LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1882.

MANITOBA DISALLOWANCE.

A Letter from the Premier on the Subject.

The following letter, in reply to a communication from a number of residents of West Lynne, Manitoba, is published in the West Lynne *Times*:—

OTTAWA, 9th Nov., 1882.

DEAR SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of a letter signed by yourself and a number of residents of West Lynne, objecting to the disallowance of the Emerson and North-Western Railway Company's Act. You will have observed that since you wrote the Canadian Government have felt it their duty to the Dominion to disallow the charter of that railway. No other course was open to them. With great difficulty we secured the aid of energetic capitalists to construct the Canadian Pacific railway through Canadian territory, connecting the two oceans. This stupendous undertaking was entered into by the syndicate on the distinct pledge being given that the trade of the North-West should not be diverted from their line into American channels. The contract was hailed by all the people of Manitoba and the North-West as a great boon, and the one thing essential to its prosperity. It would be in the highest degee unfair now that the syndicate have embarked their vast fortunes in the Canadian Pacific railway, that either in letter or in spirit the contract should be broken, and doing so would give them a fair claim for the abandonment of that portion of their line which is the most difficult and most expensive, extending from Thunder bay to Lake Nipissing. The Dominion Parliament would never have consented to vote the large sum of money and quantity of lands they did except on the assurance that the line should be constructed from end to end through Canada.

I have no reason to doubt that the Manitoba and South-Western Colonization Railway Company's line will be built in duetime, and the arrangement between the C. P. R. and the town of Emerson will be fulfilled. On the contrary, I believe that both these enterprises will ultimately be completed. Everything cannot be done in one year. All that is required is a little patience, and I am satisfied that Manitoba and the North-West generally will obtain railway facilities equal to those enjoyed by the older provinces.

I am, dear sir,
Your obedient servant.
(Signed,) JOHN A. MACDONALD.

Andrew J. Simpson,
West Lynne, Man

THE STREAMS BILL.

Decision of the Supreme Court in the Case of McLaren vs. Caldwell--McLaren's Appeal Allowed.

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—In the supreme Court to-day judgement was rendered in the case of McLaren vs. Caldwell, an appeal from the judgement of Vice-Chancellor Proudfoot in granting to the appellant an injunction to restrain defendant and others from using certain improvements made by appellant to facilitate the passage of logs and other timber down the Mississippi River.

CHIEF JUSTICE RITCHIE'S OPINION.

Chief Justice Sir Wm. Ritchie in giving judgement remarked that Mr. McLaren had converted a non-navigable stream into a navigable one by artificial means. The main question to be considered was had appellant the right to prevent the floasing of timber down the stream which in its natural state was not floatable? Under the statute appellant had the sole right to deal with the bed and soil of the stream, and the public had no right to enter or infringe upon his property. Where Ontario streams are rendered navigable because of artificial improvements mode by private parties, the public have no legal right to use such improvements without the consent of the proprietor. Under the Act, 12 Vic. chap. 27, sec. 5, it is provided that it shall be lawful to float ssaw-logs down streams which are floatable during the spring and autumn freshets. This act remained in force untill 1859, when it was in substance reenacted as chap. 48 of the consolidated statutes.

PROPRIETARY RIGHTS PROTECTED.

The Courts could not permit an individual to be injured in his person or property unless the intention of the Legislature was clearly indicated in the statutory enactment. It was also unreasonable to presume that the Legislature should authorize what could not be done, and the Act empowering the public to the use of streams which were floatable at high water certainly had no reference to such a stream as that upon which appellant had erected his improvements. The proprietor of the ground through which a non-floatable stream passes when he makes improvements does no more than if he cut a canal from one portion of his property to another. He does not interfere in any way with the public interests. The public are in no worse position than before such improvements were made. The stream in question was closed by natural impediments, and was useless for floating purposes without the improvements made by the appellant. Such improvements did not render the stream less navigable than before, and therefore the public were in no way aggrieved.

A REMEDY SUGGESTED.

If the public interest demanded that Mr. McLaren's improvements should be common to all, the Government could exercise the right of ex-propriation and compensation, but there was nothing to justify the opinion that the Legislature in passing the Act before referred to intended to exercise the right of eminent domain. It was merely provided that all streams through which, in their natural state, during freshets, or at other times, lumber could pass should be treated as public highways. It was never intended that private canals or slides should be treated as public highways. The learned Chief Justice said he was confirmed in his opinions by the history of the present case. He found that while two Chief Justices and five Judges concurred in his view, only one Chief Justice and two Judges dissented. The contention of the appellant must therefore be upheld. The decision of the Court of Appeals was reversed and the judgement of Vice-Chanceller Proudfoot confirmed. It was rather inconsistent for the respondent (Caldwell) now to demand a new trial on the ground that all streams in Ontario were in the same condition as the Mississippi. As to making the Attorney-General of Ontario become a party to the action; if the property in dispute was private, the Attorney-General had no more right to interfere in the suit than any other individual. To permit the Attorney-General to become party to the action would be to admit all that the appellant denies.

