SATTERN AND BATISTE.

The cotton satteen are first shown, and rank highest in price of these new fabrics, at they are marked 50 cents a yard. These have closely twilled surfaces with a luster like eatin; the greunds are dark, either plum, brown blue, or the deepest garnet, and these are strewn with rather large figures of some grace ful flower, such as fleur-de-lis, Incheias, or lilies, with pale green fellage; to go with this figured fabric, which now makes the over-dress, or at least the jacket waist, is plain satteen of the color of the ground. The batistes show great improvement over those of previous seasons; they are as soft as mul muslin, and almost as transparent, yet they are beautifully marked with Japanese design and quaint coloring on the palest cream, lavender, and pink grounds. They are usually supplied with a wide border of larger figures than those in the body of the fabric, and this border may be stiched on plainly for triming down box pleats and around the foot of the skirts, basque, and sleeves, or class it may capte the fouriers, or of itself form narrow ruffles for trimming the whole dress. Carnation pinks, shayeauthenuous, dwarfed penniar, and other flowers dear to the Japanese are repeated in their intense colors on the most delicate grounds of these sheer soft batistes, the price is 40 cents a yard; the border is near one selvedge only instead of on both sides, like those of last year.

sides, like those of last year.

SCOTCH GINGHAMS.

Beotch ginghams have come to be staple goods for summer dresses, as experience has shown that they are far bettor for washing and wearing than any other ginghams, either Frensh or American, and are worth the difference in the price. They are now seld for 40 cents a yard in exquisitely fine qualities, and colors that are warranted not to fade by washing, though some of the dark shades are changed by perspiration. The newest patterns m these have wide stripes made up of many smaller stripes, and also large plaids, or clee perfectly plain colors. The favorite combination of colors seems to be pink with blue, and three are three times as many blue-and white ginghams as of any other color; besides these are stripes in new contrasts of color, such as olive, red, black and buff lines forming an inch-wide stripe baside a pale blue stripe two inches broad, shading off into white; another pattern has a series of alternating pink and pale blue stripes beside a wide band of pale blue and broad white line; a third is made up of dark red, blue and orange yellow. These colors are also shown in the large plaids which are to take the place of the handkerchief dresses of last year. Though made in Scotland, these are altogether what merchants call fance plaids, the clan tartans having disappeared for the present. The solid-colored Scotch zephyr ginghams, especially in pink and blue—the latter either dark or light—will make charming summer dresses, trimmed with the white cotton embeddies and the series of the tripes of the stripes over skirt, accompanied by heate in front and back, or else with a yoke and full baque, either shirred at the waist in front or behind, with the belt on the sides only, or it may be wide round collar, like those worn by children, is edged with embroidery, or may be made entirely of the French embroidery or may be made entirely of the French embroidery on againer out? Set of the embroidery or may be made entirely of the French embroidery or may be made en

SPRING MILLINERY.

Listowel





Standard.

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A. ST. GEO. HAWKINS,

AROUND THE WORLD.

quite a prontable industry in southern.

—The Empress of Japan has sent the Empress of Germany a beautiful Japanese dog. The breed known as King Charles breed had Japanese ancestors.

—Milwaukee has passed an ordinance assessing its horse railroad companies \$5,000 a year for each mile of the streets on which their tracks are laid.

A new summer city is to be created by a

...A new summer city is to be created by a number of gentlemen of Camden and Phila-delphia at Bornegat Beach. The Pennsylvania Railroad will furnish transport.

...A young woman who died in miserable circumstances at Keckuk, Iowa, was married at 15 to an old man, from whom she eloped with his son, who subsequently abandoned her.

plained the next morning that he was brandied.

— Referring to the trade marks, the Carpet Trade Review says that Guttenberg won a suit about one, and that the English Parliament authorized them as early as the thirteenth century.

— It has been discovered that an address delivered by the President of the Vermont Dairymen's Association was taken, except a short passage condemning spurious articles of food, from Dr. Holland's essays.

— The Danites had its thousandth performance a few nights ago in Philadelphia, and is worn out. The Rankins, to whom it has brought a fortune intend to try another mining camp play next fall.

