LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1880.

TANNER, the fasting physician, still holds out, and as he has but another day or two to accomplish his forty days' fast, the probabilities are that he will succeed.

CONSIDERABLE alarm is felt at the illness of Mr. Gladstone. Latest advices state that he is in a serious condition, and the case is of such an irregular kind that it necessitates the greatest caution.

H. R. H. Princess Louise and H. R. H. Prince Leopold sailed for England on Saturday. Her Royal Highness carries with her the good wishes and regrets of the entire people of Canada, to whom she has endeared herself by the manifest interest she has displayed in the country and its inhabitants, as well as—in the case of those with whom she has personally come into contact—by her kindly disposition and gracious bearing. The readers of this journal will be pleased to learn that the state of H. R. H. Prince Leopold's health, though not all that could be desired, is not such as to cause apprehension as to the consequences.

The *Globe's* objections to the building of the Pacific railway by a company of English capitalists are not shared by the Montreal *Herald*, which says: "We shall be delighted if any English, French, or other capitalists can be found who will build the railway, and take in land the pay required to supplement the revenue derivable from it. Moreover, while there is reason in everything, we shall not be disposed to drive a hard bargain as to the number of acres per mile which are to be given. If the present Ministry finds the times propitious for such an engagement, it will have reason to congratulate itself and the country on its good fortune; for, a matter of policy, there is no difference in opinion on the the one great question of making the land pay for the railway. This was the basis of Mr. Mackenzie's bill of 1874, which authorise, an offer of a maximum sum in cash, and invited tenders in which the rest of the price was to be fixed in acres."

Dr. J. G. Holland, who spends his summer at his own cottage, among the Thousand Islands, writes enthusiastically of the beauty and health-giving properties of the St. Lawrence. He says he is convinced that that neighborhood is to become the great sanitarium of the sea coast population of the country; For those who live in New York the change of air in going to Long Branch, Newport, Coney Island or Rockaway, is not radical enough for their needs. It would, he says, be much better to go to western Massachusetts, the White Mountains or Vermont, and best of all to the St. Lawrence. The climate at the Thousand Islands during the past two weeks, when New York has been scorched, "could hardly be completely characterized by any less significant word than heavenly." Imagine, he says, a broad river, varying from three to ten miles in width, fed by the great American lakes by water that in its passage has deposited all its filth and dust, and comes, after its tumble over Niagara Falls, as clear as crystal to its final passage to the sea. Imagine this superb stream finding its sinuous way through a labyrinth of 1,900 islands, among which a man may sail for days without ever crossing his track, with not a rod of dead water along its shores, and with not even a suspicion of malaria in the atmosphere above it. Imagine a summer climate in which the days are never hot and breezeless, and the nights are always cool and bracing, and the evenings are never so damp as to make it necessary to sit within doors, and you have the conditions of summer life at the Thousand Islands.

CANADA'S PREMIER IN LONDON.

Dinner in his Honour at the Conservative Club—Sir John Everywhere Enthusiastically Received.

London, Aug. 1.—Mr. Puleston gave a dinner at the Conservative Club to Sir John Macdonald, Prince Minister of Canada, Lord Elcho, Mr. Smith, late First Lord of the Admiralty, Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian Finance Minister, Sir James Hogg, president of the metropolitan Board of Works, Dr. Lyon Playfair, Mr. Rylands, Mr. Courtney, and many other members of Parliament and distinguished Canadian and colonial officials. Speeches were made by Mr. Puleston, by Lord Elcho, by Sir John Macdonald, by Mr. Hector Cameron, of the Canadian House of Commons, and Hon. Mr. Dickey, of the Senate. Sir John Macdonald affirmed in the strongest terms Canadian loyalty and the determination to maintain connection with Great Britain, testifying to the uniform support received from the British Government, irrespective of the party in power, asserting the popularity of the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise among all classes of Canadians. Mr. Caron confirmed, on behalf of the French Canadians, their devotion to the Crown.

Mr. Smith and Dr. Lyon Playfair responded heartily to the Canadians. Altogether the dinner was a significant and emphatic demonstration of the closeness of the existing union between Canada and Great Britain. Sir John intends to prolong his visit some weeks, finding his reception in all quarters enthusiastic.

IRISH AGITATION.

Plans Preparing for an Exhaustive Campaign in America.

London, July 30.—A correspondent informs the *Times* that Mr. Parnell has received from Mr. Dillon, who took his seat in the Commons yesterday on his return from America, a report in regard to the mission which the latter undertook to the United States. Mr. Dillon states that any amount of money needed to sustain Parnell in his Irish land agitation will be ready to be subscribed in America, where he found an extraordinary amount of feeling existing on the question. The agitation of last autumn will be renewed. Mr. Parnell will draw out a plan of the campaign. Mr. Parnell denounces the Land Commission recently appointed as a fraud. He declares that the present Government will be judged entirely by its conduct, and that so far he sees no reason why he should show any more consideration to it than to the late Government. Mr. Parnell does not consider the passing of the Compensation Bill of the importance that was at first attached to it. It is stated that in the approaching agitation he will be assisted by at least a dozen Irish members of Parliament.

