to protect the public interests in these respects.

The depressed condition of the agriculturalists of Great Britian leads to the expectation that a considerable immigration of farmers and farm labourers to Canada may be anticipated during the present year. Care will be taken by my Government to place the claims and advantages of the Province of Ontario favorably and prominently before that portion of the population of the United Kingdom. In view of the satisfactory results that have attended past efforts towards the fusion of law and equity proceedure in this province, you will be invited to consider a measure which, by consolidating the Superior Courts of law and equity and providing for the adoption of a uniform and improved system of practice and pleadings will complete the work of assimilation. Some extension with due safe guards, of the jurisdiction of the Division Courts, appears to be called for by public opinion, and a bill with that object, will be laid before you.

From proceedings in the Dominion Parliament, at its last session, the early abolition of the Dominion Insolvency Law appears to be imminent, and in view of that event, it may be desirable that a measure for the equal distribution of the property of execution debtors should be placed on the Statute Books of Ontario, without delay.

The frequent serious accidents, attended in many instances with loss of life to brakesmen employed on railways, suggests the importance of some legislation making it the duty of the railway companies to provide means by which the dangers of the necessarily perilous occupation may be diminished.

I invite your earliest attention to the subject of certain statutory exemptions from the burdens of municipal expenditure, which have been felt to be a grievance in some of our municipalities. A Bill on this subject will be proposed for your acceptance, and at the same time, you will be asked to consider some other changes in the interests of local taxation.

The requirements of the Legislature and public departments have long since outgrown the accommodation afforded by buildings erected at a time when the population of Ontario comprised but little over 200,000 souls, and when the business transacted was proportionately limited. As long since as the year 1873, and again in 1877, the Government architect had called attention in his reports to the Commissioner of Public Works to the necessity on the grounds of health, safety, and economy, for the early erection of a new Legislative Chamber and public offices. For some years it has been necessary to secure a hired house for the business of two of the departments, while that of a third is transacted at a distance of nearly a mile from the main building; meantime large sums have been unavoidably expended in repairs incidental to deterioration, effected by time. The public records constantly accumulating have been in great peril from insufficient security against fire and increasing inconvenience has been experienced year by year, owing to the want of space demanded for proper departmental arrangement. The reports of the architect, with plans and estimates for the construction of new buildings, on a more eligible and more healthy site, will be laid before you. The value of the present site for other purposes will materially reduce the cost of the new structure, while the price of material and labor is favorable at this time for such undertakings. It appears to me, therefore, to be worthy of your serious consideration whether the erection of an edifice commensurate with the needs of the public service and creditable to the Province should be longer delayed.

The annual reports of the several departments will be submitted for your information. In connection with the report of the Minister of Education, it is satisfactory to observe that the improvements introduced within the last two years into the system of training teachers through the agency of the Normal and County Model Schools have been attended with the best results to the great cause of public school education. The public accounts of receipts and expenditures will be laid before you; the estimates for the current year will on an early day be presented for your approval. They will be found to be framed with all due regard for that economy which is consistent with the demands of the public service.

I trust that in this the last session of the Legislative Assembly during which I am likely to occupy the position of Lieut-Governor of Ontario, the work accomplished may be of so permanent and useful a character as to leave in the minds of all who are engaged in or indentified with it a feeling of true lasting satification.

THE IRISH AGITATORS.

Their Arrival in New York.

New York, Jan. 3.—The S. S. Scythia arrived in port yesterday morning, having on board Parnell and Dillon, both of whom were received by a large delegation of prominent citizens of New York and other cities, and heartily welcomed to America. The delegation at an early hour yesterday morning steamed down the bay in a revenue cutter and boarded the Scythia on her way up. An address of welcome by the citizens of New York, and another by the citizens of Chicago, were presented.