MR. JUSTICE STRONG CONCURS.

Mr. Justice Strong concurred in the judgement of the Chief Justice, quoting largely from English and Canadian precedents in support of his views. He said the question to be decided was purely one of law, the right of ownership to the river bed, etc., not being disputed. Under the present statutes any stream capable of floating cribs or pieces of timber was regarded as a floatable stream, but a stream which was made navigable by means of private improvements did not thereby become a public highway. The term "all streams" used in the Act could not apply to streams made navigable by artificial means.

JUSTICE HENRY'S OPINION.

Justice Henry took the same view of the subject as his learned colleagues. If any individual had the right to make improvements on a stream he had a right to deny the use of such improvements to any body and everybody. Mr. McLaren's proprietorship in the bed and banks of the stream being admitted, therefore he was quite within his right in making improvements and prohibiting their use without his consent.

Mr. Justice Taschereau briefly stated that for reasons cited by his colleagues he concurred in their judgement.

Justice Gwynne said the claims of respondent, if admitted, would involve aserious infringement on the rights of property. Statutory provision was made to prevent the obstruction of navigable streams by the erection of mill-dams, but where the natural condition of the stream was not injured or interfered with, the public interest did not suffer.

THE APPEAL ALLOWED.

The Chief Justice then declared the appeal allowed, with all costs against the respondent. Mr. Bethune, Q. C. counsel for respondents, made application for leave to appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council. The Chief Justice said the Court had no power to grant or refuse the application.

German Immigration to Canada.

There is a prospect of a large immigration of Germans to the Dominion in the near future, as a result of a new steamship enterprise which is receiving encouragement from the Hon. Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Pope. The other day Mr. Kranz, member for Waterloo, was summoned to Ottawa to consult with the Hon Minister and the German Consul at Montreal to this end. It is proposed to establish a strong steamship line between Germany and Canada, whereby immigrants can be forwarded from their native land clear through to Manitoba at the low rate of $40 each. The design to secure as large a share as possible of the extensive German exodus now going on is a laudable one on the part of the Dominion Government. It is a part of the comprehensive policy of development which has been so successfully worked out thus far by the Liberal Conservatives. In the North-West that policy has been attended with a degree of material progress, the vigor of which has impressed the world at large with a broader sense of Canada's greatness than was ever before entertained; and as applied to manufacturinfi interests in all parts of the Dominion alike, its potent effects have been exemplified in a way at once signal and gratifying. That policy is opening Canada to the outer world in various directions to an extent which the Grits had little dreamt of. Our trade with the West Indies has been revived on a large scale as the result of the National Policy. We take their raw sugar, coffee, and spices, and return them our lumber, flour bacon, and other stable commodities, all of which before they got from the States. We have established a regular steamship line with Brazil, which is destined to work up a heavy exchange of valuable commodities. And now Mr. Pope's active intelligence and enterprising spirit is interesting itself in the establishment of a direct steamship line with Germany, one of the main purposes of which is to bring into this country human freight from that healthy, industrious and moral race. Should the project succeed, as we have no doubt it will, if undertaken at all, it will be one upon which all concerned may be congratulated. Mr. Hesson, M. P., has labored assiduously to bring about this policy. —*Stratford Times.*

Cheek and Mendacity.

From the Ottawa Citizen.

Commenting on Sir John Macdonald's letter in reply to the communication of the Toronto Auxiliary of the Dominion Alliance for the Total Suppression of the Liquor Traffic, the *Globe* says:—

"Sir John Macdonald, then, finds himself forced by public opinion, directed by the *Globe*, to declare that he has no intention of altering the regulations framed by Mr. Mowat's Government in regard to the sale of liquor."

For unblushing "cheek" and cool, deliberate lying commend us to the *Globe*. The statement originally published in the *Globe* to the effect that Sir John Macdonald informed the Licensed Victuallers' delegation that he would assist them to have the Saturday hours for the selling of liquor prolonged, was a malicious falsehood, intended to injure the Conservative party in the estimation of those favourable to the law as it now stands. And now after Sir John, over his own signature, has informed the Toronto branch of the Dominion Alliance that the published statements made on the subject were erroneous, the mendacious chief organ of the "Reformers" has the effrontery to state that it drove him from a position which he never occupied! However, as well might we look for sunshine at midnight, as expect the *Globe* to deal with the Premier in a fair and honourable manner.