THE ONTARIO HARVEST.

Promising Crop Prospects from Toronto to Sarnia.

Montreal, August 1.—The Grand Trunk company have received crop reports from 149 places along its line. They state that fall wheat has been partially killed in some sections between here and Port Hope, but from Toronto to Sarnia it is very good, promising a yield of 25 up to 40 bushels per acre. Spring wheat in many places is badly injured by rust, and to all appearance will fall considerably below an average. Peas and corn generally are looking well, and give promise of a large yield. Barley and oats are progressing very satisfactorily, and full average crops may be expected. Hay in a few places is light but as a rule will be considerably above an average. Clover seed is partly winter killed. The flax crop is excellent, and fruit promises a fair crop, especially as regards apples. Hops are also looking well, both in the townships and in Ontario, and, taking the report as a whole, farmers have abundant reason to be thankful.

A HOLIDAY TRIP TO MUSKOKA.

Sketches by the Way—The Steamer "Magnetawan" and her Crew—Fishing in Muskoka Lake.

Leaving Moorefield on Thursday, 22nd July, a 7.30 a. m., per G. W. R. express, we were hurried along at a rapid rate until we reached the "Royal" city of Guelph. Here we took the G. T. R. R. to Georgetown, where we were transferred to the H. & N. W. R. R., a new and excellent road, which runs through a fine tract of country. On this line there are many fine villages springing up, those of most importance being Caledon East, Cookstown and Beeton. At 3.15 p. m. we reached the handsome and ambitious town of

COLLINGWOOD,

situated on the Georgian Bay. It has a good harbor, which is being improved at the expense of the Government. Here we found a number of steamers, some plying between Collingwood and Dilouth and other points to the north and northwest, and some between Collingwood, Parry Sound, Waubashene, Midland, Owen Sound and Byng Inlet. The lake navigation, of which Collingwood is the headquarters, with the facilities afforded by the Northern and H. & N. W. R. R., gives the town a business like appearance, and affords employment to a vast number of men. The Georgian Bay and the waters that lie to the west have been travelled over and portrayed by tourists and others many times. Some have gone into ecstasies over their trip; others have described it as a delusion and a snare. That there should be a great difference of opinion as to the merits and demerits of the route travelled is by no means surprising, as much depends upon the accommodation afforded by the steamer and the favorable and unfavorable state of the weather. Like the poet, I can say:

"I, waking, viewed with grief the rising sun;
And fondly mourned the dear delusion gone."

On Friday, in company with Mr. John Knox (my companion *de voyage*,) of Collingwood, I went on board the steamer

"MAGNETAWAN,"

owned by Messrs. Dodge & Co., of New York. The "Maggie" is a fine steamer, has a length of 130 feet, with great depth of hold and breadth of beam for a fresh water craft of her length. She has splendid accommodation for cabin passengers, while her steerage is roomy, and thoroughly well lighted and ventilated. She is capable of steaming 10 miles an hour, is an excellent sea boat, and is well officered and manned, all on board being courteous in their manners and thoroughly versed in their duties, from captain O'Donnell, an able and experienced commander, down to the deck hands. At one p. m. the "Magnetawan" steamed out of port, heavily laden with freight and passengers. Along side lay the "Northern Belle," bound for the same destination as ourselves. Soon Collingwood with its busy life was left in the distance, and ere long we found ourselves steaming along at 10 miles an hour on the blue, placid waters of the Georgian Bay. The "Magnetawan" passed by the Lone Rock, a dangerous reef, signalled by a buoy, just as her passengers were watching the brilliant sheet of crimson and gold fading in the western horizon after sunset. The scenery in what is called the inside channel is admitted by tourists to be unsurpassed even by that of the Thousand Islands. The bay is dotted with islands varying in size from the large and fertile Christian Island to the tiny Jet; the latter on close examination is found to be solid rock. Hope, Sister, Western, Huckleberry, Umbrella and Parry Islands, rounding the latter at Kill Bear point, were passed in rapid succession. In a very short time the little town of Parry Sound loomed in the distance. The bright sunset tints had now almost faded from the sky, and in the fast approaching twilight these vast mountain rocks, covered with shrubbery, presented a picture that looked the very abode of dreariness. To the west on a high rock is to be seen the beautiful villa belonging to Mr. Beatty, ex-M. P., styled in the Indian language "Minewawa"—*breeze among the trees*. Parry Sound presents a nice appearance from the boat. The scenery is romantic. Almost every line of business is carried on; but the chief wealth of the people consists in its lumber trade. Its saw mills are among the best in the Province, the principal of which are owned by Mr. Beatty, the Guelph Company, and the P. S. L. Company. I would advise all who are fond of wild and romantic scenery, to come to Parry Sound, and they can feast their eyes for a week or two, without much exertion on the part of their lower extremities. The most unpleasant part of our journey was riding on