Mr. Parnell replied as follows:—I regret my power of language is not sufficient to convey my appreciation of the kindness and honour done me. It has always been great pleasure to me to come to the United States. I would have wished that the circumstances attending our native land were of a more happy and prosperous character, but we must hope and believe that the time is approaching when we may be able to speak of Ireland as other men speak of their own country, as really and truly among the nations of the earth. Our task is of a double character. We have to war against the system which causes discontent and suffering in our country, and we have endeavored to break down the system, and with Gold's help, we are determined to break it down. We have also to see that the victims of the system are not suffered to perish in the mean-while. The physical suffering, misery and starvation of large portions of the population of Ireland have not been exaggerated. We have been calling upon the Government for eight months to relieve the distress, but only within the last few days the English Government has agreed to admit that there is any distress, only now that it is too well spread for almost any effectual remedy to do. Those rulers in England appear to understand their responsibility. We who have been working at this great land question have not made any appeal to the Government for the relief of destitution. We cannot longer shut our eyes to the terrible peril approaching, and we think we ought to put the case before our own countrymen. He profoundly respected it. He only wished to remove it from too close contact with political affairs, so as to rescue it from confusion, which might paralize its efforts and create embarrassments and cause regrets both at home and here in America. We know our countrymen in America will do their duty, as they have in every clime to their suffering brethren at home. I confidently anticipate the result. Our mission will be of such a nature as to give pleasure to us, and also to give help to our people at home.

Dillon was called upon, and also spoke, referring in complimentary terms to the generosity of America to the suffering brethren at home. He said:—"In Ireland we shall have 250,000 people without food from four to five months. In order to prevent starvation in Ireland it would require two or three millions of money. The great object we have in coming to America is to procure the sympathy and assistance of public opinion of America; also funds to carry on the agitation, by which such pressure will be brought to bear on the British Government that may prevent future distress and end with what now seems to be the accepted order of things, namely, that every fifteen or twenty years we must make an appeal to the charity of other nations.

At the conclusion of the address Parnell said he would remain in America until summoned home. On the arrival of the steamer at the dock Parnell and Dillon were driven to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where will be their headquarters during their sojourn in New York.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

A Man Chopped to Pieces—His remains Burned—The Murderer and His Wife Arrested—Confession by the Woman.

Montreal, Jan. 2.—The following account of a hideous murder near Sherbrook in this Province is reported. Christmas Day the charred remains of Thomas Mulligan, an Irish settler, who resided alone four miles from here, were found in the ruins of his burned shanty. There was no suspicion of foul play then, with the exception of the fact that the material of his miserable shanty could not produce heat enough to burn the body so completely. There was no residue in any shape of the arms or legs or other parts of the body. The skull was several feet from the trunk, and it was only after a minute examination that it was decided that these fragments were parts of a human body at all. The neighbors in the adjoining settlement took the most anxious interest in the case. His dwelling was nearly two miles from the nearest neighbor, and his shanty was almost a quarter of a mile from the Megantic road, which is not frequently traveled over. Rumors of a suspicious character reached the ears of the resident magistrate, and early on Tuesday morning a warrant was issued to search the house of Wm. Gray searched. The result confirmed the general suspicion. Several articles of Mulligan's clothing and property were found. Gray was at once apprehended and kept in custody pending the coroner's inquest. While under arrest Gray, who is an American, volunteered several contradictory statements, endeavoring to implicate another party, but confessed having received money and other property from the party he named as "hush money." This money, about $35, was still in his possession, and he succeeded in concealing it when being searched. Mrs. Gray was then arrested, and the inquest being fixed for the evening of the 29th, she said her husband were kept in confinement till then. After the evidence had been taken the jury was left to consider its verdict, and in about an hour it was announced that the verdict in substance was that Thos. Mulligan was murdered; that Wm. Gray was the principal, or one of the principals, in committing the deed; and that Mrs. Gray was an accessory after the fact. Wm. Gray and his wife were taken in charge by the high constable and removed to Sherbrook this morning. The money Gray confessed to be in his wife's keeping was found by the high constable, after the inquest was over, underneath the floor of Gray's cellar.