— A St. Louis boy stole a horse and sleigh, and for three days drove out every afternoon. During that time the poor beast did not have a mouthful of food or water, and when rescued was almost dead with hunger and fatigue.

a mouthful of food or water, and when rescaed was almost dead with hunger and fatigue.

—Arizona resembles all mining regions in being overcrowded with persons who have no money and find it difficult to make a living. There are 2,000 persons in Tucson and Tombstone living from hand to mouth.

—In June last the Municipal Council of Paris appointed a committee to investigate the workings of the Police des Mœurs, or Publis Morais Police, of that city. On the strength of the report submitted by this committee, the Municipal Council has adopted a decree, 48 to 7, abolishing the Police des Mœurs, to take effect on Jan. 1st, 1882.

—All the debtors in Glasgow prison were set free at midnight on Dec. 31, under the provisions of the Fraudlent Debtors (Scotland) act. There were 25 men and 2 women. One of the women had been there eighteen months. The Glasgow Tolbooth is thus probably for the first time in two centuries without a debtor prisoner. Debtors were also liberated at Edinburgh and other places.

—The Chicago Sabbath Association has undertaken to enforce the Sunday law in that city. "The complaint is not so much that poople work on Sunday," says the society's circular, "but that they play. It is against sinful recreation that we are moving." It is customary to open the Chicago thereters on Sunday evenings though there is a law against it.

—There are two Bishops shaying at Cannes, the Bishops of Gibraltay and the Bishop of Ja.

customary to open the Chicago threaters on Sunday evenings though there is a law against it.

—There are two Bishops staying at Cannes, the Bishop of Gibraltar and the Bishop of Jamaica. They are known there, says the Leon Gon World by the abbreviated names of "Gib" and "Jam." They are extremely popular, and are both in great request at five o'clock tea parties. By the way, that mild but fashionable form of entertainment is always spoken of by one of the fairest of the fair visitors (hailing from the other side of the Atlantic) as a "cream spree."

—England is being flooded with what are now called New York sovereigns. These are counterfoit coins made in America so perfectly as to have deceived the English experts for some time. They have exactly the same weight and diameter and give the proper ring, but are a little thicker than the true coin, which defe ct was only discovered when they were put up in rouleaux.

—The Cross of the Legion of Honor is counted especially honorable when worn by a tradesman in France. A legionary who goes through the Bankruptey Court ceases fipso facto to belong to the order. To be decorated is to be sure of credit. Merchants therefore strive hard to obtain the decoration, which must not be paraded in advertisements or on trade circulars or cards.

—According to Le Francais, a French journal recently started in Cambridge, Mass., M. Jules Ferry has just proposed a novel method for public instruction in geography. For this he will make use of the race-course at Longchamps by cards bearing the names of the different countries with their capitals and seaports. The scholars of the schools of Paris will meet on Sunday and organize tours of the world.

—The Viroinia City Enterprise says that they have in their State a tree called Moun-

china, embroideries, metal work, and all the other ornamental relice of the past.

—Hany Stull beez-ve. aciously involved in St. Louis through his boastfulness. While drunk, late at night, he entered a barroom and declared that he had just killed a man. "I'm harmless as a turtle dove when lot alone," said he, "but when they crowd me I'm a terror. Three men strakeded me in the street, and I killed one with a knife. You'll see it all in the papers to-morrow." He showed the knife, washed it and his hands carefully, and made all the men and worren in the place promise solemnly not to betray him. His story was pure fiction; but it happened that a man had been stabbed to death in the same neighborhood. Stull was arrested, and it was with difficulty that he proved his inno
• 11 1307 the Jewish residents in the city

—In 1807 the Jewish residents in the city of Ronen were driven into exile, their property confiscated, and on the place where their syragogue stood a building was erected for the officers and machinery of the Holy Inquisition. A book just published in Ronen says that a lineal descendant of one of the banished Jews is M. Felix, a Councillor at the Court of Appeals, now sitting in that city, and that the court, where he has a seat on the bench, holds its sessions in a building formerly belonging to the Inquisition and on the spot where before that the ancient synagogue had stood. These facts are recorded as illustrating the strange comeidences that the whirligig of time brings about.