Mail: One of Mr. Hardy's over-zealous friends has been cruel enough to publish a report of his speech at Stratford on Tuesday evening. To go through the speech and point out his inaccuracies would take more time than the subject is worth. A specimen Hardyism might be given, though. In the course of the speech the following statement was made:—

"On the two items, legislation and civil government, the cost of the former in 1873 was $119,000, and in 1881 $120,000. The cost of the latter in 1873 was $175,000, and in 1881 $174,000."

What are the facts? Here they are from the Public Accounts. Page 10 of the accounts for 1873 gives the expenditures as follows:

Civil Government	$156,646 82
Legislation	120,400 68

Page 12 of the accounts for 1881 gives the expenditures for that year as follows:

Civil Government	$174,803 12
Legislation	178,954 85

It will be seen that not one of the amounts mentioned by Mr. Hardy was correct. Mr. Hardy said the expenditure in civil government in 1873 was $175,000, whereas it was only $156,646, and that in 1881 it was $174,000, whereas it was $174,803. He stated that the cost of legislation in 1873 was $119,000, whereas it was $120,400, and that the cost in 1881 was only $121,000, whereas it was $178,954. Let us make the statement clearer:

	Mr. Hardy's figures.	The figures from the Public Accounts
Civil Government, 1873	$175,000	$156,646
Civil Government, 1881	175,000	174,803
Legislature, 1873	119,000	120,000
Legislature, 1881	121,000	178,954

Mr. Mowat should tell him the tale of George Washington and the hatchet.

Prof. Brooks, of Red House Observatory, Phelps, N. Y., on behalf of astronomical science and astronomers, asks that prayers be offered on Sunday next in all the churches for clear weather on December 6th, the date of the transit of Venus. The solution of the sublimest prbolem known to science will be attempted on that occasion, an opportunity for which will not occur again for a hundred and twenty-two years. Millions of dollars and months of valuable time have been expended in preparing for the great event.

THE authorities at Dublin have decided to proclaim the city under the Curfew section of the Repression Act, which authorizes the police to arrest any suspected person found on the streets between an hour after sunset and an hour before sunrise. It was also resolved to offer a reward of five thousand pounds for information leading to the apprehension and conviction of the assailants of the juryman Field, with the usual promise of pardon and protection to the informer.

MORE LAKE DISASTERS.

Loss of a Schooner on Lake Michigan--The Capain and Four Hands Drowned.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 25.—A despatch received here late this evening, from Chicago gives the following details of the loss of the schooner Collingwood on Lake Michigan in Thursday's hurricane. The Schooner loaded telegraph poles at St. Helen's for Chicago. She had a crew of eight men, including Capt. Willis, of Kingston, Ont., part owner. When fifty miles north of Milwaukee and twenty miles from shore the vessel went to pieces, and the captain, with four men, were lost. The remainder of the crew were picked up late on Friday night off Grand Haven by the propeller Wisconsin. They had been over thirty hours on a raft twelve feet square, at the mercy of wind and wave.

NARRATIVE OF ONE OF THE SURVIVORS.

DETROIT, Nov. 28.—The following statement is made by one of the survivors of the *Collingwood's* crew. The *Collingwood* was loaded with cedar posts bound from St. Helena to Chicago. St. Helena is near the mouth of the straits:—"During the gale Thursday afternoon the vessel became water-logged, and we worked the pump for all that it was worth. About four o'clock in the afternoon the pump got choked and things looked pretty blue. The gale was blowing from the north-west, and about five o'clock the sea made the vessel roll over. There we lay on the broadside till top-mast went out, when, with a great groan she straightened up on her beam ends and remained that way for about an hour. Suddenly the deck burst up, caused by the pressure of the water against the cargo, and she rolled over and went down head first, the whole crew, eight of us, all hanging for dear life to the taffrail, thinking that it would be the last thing that would give way. After she went down the sea washed over us. The captain and three other men who were lost were seen floating with posts under their arms.

AFLOAT ON A RAFT.

There was a piece of deck about six feet square, and three of us got on to that. Sheldon got on another raft, the one we three were on when we were picked up. Four of us finally got on to that. We suffered terribly, the air being cold and a fierce gale blowing. To make matters worse the steward became a raving maniac during Tuesday night, and it was all two of us could do to keep the poor fellow on the raft. All through the night and during Friday the man fought us, and several times succeeded in getting into the water, but we dragged him out. About four o'clock Friday afternoon his strength gave out, and after his last maniacal struggle he died. We held on to the body for awhile, but had to let it wash over board finally, as we had no way of fastening it to the raft. We took some papers and things out of his pockets, and among them was a receipt for a considerable sum of money that he had deposited with a Chicago storekeeper named Jacobs.

BLIND FROM EXPOSURE.