THE STAGE

from Parry Sound to McKellar, a distance of 17 miles, over a rough, rocky, meandering road. For this distance there is very little farming done, principally timber lands. Strange to say, the trees are growing on the rocks to a great height, with apparently little from which to extract nourishment. To the east and north in the townships of McKonkey, Hardy, Mills and Prince, thousands of acres of good timbered lands can be had free, distant from Parry Sound about 40 miles, and from French river 30 miles. The chief barrier at present is the difficulty in getting access to the lands, but government roads are being rapidly opened up, and at no distant day this part will be a fine agricultural district of country. Crops are good this season, especially hay and spring wheat. The township of McKellar affords excellent grazing for cattle and sheep. A few words before closing concerning the village of

M'KELLAR—

my temporary abode—its surroundings and inhabitants. Few villages of greater dimensions north of Toronto present a more healthy appearance of business than does McKellar. Its healthy climate, tempered by the many lakes which surround it, has become proverbial; tourists flock from all parts of the country to recruit their health; many to all appearance physical wrecks, but after a month or six weeks' sojourn here, return with new vigor. The people of McKellar are genial in disposition, and kind and hospitable in their manners. Their spiritual wants are attended to by the Rev. W. W. Torrance, whose comely appearance and affable manners out of the pulpit, and his fiery zeal in the pulpit, have gained for him the love and respect of all who know him. Truly, this is the right man in the right place. The village is situated on lake Minerva, a beautiful sheet of water, affording to the villagers the pleasurable exercise of boating and fishing. These waters abound with fish of various kinds, such as perch, pickerel, speckled trout, etc. My time is somewhat limited, as a fishing excursion is being arranged for this afternoon, and not wishing to take up too much of your valuable space, I shall defer writing a detailed description of this "land of brown heath and shaggy wood."—J. R. T.

A SCOTCHMAN'S PRAYER.—The following prayer is embodied in a correspondence just received from a brother journalist, who styles himself "Old Hickory." Further comment is unnecessary: "Oh, Lord, we come before you the nicht in supplication and prayer—likewise complaint. When we cam' oot to this country we expectit to find a land flowin' wi' milk and honey, but instead o' that we found a country peopled wi' ungodly Irish. Oh, Lord, scoor them out! Drag them ower the mooth o' the bottomless pit, but ye needna let them drop in. Mak' them hewers o' wood and drawers o' water; dinna mak' them magistrates, nor members o' parliament, nor rulers o' any kind. An' Lord, gin ye hae ony land to gie awa bestow it on your ain peculiar people the Scotch, an' the glory and the praise will be a' thine ain. Amen.

Stronach and Porter, the former the manager and the latter the director of the City of Glasgow Bank, convicted of complicity with the late great frauds of that institution, have been released in good health, after eighteen months imprisonment.

CANDAHAR DISASTER.

Despatch of Troops from England—More Favorable Reports—General Haines Blamed for the Defeat—Shere Ali's Men Known to be Untrustworthy—All Eyes Turned to Sir Garnet Wolseley.

It is stated that arrangements have been made for the despatch of 4,000 or 5,000 troops to Afghanistan from England within a few days. The military authorities are prepared to supply from England within the next fortnight 12,000 troops of all arms, and the Admiralty has signified to the War Department its readiness to provide transportation for 20,000 men within three weeks. Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley came to London from the Isle of Wight on hearing of the news of the disaster at Candahar.

A telegram from the Viceroy of India refers to the despatch of reinforcements from various parts of India. Candahar is provisioned till the end of October.

London, August 1st.—The Viceroy of India telegraphs from Simla to-day that General Burrows, with the remnants of his force, have arrived at Candahar. Ayoob Khan remained on the battle-field, and did not attempt pursuit, as his troops had been badly handled. The British still occupy the city, only a part of the force having retired to the citadel.

A Simla despatch says: Reports from Quettah indicate that Ayoob Khan did not follow up his victory by pursuing the British. It is stated that Gen. Burrows succeeded in bringing a large body of his troops into Candahar.

A Bombay despatch says the battle between General Burrows' force and the Afghans is said to have been well-contested. The British cavalry and artillery were badly cut up at the commencement of the fight, but the infantry inflicted such severe loss on Ayoob Khan that he has not ventured to advance upon Candahar.

London, Aug. 2.—A Calcutta correspondent delares that it is the general impression there that General Sir Frederick Haines, Commander-in-Chief of the military forces in India, is greatly to blame for the disaster to Burrows' command.