Montreal, Jan. 5.—The story of Wm. Grey, arrested on suspicion of having murdered a settler near Scottstown, named Thos Mulligan, upon being brought before Mr. McMaster, J. P., was as follows:—That he (Grey) in company with one Michael Flannigan, visited Mulligan's on Saturday, the 21st ult. After staying a short time he left, and proceeded to the house of one Thos. Jones, leaving Flannigan alone with the deceased; that he did not again see Flannigan until the evening of the following day, when the latter came to him in the woods where he was chopping and informed him that he, Flannigan, had killed Mulligan by cutting his throat with a razor; that he had heaped up firewood around the body and then set fire to it in order to destroy it and prevent detection; that no one knew anything about it but he (Grey) and himself; that Flannigan threatened to take his life should he ever inform on him; that Flannigan further informed him that he had committed a murder at Fall River, Mass., some 4 and 5 years ago, on which occasion he had killed a man with his wife and three children, and that the murderer had never yet been discovered. The jury found a verdict of wilful murder against Grey, with his wife as an accessory. They are now both lodged in jail at Sherbrooke. A knowledge of the whereabouts of Flannigan on the night in question is vitally essential, and will form an important part of the circumstance attending the frighiful tragedy. It is but fair to state that those acquainted with Flannigan do not believe in his complicity. A letter, read since by Coroner Woodward, from L. Pope, Esq., states that Flannigan was at work for him, and has not left the woods since the 16th of Dec.

MANITOBA ITEMS.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Jan. 6.—Wheat brought 92c. per bushel on the market to-day.

At the meeting of the City Council last night an energetic discussion took place over the question of the site of the proposed railway and traffic bridge, the old contest between the north and south wards being apparently revived.

Le Metis, the organ of the French half-breed population, states that the Manitoba Legislature will meet for the dispatch of business on the 22nd inst. Also that Maxime Goulet will enter the Government as Minister of Agriculture.

Hespeler's annual report shows that about 2,000 persons were temporarily accommodated at the emigrant sheds last year. That number is only about one-eighth of the total number of immigrants who arrived at Winnipeg.

The Manitoba branch of the Dominion Temperance Alliance propose to test prohibition by an attempt to carry the Scott Temperance Act in the county of Marquette.

We hear a great deal about the dryness of the Manitoba winter atmosphere. One of the evidences of the dryness there obtaining is found in the fact that the Portage brewery can't make beer enough to supply the demand.

During an animated conversation in a Winnipeg saloon, the other day, James Rockett aimed a revolver at Billy O'Connor. The bullet grazed Billy's hand. The latter (the hand, if you like) seized the revolver and plugged a bullet into Rockett's thigh. Thus it came to pass that although the aggressor was a Rocket, Billy proved himself to be a shooting star.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Town Clerk Robert Craig of Harriston, is dead.

Peel council have agreed to pay for helmets procured for No. 9 company, 30th Rifles.

M. C. Potts appropriately deals in stoves at Palmerston, and is the poet laureate of the town.

A Montreal man is said to have secured the patent right of the Edison light for that city and Ottawa.

A safe was blown open with nitro-glycerine at Omemee on Thursday night, and papers valued at $25,000 carried off by the burglars.

The writ for an election in North Lanark has been issued. The nomination takes place on the 15th and the polling on the 22nd.

Patterson's first party for Manitoba this season passed west from London on Tuesday night. They numbered about sixty persons. Their luggage filled 12 cars.

The new boss teacher of the Harriston high school is advertised as "Wm. O'Connor, M. A., C. E., and Mathematical Gold Medallist of the University of Dublin."

Mr. Bodwell, Superintendent of the Welland Canal, has been removed from that position to an office of equal emolument on the Pacific Railway, and the vacancy will, it is understood, be filled by the appointment of a thoroughly practical engineer, Mr. William Ellis, of Prescott.

A woman named Carey attempted to hang herself in the police cells at Guelph a few days ago. She was cut down by a policeman before she had strangled to death.

At Harriston the other day Robert Caudle married Miss Bradigan. Married women generally take up the role before the first year is out, but here is an instance where a lady became Mrs. Caudle the very first day.

Widow Jane Boothe, of Maryboro, died at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Wm. Robinson, Garafraxa, on the 27th ult. Deceased was 82, and leaves 10 children, 59 grandchildren, and 6 great-grandchildren.