Early Friday morning all of us became almost totally blind from the terrible exposure. How we managed to live so long under the circumstances the Lord only knows; we could not have lasted much longer. On Friday night we were so sleepy it was with difficuly we could keep our eyes open. The raft gradually began lowering as the posts under it absorbed the water, and from dark until we were found we stood in the water the whole time nearly knee deep. If there had been any place to sit down we would have gone to sleep and frozen to death. We continued walking from one end to the other. Some one would occasionally go to sleep while walking and step overboard. The others would pull the unfortunate back on to the raft. Mr. Fee walked off the raft three times during the night, and I succeeded after great trouble in getting him back each time. For thirty one hours we didn't have a thing to eat. I managed to dig a little bit of oakum out of the raft, and three of us chewed this for twelve hours.

SAVED JUST IN TIME.

Mr. Fee would have died in a couple of hours if we hadn't been picked up. He was beginning to act crazily, and was so numb that it was with difficulty we kept him on his feet. If the *Wisconsin* had not come along just when she did it would have been good bye with us, for we could not have lived much longer, and we realized also that the raft was gradually becoming waterlogged and sinking." The names of the three seamen drowned with Capt. Willis were not learned. They hailed from Chicago. Of the survivors, Sheldon resides in Chicago, where he has a wife and family. Johnson resides in Wallaceburg, Ont, and McPhee on Amherst Island, Ont. Capt. Willis hailed from Kingston, was about 45 years of age, and is stated to have been single. The *Collingwood* was built in 1855, but had been several times rebuilt. Her measurement was 158 tons. She was owned by Capt. Wm. Keith, of Chicago, was worth about $4,000, and the cargo about $2,000. There was no insurance.

Other Vessels Wrecked.

Port Lambton, Ont. Nov. 24.—The tug Colin Munro, owned by Capt. Thos. Menton, sank at her dock at Baby's Point last night during the storm. George Johnston, the fireman, who was acting as watchman, is missing. The supposition is that he was in the cabin at the time, and went down with her. Several theories are advanced as to the cause of the disaster, but nothing reliable up to the present. No insurance.

Buffalo, Nov. 24.—The schooners Granton and A. H. Moss are ashore. The crews were saved. This morning the floating elevator American Giant, situated in Blackwell Canal, was blown down. The tower was first to go, and soon after sank. No lives lost. Loss, $15,000.

Grand Haven, Mich., Nov. 24.—The scow Davis, with a cargo of lumber from Muskegon bound for Chicago, went ashore below the pier last evening and will prove a total loss. The schooner Jessie Martin, with a full cargo of flour bound from Milwaukee for this port, is also ashore near the skinner, just off the south pier. It is likely the cargo will be badly damaged, but the vessel may be got off.

Colchester, Ont., Nov. 24.—The schooner Canada, on Colchester Reef, succumbed to last night's gale, and not a vestige of her is to be seen. The Benton is at anchor a short distance from the reef with part of the Canada's cargo on board. She rode out of last night's gale all right.

RUINED.

The Oil Market-The Savings of years swept away.

OIL CITY, November 25.—The excitement on the Oil Exchange yesterday was tremendous. Among the losers were many labourers, mechanics, clerks, boys and even women and shop girls, carrying a thousand barrels or more on small margins, the savings of years Men who had lost all left the Exchange with blanched faces and several women left the galleries weeping bitterly.

BRADFORD, Pa., November 26.—It is stated that the ruin and suffering that prevail in the Oil country is without parallel in the history of the trade. The actual loss to the oil region by the decline on Thursday and Friday and the depreciation in the value of stocks and property is estimated at $15,000,000. One large producer lost nearly $100,000 on a single transaction.

It is now stated that the Princess Louise will spend the winter in British Columbia, and that the Governor-General will not return to the capital until the middle of January.

Proclaim it far and wide that **Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure** not only immediately relieves all kidney diseases, but what is more important to the unfortunate sufferer, will ultimately cure him effectually.

A DUBLIN DETECTIVE SHOT.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A Dublin despatch says:—Eastwood and Cox and another detective were in the neighborhood of Sackville street watching a party of men suspected of being Fenians, when four shots were fired at the officers, one wounding Cox. Eastwood pursued the men, and shot one named Dowling. He is not expected to recover. He was among a group of ten men, one of whom, who sought to hurry the murderer away, was captured by a soldier, who threatened to bayonet him. A third man is in custody. The men had just come out of a public-house frequented by Fenians.