A *Times* Calcutta correspondent telegraphs as follows: It was well known by the time Gen. Burrows' force reached Girishk, on the Helmund River, if not, indeed, before it left Candahar, that the whole of the contingent under Wali Shere Ali were thoroughly untrustworthy, having been corrupted by a regiment which has been stationed for ten years at Cabul, and it is strange that that fact being known so weak a brigade was permitted to proceed seventy miles from its supports against 8,000 men with 36 guns. The general impression here is that Gen. Sir Frederick Haines, Commander-in-chief of the Military forces in India, is greatly to blame for this imprudence. The mutineers were supposed to have dispersed, but it is much more probable that they joined Ayoob Khan. The only things that seem to be wanted are a head to direct at Simla and leaders to execute in Southern Afghanistan. I believe that I am not over stating the case in saying that Gen. Haines long ago forfeited the confidence of the army. General Primrose and Phayre are comparatively untried men, and Generals Stewart and Roberts could hardly be spared from the North. All men's eyes in India are turned to Gen. Sir. Garnet Wolesley, and were the Government to announce its intention of sending him out immediately the news would be hailed with delight by the soldiers and civilians from one end of the country to the other.

London, August 3.—A Bombay dispatch says: Before the telegraph wire communicating with Cabul was cut, a message was received thence stating that the durbar which was to have been held on Monday, at Kellahagi, had been postponed, and it was quite uncertain whether it would be held at all. It was supposed the hitch had arisen from the evident distrust of the Ameer and his reluctance to venture within the British camp.

London, Aug. 3.—The *Times* has the following from Candahar:—"Aug. 2, by Indo-European Telegraph Company, *via* Teheran. On the morning of July 27, General Burrows engaged Ayoob Khan's force of 12,000 men and twenty guns, fifty miles beyond Candahar. After four hours' severe fighting, General Burrows was repulsed and forced to retreat to Candahar. The British loss was 20 officers, 400 Europeans, and 800 natives killed and missing, most of the losses occuring in the retreat. Three horse artillery guns were abandoned. Preparations are being made for a siege in Candahar."

WESTERN GRAIN CROPS.

Great Harvests in Minnesota and Dakota.

In Wisconsin the wheat crop is reported generally below last year's quality and quantity, 15,000,000 bushels being the estimate of the total crop. Reports from Iowa are more favorable. The berry is superior to last year's, the yield 20 per cent higher, and the acreage about the same. The harvest weather has been good, and no damage has been reported in the shock. From Minnesota reports of a great crop come in from all sections, especially from Northern Minnesota. The total acreage of the State in wheat is put at 3,000,000 acres. For two weeks past the weather has been most favorable for ripening the grain, and the grain is maturing in magnificent shape, the berry being large, plump and hard. The total yield of the State is put at 44,000,000 bushels. Indications are that it will be principally No. 2, with a large percentage of No. 1 hard. Reports from Dakota are almost similar to those from Minnesota. A Sioux Falls despatch says the crop is in fine condition, ripening slowly, and stands well. The heads are long, well filled, and the berry plump and large. Southern Dakota never harvested such a crop. The average yield per acre is set down at not less than twenty bushels, or fully 100 per cent. greater than that of last year. The acreage is larger by 50 per cent. than that of any previous crop.

A PRESBYTERIAN MINISTER SUSPENDED.

Buffalo, Aug. 2.—The investigation of the charges against Rev. Edwin P. Adams, of Dunkirk, for holding and teaching doctrines contrary to those of the Holy Scriptures as set forth in the confession of the faith of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, was begun by the Presbytery of Buffalo in the Central church this morning. The attendance of ministers and laymen was large. The charge entered against Mr. Adams is that he preached sermons renouncing the doctrine of everlasting punishment, such sermons being published in the Rochester papers; also, that in a published sermon he affirmed that there is no distinction between saints and sinners on which the doctrine of retribution is grounded, and which is insisted on in the confession of faith. Mr. Adams entered the plea of technically not guilty. The defence was accorded the usual hearing, and it was finally decided that the Presbytery postpone its final action until the next regular meeting, which will be held at Westfield in September. In the meantime Mr. Adam's is suspended from exercising the functions of the ministry. The case is creating an unusual amount of feeling among the Presbyterians of the city.

R. S. Armstrong, of Hasson's Mills, Guelph township, passed through here yesterday with a drove of 2[illegible] hogs purchased in the townships of Luther, Proton and Egremont at an average price of $5.50 each. The fact of his being able to pay so high a price for hogs is due, Mr. Armstrong says, to the National Policy, which he, although an old Reformer, supported in the election of 1878 for the purpose of being in a position to compete in his own country with foreign produce.—*Arthur Enterprise.*

RAILWAY RATES.

An Interview Between Mr. Hickson and a Stratford Deputation.