BURNED TO DEATH.—An old and much respected gentleman named McKay, who lived in the township of McKillop, was burned to death Thursday. The other members of the household were away from home. During the day McKay went to the barn to attend to some cattle, and when he came back the house was in flames. It is supposed that he entered to remove some valuables, and, being rheumatic and rather helpless, was unable to return, and perished in the flames. His sad death is much regretted.

In the building of the Tay bridge a warning was given that seems not to have been heeded. On the first day of February, 1877, a storm carried away a pier and two immense iron girders, each of which weighed two hundred tons. The engineer that bridged the Tay is now engaged on a similar structure over the Frith of Forth, which is near the Edinburgh end of the same railroad that that crosses the Tay. It is to be hoped that the new bridge will never give the world such a tragedy as the one that occurred a few days ago.

Vennor is at it again. He says, this time: "The next marked severe term is likely to occur between the 9th and 15th days of January, or very close upon these dates. This will be severe, and probably equal if not exceed the December cold term. The third "dip," which I think will be the severest of the three, is likely to come upon us in the proximity of the 8th February, and continue for three or more days. Two other "dips," of minor importance will probably be located about the end of February and close to the 17th March, respectively. Between these very cold periods there are likely to occur two or more general thaws, probably with rain."

TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY.—The Directors of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce railway have been successful in their negotiations with the English bondholders of that road, and the latter have accepted the plan of the Directors for reorganizing the Company and changing the gauge of the line. An arrangement has also been made with the Grand Trunk Company whereby the cars of the latter railway, as soon as the gauge of the Grey and Bruce has been altered, will be run to all stations on that line. Through rates and effective arrangements for the interchange of traffic between the two systems of railway have been agreed to, and will go into effect just so soon as the Directors of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Company can carry out their contemplated programme.

ELMA.

DEFERRED.—We are compelled to defer publishing a report of the complimentary banquet tendered Messrs. Alexander and Roe, the retiring Reeve and Deputy-Reeve of Elma, by their friends at Newry on Tuesday evening last. The banquet was a worthy tribute to these worthy gentlemen. A report of the proceedings will appear next week.

CHEESE.—The make for the last two months of the season at the Gotham factory was sold a few days ago at 11cts.

TRUSTEES.—The following gentlemen have been elected school trustees for their respective sections:—S. S. No. 1, Robt. Smith; No. 2, Thos. Thompson; No. 3, John E. Alexander; No. 4, H. Crittenden; No. 5, Jas Robb; No. 6, Thos. J. Knox, re-elected; No. 7, Chas. Bowens; No. 8, Ed. Broughton; Union Sec. No. 1, Elma & Wallace, Stewart Follis; Union Sec. No. 2, E. & W., H. Sanderson; Union No. 1, Elma & Mornington, Levi Long.

BRITTON.—The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of L. O. L. No. 667, Britton: Bro. S. S. Rothwell, W. M.; E. M. Alexander, D. M.; S. R. Stevenson, Secretary; Wm. Stevenson, treasurer; Committee: 1, J. G. Alexander, 2 John Sproul, 3 Jas. Alexander, 4 Hugh Riddle, 5 John W. Haselton; Chaplain, Geo. Gordon; D. C., Samuel Robinson. This lodge meets Thursday on or before the full moon. The lodge is very efficiently conducted. Brethren from other lodges are cordially invited to visit Britton lodge whenever convenient.—COM.

Apropos to the great ado created in the township over the "Drainage question," an Elma bard submits the following poem:

ON SCANDAL.

For some time back, I've had a notion,
When fired by scandal's venom'd potion,
That it's as like perpetual motion
As aught invented;
It's like the surgin' ragin' ocean—
It's ne'er contented.

When scandal prowls about the street,
An' lying, jealous, neebours meet,
Tis then—Lord help the indiscreet,
There's none respected—
The Councillors' affairs complete
Are weel dissected.

O' tongue, indeed, I've often heard
That every woman had a yard
You'll maybe think that I'm mislead,
An' doubt its power;
But I think the people south in Elma
Have surely four.

But a woman's tongue, I've often found it,
The best plan oot just ne'er to mind it—
Man never had the power to bind it;
So just like them
It never hurts—so bear the wind o't,
And let it flame.

BAULDY.