Dowling or Dolan, the murderer of Detective Cox, is a brass-fitter. One of the other men arrested is named Devine. He was released from prison a few months ago, and is known as "Bully." He had two revolvers in his pocket and eighteen rounds of ammunition. The detectives about half-past ten noticed three suspicious-looking characters withdraw from a party of ten, with whom the detective had an encounter. The officers crossed the street, and Cox approached Dolan, whom he suspected of having arms in his possession. As the detectives neared the group a man shouted, "Now fire." and Dolan immediately discharged his revolver. Eastwood then wounded Dolan, and wrenched his revolver from him. Meanwhile one of the party fired twice at Eastwood, the bullet penetrating his hat. Devine knocked Eastwood down and was about to shoot him when he was seized by a constable and a soldier. The soldier held a bayonet across Devine's throat, threatening to shoot him if he moved. A voice shouted "shoot the soldier." Matters appeared threatening, but the police drew their revolvers and kept the crowd back until Cox and the prisoners were removed. Dolan is not expected to live. He says he and his party are all good men and he does not care if he dies. The police state that a whistle was blown as they approached the group and the word to fire was repeated three times. Dolan lives near where a Fenian armoury was recently discovered. The police at two o'clock this morning broke into the house of Wm. Woodward, an organ builder on Cuffe street, and arrested him on a charge of being connected with the murder of Cox. Woodward has been imprisoned under the Coercion Act on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of the informer Bailey. The police expected to break into other houses during the night. A mob followed the cab conveying Cox to the hospital, and, fearing an attack, the officers presented their revolvers out of the windows, and reached the hospital safely. It is said Cox was warned that he would be killed.

A CONFESSION.

One of the prisoners arrested for connection with the murder of Cox has made a confession revealing the meeting place of the gang, and the authorities will have them all under arrest within a few hours.

Terrible Accident on the North Scotland Railroad.

A TRAIN GOES THROUGH THE FYRRE BRIDGE —FIVE PERSONS KILLED--MANY INJURED.

LONDON, November 27.—A train on the North Scotland R R, which left Macduff at 4 p. m., fell through the bridge at Fyrre, Aberdeenshire. 5 persons were killed and many injured. The engine passed over safely, but all the carriages were wrecked.

MORNINGTON.

The Mornington Council meets at Henderson's on Monday next, to close the business of the year.

CONSERVATINE MEETING.—A meeting of the Conservative Association of Mornington will be held at Newton on Monday next, 4th Dec., at 2 p. m., to select delegates to attend the Convention at Listowel on the 8th. A large meeting is requested.

HOWICK.

Councillor S. Johnson has purchased the farm of Mr. John Craig, Lot 25, Con 9.

Mr Thos. McLaughlin, of Darlington, township, has purchased his brother John's farm, lot 14, con 6, and intends moving into this township the coming winter and taking up his residence in Gorrie for a few years until the lease on his farm expires.

DRAYTON.

James Davidson, carpenter, was badly crushed between two logs on Thursday last and will not work for some time.

A Mr. Johnston on Tuesday afternoon fell from his wagon and was dragged quite a piece. He cut his head and was otherwise considerably injured.

A fire brigade has been formed in the village with the following officers:—Silas Smith, hose captain; Jno Deane, captain; J. F. Patterson and John Beams, branchmen: Thomas Adams, secretary: The company musters 27 members.

GORRIE.

Mr. Elliott Hunter, of Kincardine, cousin of Mr. Wm. Dane, clerk of Howick, was drowned off Kincardine. His body has not yet been recovered.

Mrs. David Buxton, of this village, died at Stratford, Friday 18th, while undergoing an operation for the removal of a cancer from her left breast, from which she had been suffering for years. Her remains which were brought to this village, were met by a large number of friends, and interred on the 21st ult.

TAVISTOCK.

RUN OVER BY A TRAIN AND KILLED.—On Thursday afternoon last a man named Chris Kauffman, residing in South Easthope, was crossing the G. T. R. track at Tavistock, when the eastern express train struck him, and killed him instantly. He was 50 years of age, and leaves a wife and large family. No blame is attached to anyone but the deceased himself, as it was about 5 p. m. at the time the accident occured and he should have seen the train long before it was near him.

DONEGAL.

Mr. John Peebles proposes erecting a cheese factory here next spring.

Mr Chas. Holmes has postponed his visit to England until next summer.

Mr. A. Buchanan is prostrated by an attack of inflammation of the lungs.

Messrs. H. McClory and John Cranston start for Lion's Head shortly.

Mr. P. Collison, of the Collison House, Listowel, is buying hogs in the neighborhood. He is paying good prices, no doubt owing to the N. P. (no pork.)

Sleighing is making things lively.—COM.

WALLACE.

W. G. & J. C. Hay, of Listowel, have sold their farm, lot 15, con. 4, containing 100 acres; to Robert Torrance, of Mornington, for the sum of $3,300.