A deputation from the Board of Trade, composed of Messrs. W. R. Marshall, T. Ballantyne, M. P. P., S. R. Hesson, M. P., T. M. Daly, W. Mowat, W. G. Horn, T. R. Barton, S. S. Fuller, and V. Kertcher, waited upon Mr. Joseph Hickson, General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, on Friday last, in reference to the interests of the town in respect of railway rates. Messrs. Spicer and Wallace accompanied Mr. Hickson.

The deputation went fully into the subject of the amalgamation of the Port Dover and Lake Huron and Stratford and Huron Railways with the Grand Trunk Railway, and showed that although the town and county had given over a quarter of a million of dollars to get railway competition they were to-day worse off in that respect than they were several years ago. It was pointed out to Mr. Hickson that any material discrimination against the town in the rates on grain and flour would drive the trade to the competing points at Listowel, Woodstock, and other points where the Grand Trunk Railway would have to contend with a competitor, and would at best only get a proportion of that trade; whereas if Stratford should get a favorable rate of freight the Grand Trunk Railway would get all the traffic of the district. It was also contended by the deputation that the manufacturing interests of the town would materially suffer if there was any increase in either inward or outward freights. The deputation disclaimed any hostility toward the Grand Trunk Railway in any sense. The question was asked if there was any prospect of an elevator being erected by the Company.

Mr. Hickson thanked the deputation for the kindly feeling manifested toward the Grand Trunk Railway, and said that he fully appreciated the value and importance of the views of the deputation, and was quite alive to the importance of the fact that any unfair discrimination in tariff rates against the town would be detrimental alike to the interests of the town and the railway. He assured the deputation that although it would be quite impossible to give any bond or undertaking guaranteeing any special tariff rates for Stratford, the deputation might rest satisfied that the Company would at all times do justice to the town, as he felt that in that respect their interests were mutual. He said he had telegraphed the Mayor that the Company would give the town Listowel rates, which he understood at the time would be satisfactory.

Mr. Ketcher here pointed out to Mr. Hickson that if Stratford only got Listowel rates, then the whole township of Mornington would go to Listowel instead of coming to Stratford as formerly.

Mr. Hickson, in reply, said the policy of the Company would be to give such rates and shipping facilities as would secure to Stratford her legitimate share of the trade. He defended the amalgamation of the roads, and contended that the public interests would be better served by the action that had been taken than if the roads were left to struggle on as they had been doing. He said the Company had no intention of building an elevator, but if those interested in such an undertaking wished to embark in the enterprise the Company would most willingly lease any ground suitable for such a purpose; and would put in sidings, etc., to facilitate shipments. He heartily agreed with the deputation that a grain elevator would be a great advantage to the trade of the town.

After some further remarks of a friendly character, Mr. Hickson shook hands with the deputation and took his departure.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Windsor postmaster has shipped out.

Elora beat Harriston at cricket by 72 runs.

The temperance people have finally decided to submit the Canada Temperance Act in the county of Carleton.

Constantinople advices state that an English missionary, Dr. Parsons, and his two servants have been murdered at Ismid.

Mr. F. S. Proctor, of the Drayton New Era and Palmerston Telegraph, left Drayton on Thursday on a trip to Europe.

The Messrs. McGillicuddy, of the Brussels *Post*, have sold their interest in that journal and purchased the Goderich *Signal*.

Edmund James Beatty, of the town of Stratford, barrister-at-law, has been gazetted a Notary Public in and for the Province of Ontario.

The Church of England congregations at Seaforth, Mitchell and Stratford, intend having a Sunday-school excursion to London on Tuesday, August 10th.

Mr. John Dickson, believed to be the last representative of the famous regiment of the "Scots Greys," who charged so gallantly with the heavy cavalry at the battle of Waterloo, died at Nunhead lane, Surrey, on Saturday, the 17th ult., at the age of ninety-one.

The muddle known as the Eastern question is wonderfully like the game of fifteen. It seemed easy enough to solve at the start, and each of the powers tried its hand at it with a gay confidence that invariably "eventuated," as they say across the line, in turning up the inevitable "15, 14, 13."

Money is so plentiful in Quebec that the Quebec Bank has been compelled to refuse to accept deposits at a higher rate of interest than three per cent. per annum. This rule will take effect on the 1st of August and will apply to the savings department of the institution as well as to its general business.

The first meeting of the North Ontario election campaign was held in the village of Brechin on Wednesday evening of last week in the interest of Mr. Wheler. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Wheler, Paxton, Gibbs and Hawkins, of Brantford. Though held in one of the Reform strongholds the meeting was evenly divided.

There is a provision in law providing that a magistrate who sits on a case must be the owner of real estate to the value of $1,200, above all encumbrances. Mr. S. Mitchell was the magistrate who presided at the trial of the parties arrested at Pembroke a few days ago for selling liquor without license in that town. Since that time one of their number has brought suit against the justice on the ground of lack of property qualification.