The municipal Council of the township of Elma met at Newry on Saturday the 20th Dec.: Members all present; Minutes of last meeting read and adopted. A motion was passed for the purpose that in future no moneys be paid for any damages that may be sustained by drawing gravel through fields. H. Runnaberg was authorized to take the timber off sideline between lots 20 and 21, cons. 16, 17 and 18, for the sum of $5. A grant of $10 was given to Thos. Wakefield, an old and infirm person; also $10 to Mrs. Bottle, a poor widow with a large family. It was resolved that in accordance with a resolution passed on the 5th day of April last, granting the sum of $300 in aid of building High School, that the Reeve be authorized to issue his order for the same. Moved seconded and resolved, that Mr. Harvey, treasurer, be and is authorized to deposit the township funds in Bank of Hamilton in the town of Listowel. Mr. Knox laid his resignation on the table, which was accepted by the Council. A by-law authorizing the payment of $57.50, being $50 of a drainage tax imposed on lot 1, cons. 5 and 6 ($25 each) and $7.50 benefit to road, the said $50 with interest to be raised off said lots. Orders were issued as follows, namely: Davis & Bros. $43, printing and advistising; Treasurer of Wallace $14.68, share of townline expenses; Treasurer of Logan, acct. of townline $1.37; J. Keith $14.85 gravel; J. Mann $3.25, gravel; Mrs. Zubrigg $1.65, plank; A. Henderson $8, statute labor refunded, work having been performed; A. Little $1.65, repairing bridge; A. Aitcheson $8.24, for lumber; J. Furtney $3, making culvert; Messrs. Sharman & Foster $72, dozen of road scrapers; F. Keopus $4, statute labor refunded; C. McD. Williams $2.82, postage, and $4.12, nails; T. Wakefield $10, relief; Manager of Waterloo poorhouse $78, keep of R. Gamble; T. Grubber $1.50, culvert; J. Reezell $4.80, gravel; J. Young $3, gravel; Mrs. Bottle $10, relief; J. Ferry $1.25, repairing scrapers; J. Moore $1.25, for gravel. Treasurer of High School Board Listowel $380, building school; M. Harvey, $6.25, signing Drainage Debentures, copying yearly payments of principal and interest. Council then adjourned. THOS. FULLARTON, Clerk.

MORNINGTON.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The Council met at Henderson's on the 22nd ult., all the members present. A resolution was passed unfavorable to any change in existing county formations, and the reeve and Dr. Parke were authorized to proceed to Toronto, together with representatives from other municipalities, to see the Attorney-General on the subject. The Reeve was authorized to issue the following orders: J. Turnbull 1.50, culvert on blindline; Dr. Parke $9.05, attending to Jas. Whitehead an indigent with a broken leg; Schneider & Gross 14.68, plank to pathmasters; H. Hasenflug, 3.25, repairing scrapers; T. Whaley 26.04, lumber; W. J. Passmore 53.47, lumber and timber; Wm. Orr 2.00, cleaning ditch and culvert; Wm. Houghton 2.50, half of culvert of Ellice townline; P. Donegan 23.76, work on Ellice townline; Wm. Ertle 3.00, repairing scrapers; F. Baechler 7.85, lumber; C. Manley 9.62, work on blindline east of Milverton; J. Witherholtz 3.00, work on blindline; James Whitehead 6.00, indigent relief; Mrs. Smith 5.00, indigent relief; Mrs. Langley 5.00, indigent relief; Mr. Forsyth 5.00, indigent relief; Fanny Torrance 3.00, for cordwood; A. Holmes 17.29, ditching; T. Martin 30.00, bridge on 3rd line; S. Snyder 8.80, gravelling south of Milverton; J. Kincade gravelling 8.80; J. Jacobs 8.80, gravelling south of Milverton; J. Corbleitz, 50 cents, work; S. Hahn, 8.50, school tax paid to U. S. S. No. 20, he being a supporter of separate school; J. Moore 3.35, plank; R. Merrick 2.70, culvert; S. Ferguson 5.00, culvert on N. G. R.; H. C. Butler, 26.25, printing; Hawkins & Kells $1.50, printing; Hart & Rawlinson 47 cts., blank forms; J. Watson 85 cts., jury book and express charges on rolls; A. McCance 1.50, plank for culvert; Joshua Kines, 5.57, fixing culvert; J. McGerman 2.00, statute labor money refunded; Wm. Robertson 30 cts, repairing scraper; R. Lee 75 cts., repairing scraper; Wm. Mitchell, 14.48 taxes refunded on account of loss by fire; T. Martin 62.00, building bridge east of Milverton; R. Merrick 26.00, repairing bridge on sideline 6 and 7, con. 9; Agricultural Society 26.00; E. F. Rutherford 47.06, gravel and lumber; J. B. Rutherford 15.46, plank; C. Grupp 2.70, lumber; V. Kertcher 31.00, salary and commission; J. Kines 38.00, salary and commission; G. Langford, 15.00, salary; W. R. McCormick, 39.50 salary and commission; H. W. Kerr, 21.00, salary and commission; J. Watson 75.00, balance of salary as clerk; J. Reid 97.00, salary and postage as treasurer; J. Reid 4.00, fixing culvert and approaches to bridge; J. Dunbar 5.00, indigent relief. Messrs. Draper and Campbell, Listowel, as a delegation from the High school board of that town, requested a grant towards the new building. Mr. Draper read a letter from the Minister of Education to the effect that the district was liable for the cost of the building, as the contract was let before the district was broken up. No action was taken, as legal advice had been asked for, but the result was not known. The usual by-law was passed for holding the nomination and elections for municipal officers, which finished the business. JOHN WATSON, Clerk.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Ladies kid gloves for 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 cheapest place to buy groceries, wines and liquors is at the Toronto tea store. McMillan, Dunean & Co.