W. G. & J. C. Hay have sold lots 31 & 32 con. 7, 50 acres, to Jacob Aukermann of Downie, for the sum of $2,400.

Mr. D. D. Hay is already on the warpath. He has been making "friendly calls" among the Germans of this township, feeling their political pulse. D. D. evidently believes in making *hay* while the sun shines; there is a likelihood, however, of the crop (of voters) turning out shorter in Wallace than will be pleasing to him.

LOGAN.

M. E. Oliver, has disposed of his 50 acre farm for $2,800.

Mr. Thos. Coppin has purchased from Mr. Davidson the Hornibrook property in Logan. The farm contains 100 acres, and the soil is good and well improved.

Last week four splendid Cotswold ewes were delivered at the Mitchell station for Mr. Robert Fuller, of Logan. They were bought at the Model Farm, and will be a good addition to Mr. Fuller's already fine flock of well bred sheep.

Mr. Robert Jones, accompanied by Messrs Burns and Mulheron, of Mitchell, sailed for home on the 11th inst. Mr. Jones wrote from Dublin, that out of the 60 head of cattle and 350 sheep which he took to Liverpool, only three of the latter died on the passage.

BRUSSELS.

FIRE.—A fire broke out at 12 p. m Tuesday night in the upper story of a frame block of stores owned by James Stretton, on Turnberry street, and a frame store owned by John Angus and occupied by O'Neal, furniture dealer. The following are the losses as far as can at present be ascertained.—Queen's Hotel, loss to building, $300; occupied by Mr. Roe, whose loss on furniture is $100; insured. Tait, liquors, loss small, insured; McCormack, boots and shoes, loss $600; insured in the Lancashire. Andrew Currie, butcher, small loss; no insurance. O'Neal, on stock of furniture lumber, loss $600, insured in the Western. The building is a total loss, $1,200, insured for $800. E. Smales, merchant tailor, loss on building $50. Stretton's loss about $1,600; partially insured. Cause, a defective stovepipe.

STRATFORD.

THE MODEL SCHOOL.—The examination of the pupils of the county of Perth Model School will be held on the 7th prox., and a grand musical and literary entertainment will be given in the town hall on the 8th by the students.

THE NEW POST OFFICE.—The contractor has succeeded in finishing all the stone and brickwork of Stratford's new Post Office and Customs Building, and the roof is nearly completed, awaiting the slaters. This is the handsomest building of its kind (outside the cities) in Ontario. To Mr. Hesson, M. P., and the Conservative Government at Ottawa, the credit of this is due.

VOTER'S LIST COURT.—His Honor, Judge Lizars, was engaged on Friday and Tuesday last, going through a long list of appeals against the Stratford Voters' list. The Grits presented a formidable list, and the Conservatives only a small batch. Several changes were made, but the alterations will not affect Stratford's vote in the least, as the majority in this town against Mr. Hay will reach at least 150 when the next election comes off. From the nature of the Grit appeals it is evident that the party is afraid to entrust the franchise in the hands of intelligent young men.—*Times.*

ELMA.

Mr. Gilchrist, sr., of Newry, had the misfortune to fall off a load of hay one day last week and break one of the bones of his leg near the ankle. He is getting on very well under the care of Dr. Hamilton, of Atwood.

The mills to the west of this township formerly owned by Mr. E. C. K. Davies, have been fitted up with a number of turning lathes, and will in future manufacture small ware for export. The business is being carried on by Mr. Lash of Hamilton.

The eldest son of Mr. Samuel Roe, of the township of Elma, died of typhoid fever at Toronto on the 20th inst. Deceased was a clever and promising young man, and was attending college, preparing himself for a profession. His remains were brought home for interment. Much regret is felt at his early demise, and the bereaved family have the sympathy of the community in their sorrow.

Some time ago a little son of Mr. Roach's on the 11th con., while amusing himself at hammering a large stone, was struck on the eye with something. As it did not seem to pain him much at the time, and as no injury could be seen, little attention was paid to it. After the lapse of a few days the pain became intense, when his mother took him to Dr. Hamilton, who discovered a piece of steel in the centre of the eyeball. He was immediately taken to the eye infirmary, Toronto, and operated upon by Dr. Reeve, who succeeded in extracting the tiny particle, but it had done its work and the boy will not likely recover the use of his sight.

Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin has decided to call his new paper the Regina *Times.*

A shock of earthquake was felt on Monday at Drummondville and along the line of the Welland canal.

Properly Recommended. The **Cingalese Hair Renewer** restores, beautifies, invigorates and renews the hair. Its proper use is always satisfactory, sold at 50 cents per bottle.

Mrs. Tupper, widow of the late Rev. Dr. Tupper, father of Sir Charles, died at Avondale, N. S., on Sunday in her 75th year.