The corporation of the town of Kincardine last week paid off the High School and Ward School debentures, amounting to $8,500. This week the harbor debentures, amounting to $3,000, and $180 interest thereon, held by Mr. John Page, of Brockville, were also lifted. After doing this, the town still has a balance to its credit, amounting to $3,113. By paying off these debentures, the town will effect a saving this year of about $2,000.

BOGUS TEN DOLLAR BILLS.—Those who are fortunate enough to get hold of any ten dollar bills had better be cautious, as counterfeit ten dollar bills on the Ontario Bank are again being circulated. They are signed from Peterborough, says the *Review*, and the ground work on the back is a light green instead of a dark. The mouth, too, on one of the bank representatives is badly executed, as will be readily seen when the counterfeit is compared with the genuine bill.

CALEDONIAN GAMES AT GALT.—The Galt Caledonian Society has made arrangements for a gala day at Galt on the 13th of August, Galt's Civic Holiday. The Caledonian games promise to attract a large number of the most famous athletes on the continent. Mackenzie, Mathieson and Robertson, of Hamilton, dancers, McIsaac, of Buffalo, and Ross, of Lucknow, the celebrated pipers, will be on hand. Edward Hanlan, the champion oarsman of the world, will be present, and row on the Grand River.

It is such a common thing to hear of American educational institutions being munificently endowed by generous millionaires, that we note, without astonishment, the fact that the executors of the late A. T. Stewart are spending three millions in building a college at Garden City, which, when completed, will afford accommodation for fifteen hundred students. But when an American citizen goes out of his way to endow a Canadian college we may be permitted a gasp of surprise. This is what Mr. George Munroe, a New York publisher, has been doing for Dalhousie College, in Nova Scotia.

Nowadays nearly every farmer possesses either a mower or a reaper, and perhaps both, but it is singular that a good many of them are remarkable careless in reference to keeping them in working order. It is a very common thing to see a reaper standing in a field all night, subject to any changes in the weather, and we presume the owners are surprised next morning if they find that the machine is a little stiff in working, or perhaps not in a state to work at all. It is only due to their careful manufacture that machines do work after the exposure to dews and rains some of them are subject to. If a man requires to take his team off and go to the barn, we would suppose it was about as easy to drive the machine under shelter. By carelessness in such matters many lose during a season a large sum.

The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh voted in the House of Lords in favor of the bill to permit a man to marry his dead wife's sister. Eighty-eight other peers voted with them; but one hundred and one were opposed, their stock argument being that if such a privilege was granted, "you could no longer have your wife's sister living with you like your own sister." Lord Coleridge went so far as to say that the bill "would point out to the sister of the dead wife that she was her dead sister's proper parliamentary successor." To which Lord Granville replied:—"I am very fond of my wife's relations, but I do not feel than they are my relations. * * * As for myself, I had not the slightest wish to marry any one of my wife's sisters, though I dote upon them all."

A MUNICIPAL ASSESSMENT CASE.—A case or considerable importance regarding municipal assessments has been pending for the last three weeks before the County Judge and Sheriff of the county of Welland, and judgment has just been given. The facts briefly are that the towns of Clifton and Thorold appealed against the by-law for the equalization of the assessments passed in June last. The hearing commenced on the 10th ult., and has continued at intervals until the present time. Upwards of one hundred witnesses have been examined, and three solicitors have been engaged in the case. The judgment has the effect of increasing the assessment of the townships by an average of about thirty-five per cent. over the equalization, and the towns and villages about twenty-two per cent.

O. Y. B's. STONED BY YOUNG IRISHMEN.—The Young Irishmen of Toronto had an excursion to Buffalo on Monday, and in the evening the Young Britons had an excursion upon the Empress of India. When the steamer drew up at the Queen's wharf, where a crowd was waiting for the Buffalo boat, the Britons were stoned. A landing was attempted, but those on the wharf cut the boat's ropes and prevented it. The steamer then bore away lakewards. The police thought that in consequence of this a demonstration would be made against the Young Irishmen on their arrival. The boat had not returned at midnight, but everything was quiet in the neighborhood of the wharves. In case anything should occur the policemen were instructed to be in readiness.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—A newsboy, known among his companions as "Cockey" Green, was run over and killed by a Great Western Railway locomotive on Saturday afternoon. The little fellow was playing with a dog near the railway track at the foot of York street at the time the accident occurred. The animal, in playfully springing on the lad, threw him to the ground between the tracks. Before he could regain his feet or scramble away, a locomotive and five cars passed over his body, completely cutting him in two. The remains were taken to the City Morgue, and the parents of the deceased, living on Sackville street, were made acquainted with the sad news. The grief of the boy's mother, who is in ill-health, was painful to listen to, her hysterical screams drawing to the vicinity of her home a large crowd of people, to disperse which it was found necessary to seek the aid of the police.—*Toronto Mail.*

MILLBANK.