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

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

GLASS, GLASS.—I have just received spring stock of window glass, all sizes, which will be offered at very low prices. Call and see. J. A. HACKING.—21.

Winceys at 6c. per yard and upwards at Bean & Gee's.

STEEL ENGRAVINGS.—A fine collection of steel engravings are on view at the warerooms of Messrs. Hess Bros. Parties wishing to embellish their rooms with really handsome engravings, should inspect this collection. A large variety of Chromos are also on exhibition, and will be sold very cheap. Call early.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS! Made to order at Bean & Gee's.

AGENCY.—Mr. John Page has been appointed as agent for the Galt nursery for Listowel and vicinity, and all orders sent in, and all moneys paid to him for trees, shrubs, &c., will be acknowledged by us. D. CALDWELL & SON Galt.—29.

"Familiar in the Mouth as Household Words."

So wrote Shakespeare. It is universally admitted that this great genius has written about almost everything, and touched a subject simply to adorn it. It would almost seem when he wrote the above words he had in his mind's eye **Scott & Bowne's Palatable Castor Oil**, for now it is one of the greatest requisites of every well regulated household. Good housewives keep it as a prime necessity, children love the taste of it, and in the whole realm or materia medica there is not a more useful physic. Price 25 cents.

A Blessing to the Household.

Of many empirical medicines and injurious nostrums, it has been said that "children cry for them" sometimes they do just as the opium eater or the drunkard craves for his favourite stimulant. But the only really soothing, healing, nourishing, restorative the infant learns to like, with really healthful appetite, is **Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil** with the **Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.** Its soft creamy consistency, its entire freedom from unpleasant taste or smell, and its wonderfully invigorating properties, make the little ones take to it as kindly as to their mother's milk.

It is not only a boon for children, but the only natural food and medicine in all forms of debility, in adults, and an inestimable blessing to thousands of households.

Science is a good piece of furniture for a man to have in an upper chamber, provided he has common sense on the ground floor, and a bottle of Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam on the shelf, for use in case of a sudden cold, cough, or hoarseness. This Canadian remedy is unsurpassed as a curative agent in croup, bronchitis, influenza, and pulmonary complaints. For sale by all dealers.

It is said by many, first try one remedy, and then another; but we find in the great majority of cases that those who try Hagyard's Yellow Oil for all purposes of a liniment, have no use of any other preparation, it does its work so effectually that none others need apply or be applied. It is equally good for man or beast, and can be used internally for Croup, Whooping Cough, and Asthma, externally for R