The proclamation dissolving the Manitoba Legislature has been issued. The nominations will be held on January 16, and the polling on 23rd.

After many years of patient investigation **Dr. Van Buren**, of Germany, finally succeeded in perfecting a Kidney Cure that would permanently relieve all cases of Kidney Disease. Be sure and ask your Druggist for **Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure.**

Rev. W. S. Rainsford, the well-known Toronto divine, has decided to accept the call tendered him by St. George's Church, New York.

The Goderich *News* states that it is reported that Mr. Jesse Farrow, brother to T. Farrow, M.P., of Bluevale, has been murderee in Joliet, Illinois.

Don't you forget it. Cingalese is widely known to be the best **Hair Renewer** ever introduced to the public. It has never been known to fail in restoring and imparting a beautiful glossy appearance to the hair. Sold at 50 cents per bottle.

THE Department of Militia has been officially informed of the death at Cairo of Major Herbert, of "B" Battery Kingston, who left Canada to serve in Egypt.

Mr. Philips, B. A., head master of the High School, Elora, has resigned his position to accept the principalship of the new Collegiate Institute at Portage la Prairie, Manitoba.

Delays are dangerous, particularly in Kidney Diseases, so take at once **Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure** and obtain relief from all your sufferings. Your druggist keeps it.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Burgess, 6th con. Blenheim, have lost all their children, 4 in number, from diptheria. All died within eleven days, the youngest aged ten days, being the first.

Twenty miles of the Winnipeg and Hudson Bay railroad from Norway House have been located, and it is expected that three hundred miles will be located by next August, which will enable the company to commence the work of construction by June, 1884.

Why go on day after day suffering with splitting *headache* when a bottle of DR. AUSTIN'S PHOSPHATINE will cure you? If you do not believe it ask your druggist for a circular, and read what those who have used it say about it. Price, $1.00.

On the Intercolonial railway on Thursday night an engine ran into and telescoped the Pullman car attached at the rear of the Quebec train. Three train hands, who were in the cab of the locomotive, were frightfully scalded, and have since died of their injuries.

Richards, the Eastern Townships murderer, who was to have been hanged on Friday last, cheated the gallows by cutting his throat early in the morning with a pocket-knife, which he said he had had with him ever since his incarceration. He died an hour after making the attempt on his life.

A simple herb found on the sunny plains of a Southern clime has, under the skillful manipulation of **Dr. Van Buren**, proved one of the greatest blessings ever sent to suffering humanity. **Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure** is acknowledged all the world over as the only perfect remedy for kidney troubles. Your druggist has it.

A VALUABLE DOG—A telegram announces that H. Baily Harrison's (of Tilsonburg) English setter dog "London" won the free-for-all stakes at the eastern fields trials run during the past week, on quails, at High Point, North Carolina. The entries for this stake were very numerous and from the best kennels in America. This is the first occasion on which this valuable prize has been brought to Canada.

DR. D. W. Fairchild, of New York, says: "Personally I believe in PHOSPHATINE: I use it myself, and in my family and practice. I prescribe Phosphatine with a confidence that I can attach to no other remedy. It is safe, it is effective." For sale by all druggists.

RESIGNED.—GODERICH, Nov. 28.—The Hon. Mr. Justice Burton arrived here last night to conduct the inquiry into the conduct of County Court Judge Squires. The inquiry was to have commenced at 10 o'clock this morning, but at the last moment Judge Squires sent in his resignation. His Lordship thereupon adjourned the inquiry till next Friday, pending the action of the Dominion Government.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.—Every one admires a well preserved head of hair—when the scalp gets dry and feverish, and the hair becomes faded and prematurely grey, try the "DOMINION HAIR RESTORER," and you will be more than satisfied. It cleans the scalp and gives vigor and beauty to the hair.—50 cents. J. A. Hacking, agt. for Listowel.

The days of baggage smashers are numbered. A passenger on the Union Pacific railway has secured a verdict of $423 against the company for damaging trunks and goods. The court ruled that when a railway company assumes charge of a passenger's trunk by giving him a check for it, it becomes responsible for its return in good condition. That is a decision which will commend itself to the long-suffering travelling public in this country.

Have you ever tried TARSONS'S LIVER PILLS for that desperate feeling of oppression that comes over you, making life a weariness to you; if not, go to Hacking's drug store and get a box, they tone up the functions of the system, giving healthy action to the liver, heart and kidneys, purify the blood, making the skin clear and healthy, and imparting vigor and buoyancy to the mind.—25 cents. J. A. Hacking, agt. for Listowel.