A flour-mill about two miles from Millbank, known as the Morningdale mills, owned and operated by Jos. Wilkin, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour on Saturday morning. A considerable quantity of grain was also burnt. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The estimated loss is about $600; no insurance.

BRUSSELS.

SHAMEFUL ROBBERY.—On Saturday night the corner stone of St. George's church Walton, now in course of erection, which was well and truly laid on the 11th June last, was broken into by some most barbarous manner and the coins and documents taken therefrom. There is no clue as yet to the perpetrators of the dastardly act.

HOWICK.

A special meeting of the Howick Agricultural Society was held in this village on Saturday last to elect a Secretary and Treasurer to take the place of Mr. Richard Robinson, who recently removed from this place. Mr. J. D. Smith was chosen Secretary and Mr. Jas. McLaughlin, Treasurer. The Fall Show will probably be held in Fordwich as the County Show is to be held in Wroxeter this year, and the law prohibits a township exhibition being held within five miles of the place where the County exhibition takes place that year. Another meeting is shortly to be called, when full arrangements for the Fall Show will be made.

WALLACE.

The Quarterly Meeting of Wallace Circuit will (D.V.) be held in Stewart's Church next Sunday, August 8th, at 10 a. m. The Rev. Jas. E. Dyer, of Drayton, is expected to preach on that occasion.

BIG REAPING.—Mr. S. D. Martin of the 4th con., cut on my farm nine acres of fall wheat in five hours, with a No. 3 B. Kerby machine, which was purchased this year from Mr. A. S. Deavitt, Listowel. The machine leaves the sheaves so that they can be bound without a rake.—S. DOAN, lot 55, con. 3, Wallace.

The township Council will meet "for the dispatch of business" at Gowanstown on Saturday, 14th inst.

The Voters' List for this municipality for 1880 has been published and distributed in confirmity with the provisions of the Statute. A copy of the list can be inspected at the clerk's office. The number of persons entitled to vote at both Municipal elections and elections in the Legislative Assembly, for the present year, is 766; for the Municipal elections only, 28, and for Legislative Assembly only, 1, the total number of voters in the township being 795. There are 555 qualified jurors on the list.

GREY.

COUNCIL.—Special meeting called by the Reeve, at Tuck's hotel, Cranbrook, July 30, 1880: the Reeve in the chair. Communication from W. Dane, Tp. Clerk, Howick, re U. S. S. No. 15, Howick and Grey, stating that the Council and S. Section are satisfied to leave the equalized assessment as it was in 1879, and that the Clerk was instructed to communicate same to this council. Moved by John Hislop, seconded by W. Oliver, that the Clerk be instructed to notify the Council of Brussels that this Council is willing to leave the equalized assessment of Brussels & Grey U. S. S. in the same proportion per acre as it was in 1879—Carried. Moved by W. Oliver, seconded by E. Bryans, that the Clerk notify the Councils of Morris and McKillop that this Council is willing to leave the equalized assessment of the Grey portions of U. S. S., Grey, Morris and McKillop, the same as it was in 1879—carried. Moved by E. Bryans, seconded by John Hislop, that the Clerk notify the Council of Wallace that this Council is willing to leave the equalized assessment of U. S. S. No. 3, Wallace and Grey, and No. 4, Grey and Wallace, as it was in 1879—carried. Moved by E. Bryans, seconded by John Hislop, that Mr. Alex. Ross be appointed referee in behalf of this Council, in case the Councils of Howick and Wallace do not agree with the propositions of this Council in the matter of equilization of U. S. S. No. 16, Howick and Grey, and No. 3, Wallace and Grey, and No. 4 Grey & Wallace; and that James Livingstone be appointed to the same position as regards the equalization of the union with Brussels and Grey, Morris and McKillop—carried. Moved by John Hislop, seconded by W. Oliver, that the Reeve and Treasurer be authorized to borrow from the Bank of Hamilton, Wingham, the sum of one thousand dollars for township purposes—carried. The Council then adjourned to meet again at Egger's Hotel, Cranbrook, 13th August, 1880.

A. HUNTER, Tp. Clerk

It is rumored that the Canada Southern is about to purchase the Credit Valley Railway and extend the line to St. Thomas.

Chief Constable Lewis, of Collingwood, recently shot a large lynx which had taken up its quarters in a shade tree on one of the streets.

Mr. Wm. Leopard was fined by the Harriston magistrates $20 and $15.15 costs for selling liquor in the Palmerston Park on Dominion Day.

New Dress Goods in all the leading spring shades at 12½c. per yard and upwards, at Bean & Gee's.

The Icelandic settlers who migrated a short time ago from Reserven lake to Winnipeg have settled in Dakota Territory, five miles west of Pembina.

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.