—Up to twenty years ago the widow of a peer became, at her husband's death, supposing him to have a successor in his title, "the Dowager Countess," or whatever the title might be. But at length one or two ladies, widows of peers, whose honors had descended to their eldest son by a former marriage, discarded the Dowager before their names in favor of their Christian names. Thus the widow of Lord Allesbury became "Maria, Marchioness of A.," and Lady Waldegrave, Wose husband's title passed to a cousin, wrote herself "Frances, Countess Waldegrave." Soon Dowagers who were Dowagers without doubt, being mothers of reigning peers, must needs to try and make the world forget how time flies, adopt the same idea, until now time flies, adopt the same idea, until now time flies, adopt the same idea, until now there is scarce a Dowager to be found in the peerage.

—Frenchmen with titles are refraining more and more from contesting seats in the Chamber; but they still find a refuge in the diplomatic service and on the judicial bench. Out of ten appointments to sceretaryships of legation gazetted the other day nine felt to men with titles, and fifteen out of the twenty Premiers Presidents of provincial high courts of justice also have titles. There are a good many marquises and contes, éc., in the army, too, though since 1873 their titles are no lo

tion."

(From the New York Christian Union.)

Dr. Howard Crosby has made no little excitement in Boston by his Monday lecture, "A Calm View of the Temperance Question."

The total abstinence apostles have so long enjoyed the monopoly of anathematizing all temperance men who have declined to join their church and swear allegiance to their standards, that they were at first daned by an address which indicted them as obstructing temperance reform, and giving practical aid and comfort to the liquor interest. A week sufficed to rally their forces, however, and on the following Monday, an hour and a-half before the regular Monday lecture, they crowded Tremont Temple to hear from a Rev. Mallailen, a prayer for "that Rip Van Winkle in the temperance cause"—certainly the most extraordinary prayer ever offered to a Boston audience—and from Wendell Phillips a philippic against Chancellor Crosby, conceived and executed in the best vein of an orator who is as distinguished for his singular inaccuracy of statement and looseness of logic as for his brilliant diction and elegant elocution. He amply exemplified the popular inaccuracy of statement and looseness of sentences from the opponent's address, put in quotation marks, and then beating him to ophered the proposed of th tion."
(From the New York Christian Union.)

activity, viz., 84 in Europe, 2 in Asia, 2 in Africa, 3 in Oceanica and 27 in the two Americas. The United States alone have 19, Mexico Das 2, Brazil, Chili, Columbia, Ecuador, the Argentine Republic and New Britain, one each. In Europe, Prussia is the State which has most public observatories; it has 29; next come England and Russia, which have respectively 14 and 12; then Italy, which has 9, Austra 8, France 6, Switzerland 4, Sweden 8, Holland, Norway, Spain and Portugal, 2 each; lastly, Belgium, Greece and Denmarks. The oldest observatory in operation at present is that of Leyden, founded in 1632. In America, since 1870, ix observatories of the best construction, and most perfect equipment have been established.

—Chief Numana is the census supervisor in Nevada to collect statistics of the aboriginal tribuses of the construction, and most perfect equipment is a single sheet of blank paper. Upon this paper to the proposition of thinking men; it refuses the co-operation of all in a temperance movement who decline to violently wrests the meaning of the word in the comparance, and perverts and beltitles it from the comparance and perverts and the comparance and perverts and beltitles in the control of the control to the mained and mutitated function of total abstinence shibbotelth; it violently wrests the meaning of the word mained the comparance and perverts and beltitles it from the comparance and perverts and beltitles in the control of the mained thave the comparance and comparance and comparance and comparance a

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LIFE IN THE OLD DOMINION.

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

Brother Gradner Innihed the reading, placed the paper under a weight, and then said:

"It seems to me dat abstract maxims am like woolen mittens in July. I have no doubt dat one could sot down an' call to mind five hundred mottoes, maxims and sayins dat would read off werry fine, but it would be a useless task. When you have told a man to be honest, industrious an' forgivin', you have got deessence of all de maxims between the world and the world and the burden he kin b'ar up under. De work of de committee will not be lost, howeber. We will lay de maxims aside until an opportunity offers to send dem to some Common Council or odder public body."