DETROIT, Nov. 29.—Dan Van Wagener and Dan Root, who escaped from Ionia prison on Tuesday night, were recaptured yesterday morning at Holland by a Chicago detective and an officer from Grand Rapids. Van Wagener's father, who lives in Chicago, was shadowed and seen to express a package of money to Dan at Holland. An officer boarded the train, and came through with the money, meeting Van Wagener at the train, and taking him into custody. Root was found in bed at a hotel. The prisoners were returned to Ionia yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Wm. Allan, of Acton, says she has never been without a bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil in the house for the last twenty years, and would not be for ten times the cost; adding that she has never known it to fail for Colds and Croup, Sore Throat Stiff Neck, Burns, Scalds, etc. She concludes by saying, "if any one doubts its efficacy, refer them to me."

It has been officially reported to the Government that wide-spread distress is feared in Ireland this winter. The districts most seriously affected through want of employment on farms and the failure of the potato crop are Sligo, Ballina, Swingford and the greater portion of Galway. There is much destitution in West Clare and Connaught. Owing to the continuously heavy demands upon Irishmen in America to support the Land League, there has been a considerable decrease in remittances. This has reduced many to the condition of being unable to purchase new seed.

A Good Investment. Twenty-five cents expended to your druggist for a bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil will allay more pain and cure more diseases than many dollars spent for ordinary medicines would do. Yellow Oil cures Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, Sore Throat, Croup, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords and all Lameness and Inflammation.

BIRTHS.

EVANS—In Wallace, on the 25th ult., the wife of John Evans of a daughter.

JACKSON—In Elma, on the 27th ult., the wife of Widdes Jackson of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BROOKEN—BATEMAN—At the manse, Listowel, on the 29th ult., by Rev. J. W. Bell, Mr. John J. Brooken, to Miss Caroline Bateman, both of Minto.

DEATHS.

HILL—At Atwood, on the 18th ult., Emanuel Bowes, only son of Mr. E. Hill, aged 1 year and 1 month.

HUME—In Elma, on the 11th ult., Georgina, daughter of Mr. George Hume, aged 6 years, 2 months and 22 days.

STINSON—In Wallace, on the 26th ult., Jane Stinson, Aged 75 years.

DAIRY MARKETS.

Utica, Nov. 27.—Cheese—Sales, 1,575 boxes at 11½c., and 425 small cheese at 11½ to 12½c.; consigned, 120 boxes.

Little Falls, Nov. 27.—Cheese—Sales to-day 3,025 boxes of factory at 11 to 12½c., and 415 boxes farm dairy at 10 to 12½c. Butter—275 packages at 28 to 32c.

LISTOWEL MARKETS.

November 30, 1882.		
Wheat, fall, Treadwell per bush.	87	to 90
Wheat, " Clawson	87	0 90
Wheat, " Scott	87	0 90
Spring Wheat.	90	0 92
Barley,	40	0 50
Peas,	60	0 60
Oats,	33	0 33
Flour, per brrl.,	5 50	6 00
Oatmeal, " cwt.,	3 00	3 00
Cornmeal, " "	2 50	2 50
Butter, per lb.,	16	0 18
Eggs, " doz.	19	0 20
Potatoes, per bush,	35	0 37
Apples, " "	75	1 00
Wood, long,	2 50	3 00
Wood, short,	1 25	1 50
Hides, per cwt.,	7 00	7 50
Sheepskins,	75	1 00
Wool, per lb.,	18	0 20
Turkeys, per lb.,	07	0 07
Geese, " "	05	0 06
Chickens, per pair	25	0 30
Pork, cwt.,	7 00	7 50
Hay, per ton,	9 00	10 00

STRATFORD MARKETS.

November 30, 1882.		
Fall wheat per bush	$0 93	@ 0 94
Spring " Fife	92	0 95
" " red chaff	88	0 90
Barley per bush.	40	45
Peas "	70	72
Oats "	35	36
Flour per brrl	5 00	5 25
Potatoes per bag	90	00
Apples "	76	1 50
Butter per lb	20	22
Eggs per doz.	24	25
Hay " ton	8 00	9 00
Wood per cord	3 00	4 50

MITCHELL.

November 30, 1882.		
Fall Wheat per bush	88	to 0 90
Spring "	90	92
Barley	40	55
Peas	65	68
Oats	32	33
Butter	17	18
Eggs	20	22

TORONTO.

PRICES AT FARMERS WAGONS.

November 30, 1882.		
Wheat, fall, per bush.,	90	to 0 93
Wheat, spring, "	1 00	1 05
Barley,	50	0 74
Peas,	74	75
Oats,	41	42
Rye,	59	0 00
Dressed hogs, per cwt.,	7 25	7 50
Beef, hind quarters,	7 00	7 50
Mutton, by carcass,	0 00	0 00
Butter, per lb.,	23	0 26
Butter, large rolls,	60