LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1881.

BOYNE ANNIVERSARY.

A Monster Celebration in Listowel.

SEVERAL THOUSAND ORANGEMEN PRESENT.

AN IMPOSING PROCESSION.

Sobriety and Good Order Prevail.

THE DAY ELSEWHERE.

The anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne was celebrated in Listowel on Tuesday last in a manner long to be remembered by the people of this community and by the thousands of Orangemen and others who visited our town upon that day. In response to invitations issued by the County L. O. L. of North Perth, the brethren of South Perth and several of the District Lodges of Huron and Bruce met at Listowel, making the largest gathering ever witnessed in this section. At an unusually early hour on Tuesday morning the town was astir, and the work of decoration, begun on the previous day was soon completed, so that by the time of arrival of the first contingent of the visiting brethren, the principal thoroughfares had been methmorphoned into evergreen glades whose picturesqueness were enhanced by arches spanning them at intervals. The attractiveness of the scene was still further improved by the numerous bannerettes and ribbons and festoons of colored flannels displayed in front of many of the stores. Appended to most of the arches were mottoes, either of welcome to the brethren or commemorative of the day about to be celebrated. Before 8 o'clock the Orangemen began to arrive. The Palmerston brethren were first to reach here, arriving by special G. W. R. train at 7.45. This train brought in about three hundred people, including Orangemen and others. At 8.30 the second special train on the G. W. R. arrived with the Orangemen of Lucknow, Ethel, Newry and places west, excepting Brussels, a third special train being ran from Brussels at ten o'clock to accommodate the Orangemen of the Brussels District. It is estimated that nearly two thousand people arrived by the Great Western alone. Even greater numbers arrived by the Grand Trunk, the County Lodge of South Perth coming in a body by this line, and in addition to this were the Walton and McKillop lodges from Huron, Mornington District in North Perth. Upon their arrival the visiting brethren were met by the Listowel lodges and escorted to their respective hesdquarters. Meanwhile the approaches to the town were thronged with vehicles, bringing in the lodges from the neighboring Districts of Elma and Wallace, and hundreds, if not thousands, of others who were attracted hither to witness the imposing display. Through the excellent arrangements which had been made by the committee of management, the vast multitude of Orangemen were all provided with dinner, either at the hotels or at the refreshment stands opened by the ladies of some of the enterprising congregations in the town. In the matter of refreshments, both of the mild liquid and the substantial order there was no dearth, lemonade stands, and lunching booths being met with on every hand. These places did a rushing business, some of them making quite a little fortune out of their day's business. About one o'clock the different districts and lodges proceeded to the commons known as the Davidson survey and formed into line, four deep, the following being the order of

THE PROCESSION.

MARSHAL OF THE DAY—R. L. Alexander, Co. Director of Ceremonies.

ASSISTANT MARSHALS—A. Robb, G. D. C.; A. M. Morrow, District Master, Elma; S. S. Rothwell, D. C., Elma.

SPEAKERS IN CARRIAGES.

ORANGE YOUNG BRITONS.

Progress Lodge No. 34, Stratford, with Fife and Drumb Band; Alex. Collins, master.
Huron Star Lodge No. 59, Brussels; R. B. Dunyan, master.
Walton Lodge No. 99; D. Johnston, master.
Ethel Lodge No. 239; M. Howden, master.
Lorne Lodge No. 214, Listowel; John Watson, master.

COUNTY SOUTH PERTH L. O. L

BAG-PIPES AND FIFE AND DRUM BAND.

Downie Lodge No. 750; T. Dunsmith, master.
Gore Lodge No. 313; W. A. Dunsmore, master.
Stratford Lodge No. 768, S. Verner, master.
Mitchell Road Lodge No. 384; R. Berry, master.
Blanshard Lodge No. 466; R. Rea, master.
Woodham Lodge No. 492; R. Sparling, Master.
Carlingford Lodge No. 1176; W. A. Plunkett, master.