The Harriston Fair last week was moderately attended. There were several buyers, but not many cattle offered for sale; prices ranging from $25 to $37.50 each, live weight; 2¼ to 3½c. per lb.

For dysentry, diarrhœa, and all summer complaints, use the greatest of all pure, simple remedies—**Dr. Fowlers Extract of Wild Strawberry.** It is pleasant, rapid, reliable, and effective. For sale by all dealers. T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors.

A comparatively new enterprise, the manufacture of barb wire for fencing, has developed rapidly in Woodstock, Ont. Large quantities are under export from that point, to the North-West, where it it is coming into general use.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. This preparation stands peerless as a remedy for all summer complaints. Have you diarrhœa? It will positively cure you. Is your stomach sour? It will positively cure you. Are you going on a sea voyage? Be sure and take a bottle of the Strawberry in your haversack, for use in sea-sickness, vomiting, and other irritations of the stomach and bowels; it will positively cure you. Every one speaks highly of it.

On the return of Captain Phelps from Europe a meeting of those interested in the Nicaragua Canal will be held in New York; General Grant will be formally offered the presidency of the Company, and steps will be taken toward the early beginning of the work.

A Long Time to Suffer.

Twenty-five years of endurance with Catarrh is a long period of annoyance 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.

Before leaving for England last week Prince Leopold presented to Mr. Blais, the station master of the Intercolonial Railway at Cansapacal, near Metapedia, a valuable gold breastpin and his photograph, in recognition of the latter's kind services to his Royal Highness during his late fishing excursion.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the most successful medicine known for all summer complaints, diarrhœa, dysentry, cholera morbus, etc. Its effects are marvellous. It is like a charm; relief is almost instantaneous. In sea-sickness and vomiting it is a specific worth ten times its cost. Equally good for the young, the old, and the middle aged. For sale by all dealers. T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto.

Mr. Moses Oates, of Galt, makes the following forecast for August and September:—August will be warm, probably hazy, in all likelihood remarkably dry. September will be much hotter than usual, with nearly an average of rain and rainy days. The thunder storms of August and September will be severe in their effects, and will be a marked feature of the season.

Remedy for Hard Times.

Stop spending so much money on fine clothes, rich food and style. Buy good, healthy food, cheaper and better clothing; get more real and substantial things of life every way and especially stop the foolish habit of running after expensive and quick medicine that does you only harm, and makes the proprietors rich, but put your trust in the greatest of all simple, pure remedies, Hop Bitters, that cures always at a trifling cost, and you will see better times and good health. Try it once. Read of it in another column.

Wheat is quoted at 80 cents for No. 1 hard in Fargo, Dakota, and 85 to 90 cts. in Winnipeg. All the advantages, therefore, are not in favor of settling in Dakota in preference to our Northwest, as our Opposition friends have been trying to make out. The price of wheat is rather an important matter to farmers, and these of Canadian territory have the advantage in it.

On the Verge of the Grave.

Such was the Condition of Moses A. Walker, of Derry N. H., with congestion of the Lungs and Chronic Catarrh. Two bottles of the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy entirely restored him to health, and, to use his own words, "built up my whole system." The Remedy is for sale by all druggists.

A young Nova Scotian has just completed an invention for a rifle at which he has been working for five years. American and English military men believe it to be superior to any repeating rifle now made. It is designed for a cavalry or naval rifle, throwing thirteen shots in as many seconds, and is worked by less movements than any other rifle known.

A Letter from a Clergyman.

VERNONVILLE, Sept. 8th, 1876.

Messrs. Millburn & Co.

GENTLEMEN,—**Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry** has cured the worst case of summer complaint I ever knew. Our little child was, for one month, not expected to recover. We got medicine from our family physician, but like everything else it failed, until we tried Dr. Fowler's great cure—**Extract of Wild Strawberry,** which acted like a charm, and perfectly cured the infant in less than three days.

Yours faithfully,
REV. S. R. KEARNS.

LISTOWEL MARKETS.

August 4, 1880.		
Wheat, fall, per bush	0 95 to	0 98
Spring Wheat, "	0 95	1 00
Barley, "	0 40	0 45
Peas, "	0 50	0 55
Oats, "	0 32	0 33
Flour, per brrl.,	6 00	
Oatmeal, "	2 75	3 00
Cornmeal, "	1 75	2 00
Butter, per lb.,	0 14	0 16
Eggs, per dozen,	0 9	0 10
Potatoes, per bag,	0 40	0 50
Hay, per ton,	6 00	7 00
Wood, long,	1 50	1 75
Wood, short,	1 00	1 00
Hides, per cwt.,	6 00	6 50
Wool, per lb.,	0 25	0 27

TORONTO.

PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGONS

August 4, 1880.		
Wheat, fall, per bush.,	1 00 to	1 10
Wheat, spring, "	1 15	1 15
Barley, "	0 00	0 00
Peas