ST. MARY'S BAND.

St. Mary's Lodge No. 518; Wm. Dunseith, master.
Kirkton Lodge No. 591; Edward Kennedy, master.
Blanshard Lodge No. 592; John Dinsmore, master.
Purple Hill Lodge No. 707; J. Corbett, master.
Hibbert Lodge No. 827; Robt. Cunningham, master.
Logan Lodge No. 908; John Linton, master.

COUNTY NORTH HURON L. O. L.

Walton Lodge No. 252; Jas. Fulton, master.
Ethel Lodge No. 631; Wm. Spence, master.
McKillop Lodge No. 813; J. Scarlet, master.
Brussels Lodge No. 774; Jas. Young, master.

COUNTY WEST BRUCE L. O. L.

Lucknow Lodge No. 428; J. Gardiner, master.

COUNTY NORTH PERTH L. O. L.

DR. J. A. BURGESS, COUNTY MASTER.

MORNINGTON DISTRICT.

Wellesley Lodge No. 23, Thos Miller master.
Poole Lodge No. 45; J. W. Magwood, master.
Morningdale Lodge No. 540; J. Reid, master.
Millbank Lodge No. 751; Jas. Carson, master.
Wellesley Lodge No. 433; Robt. Kelly master.

WALLACE DISTRICT.

LISTOWEL BAND.

Temperance Boyne Water Lodge No. 370 Listowel; Chas. Anderson, master.
Trecastle Lodge No. 581; Henry Powley, master.
Gore Lodge No. 627; Wm McCombs, master.
Palmerston True Blue Lodge No. 655; R. Kearns, master.

PALMERSTON BAND.

Maple Leaf Lodge, No. 656; Joseph Moffat, master.
Gowanstown Lodge, No. 970; Andrew Demman, master.

ELMA DISTRICT

Donegal Lodge, No 78; W. Gilmore, master.
Carthage Lodge, No. 544; W. Johnston master.
Newry Lodge No. 639; Young Coulter master.
Trowbridge Lodge, No. 652; C. W. Cosens, master.
Milverton Lodge, No 1683; G. S. Doerland, master; Thos. Attridge, acting master.
Britton Lodge, No. 677, S. S. Rothwell, master; E. M. Alexander, acting master.
LISTOWEL PRECEPTORY R. B. K. L., with representatives from other Preceptories.

29TH BATTALION BAND, Berlin.

Listowel Lodge, No. 617; Dr. J. A. Burgess, master.

As the procession marched down Wallace street and up Main street, with its innumerable banners floating gaily in the breeze, and with its multiform regalias, it presented a most imposing sight. The procession was about a mile in length and must have numbered nearly five thousand persons. At least as many more people lined the streets through which the procession passed in its march to Twambly's grove. While the procession was in progress the several brass bands played appropriate airs, such as "Protestant Boys," "Croppies lie down," etc. Fife and drum bands were also on hand, in almost unlimited numbers, filling the air with a terrible din; and even the Scotch bag-pipes were not wanting. While the regalias presented a more or less diversified appearance those worn by some of the lodges were the reverse of unseemly. The uniforms worn by the Listowel Young Britons were especially admired.

AT THE GROVE.

Just as the procession arrived at the grove, the rain which had been threatening for some little time previous, began to fall. This caused great numbers to wheel about and return with all haste to the town. However as it amounted to nothing more than a slight sprinkle, the speaking was proceeded with. A commodious platform had been erected in the grove, around which were ranged seats sufficent to hold a large number of people. Upon the platform were the following gentlemen, among others: H. A. L. White, Deputy Provincial Grand master; A. Robb, Grand Director of Ceremonies; R. L. Alexander, County Director of Ceremonies and Grand marshal of the day; Dr. J. A. Burgess, County master North Perth; Jas. Thompson, Co. Secretary South Perth; Jas. H. Young, District master, Brussels; S. Robb, District master, Stratford; Wm. Dunseith, District master, St. Mary's; J. H. Gardner, District master, Lucknow; A. M. Morrow, District master, Elma; Rev. Jno. McDonagh Kincardine: Rev. J. E. Croly, Millbank; Rev. F. Ryan, Brussels; D. D. Campbell, T. G. Fennell and S. S. Rothwell. The meeting was called to order by Dr. Burgess, C. M., North Perth, who after extending a fraternal greeting to the visiting brethren announced the speakers.

Mr. H. A. L. White, D. G. M., St. Mary's, was the first speaker called upon. He was very much pleased to meet with such large numbers of the brethren of North Perth, Huron and Bruce. He had intended to address the gathering upon the origin of Orangeism, but owing to the threatening rain he had concluded not to occupy the time of the meeting. After counselling the brethren to remember that they were Orangemen and to respect the colors which they were wearing, he took his seat. Rev. Mr. Croly was then called upon, and delivered an address appropriate to the occasion. He thought that the Orange order had a worthy prototype in the seven thousand whom the ancient Prophet had found true to their belief, and who would not bow their knee to Baal. It might be asked why this gathering in 1881. It was because the Providence of God had raised up one man to stand forth and save his country from the papal yoke, and to establish the principles of civil and religious liberty. Mr. Croly advanced a number of strong reasons why he should not bow down to this temple of Baal. His remarks were interspersed with numerous anecdotes and were well received.

After a selection by the St. Mary's band, Rev. Jno. McDonagh, of Kincardine, addressed the gathering. He felt very happy to see so many there to commemorate the event which had given to us the civil and relgious liberty which we enjoy, and which he believed we enjoy more in this Canada of ours than anywhere else in the world. He was pleased to recognize in Orangeism a means of uniting all Protestant sects. All Protestant ministers can meet on this platform and shake hands together; as they should contend for the same rights even to laying down their lives for them. Some say, why introduce Orangeism into this free country. He would ask why Orangeism should be taboed while Romanism is allowed to have free sway.

Mr. McDonagh alluded to the Pope's assumption of the title of Vicar of Christ and to the dogma of infallibility. He believed the day would come when Protestants would feel safe only when armed with the principles Orangemen represent. Upon every altar of every Orange lodge lies the Bible. He would ask Orangemen never to let go the right of reading it in their own tongue and of teaching it to their children. He congratulated the Orangemen upon the sobriety and order which had marked the day's proceedings.

A collection was then taken up for the Protestant Orphans' Home, after which Rev. F. Ryan, of Brussels, gave a short address. Mr. D. D. Campbell then came forward and on behalf of the local brethren and the county lodge thanked all the brethren from outside the county for their presence. Cheers were given for the Queen, for the memory of King William, for the brethren of North Perth and for the visiting brethren, after which the procession was reformed and marched back to town. Upon reaching the corner of main and Wallace streets a grand rally was made, with officers, colors and music in the centre.—Shortly afterwards the different lodges dispersed, terminating an Orange demonstration which, while it was without doubt the largest ever held in Listowel, did the order infinite credit for the very orderly manner in which its members conducted themselves. The committee of management are deserving of special praise for the intelligent manner in which they discharged their duties.

THE DAY ELSEWHERE.

THE 12TH IN FORDWICH.

Tuesday last was a gala day in the ambitious village of Fordwich. As usual her loyal citizens had made all necessary preparations for welcoming and entertaining the immense gathering that took place. Arrangements had been made so that the different Orange Lodges in Howick should assemble at Fordwich on the 12th of July 1881, for the purpose of celebrating that great and important event, the Battle of the Boyne, and the establishing of a Protestant Government in Great Britain, and this they carried out in the most successful and harmonious manner. The day, although warm and sultry, was one of the finest of the season, which, no doubt had the effect of swelling the crowd by hundreds. Early in the morning farmers teams loaded with jolly old farmers, their wives, sons and daughters, began to arrive and by nine o'clock all the roads leading into the village presented the appearance of a monster procession. At ten o'clock the various lodges, with banners flying and music of fife and drum, began to arrive, each being met by Marshal B. S. Cook, who conducted them to the places assigned until all had arrived. The following lodges were present:—No. 575 Orange Hill, 462 Fordwich, 767 Gorrie, 575 Newbridge, 852 Zion, 1090 B Line, 1250 9th con., 1091 Lakelet, 1219 Wroxeter, 162 Fordwich Young Britons, in all about 1000 strong. A procession was then formed, which, with ten stand of colors, marched through the principal streets, and then to Hainstock's hotel where they all took dinner. At two o'clock the procession was reformed, and proceeded to Mahood's beautiful grove, which had been prepared for the occasion. A platform for speakers had been erected, also seat accommodation for about a thousand people. J. H. Perkins, North Huron, occupied the chair. Appropriate addresses were delivered by Mr. Strong and Rev. Mr. Wilmot, after which the meetfng was brought to a close by singing the national anthem. The different lodges then reformed, and marched back to the village, where they disbanded, and shortly afterwards started for their respective homes.

THE CELEBRATION IN TORONTO.

Toronto, July 12.—The anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne was celebrated here on a grand scale. Brethren came pouring into the city from all quarters at an early hour. They were taken in charge by the Committee of Management, who were untiring in their exertions for the comfort of the friends from a distance. The procession was very imposing, taking thirty-two minutes from the time the police passed, until the last carriage had gone by. By actual count there were 3,600 men, 50 horses, 61 banners, 20 carriages, and 31 bands in line. It would be impossible to describe all the banners, but many of them were most beautiful, and must have cost a large amount of money. The Pioneer Corps, twenty in number, were loudly cheered from time to time along the line, and were about the best looking body in the procession. As the procession was passing up King street, a few doors west of the *Mail* building, a street car came along at a rapid pace, breaking up the order of the march. A mounted Marshall galloped up and banged the horse over the head with his batton, while a number of willing hands unhitched the animal. As all could not see what was wrong, a rush was made to the spot, but the crowd was kept back and the car finally permitted to pass on its way. As usual the street cars interrupted progress. Between Bay and Young streets eight of them blocked up the road. Arrived at the Exhibition Grounds the crowd assembled round the grand stand. County Master Clarke occupied the chair. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Wild, W. J. Parkhill, M. P. P., Mayor Bennett, Chaplain Dowler and the Marshall. After the addresses the lodges formed and marched back to the city. The utmost order prevailed. A squad of twenty policemen had been detailed for duty on the Exhibition grounds, and only succeeded in arresting one man. He was drunk. The Bay street fire company were on the ground in case of accident by fire, but their services were not required.

THE DAY IN SARNIA.

SARNIA, July 12.—The Orange demonstration here to-day was a success as far as attendance was concerned, but unfortunately for the display a furious storm broke over the town at 1 p. m., just as the procession was forming. The wind blew with great force, scattering fences, temporary booths, and loose material in all directions. Heavy thunder and lightning and a heavy down pour of rain added to the fury of the storm. About 2 p. m. the gale abated, although rain continued to fall till after 3 p. m., turning the streets into mud puddles. About three the procession formed, and after parading Front and Chrisatna streets proceeded along the London-road to Lincoln Park, where addresses were delivered by District Master Randall Kenney, Mayor Leys, Rev. Mr. Welch, and Rev. Mr. Burwell. Mr. F. G. Widdows, Rev. Mr. Campbell, and others. The procession included lodges from Port Huron, North Middlesex, Elgin, and Kent, besides a full representation of the London county lodges. There were seven brass bands, about twenty fife and drum bands, and about fifty banners in the procession. The line contained 40 lodges, or about two thousand persons in regalia, including True Blues, Orange Young Britons, and Orangemen. There was an immense crowd of visitors, regular and special trains on the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways and the river steamboats bringing large numbers from a distance, while the surrounding population of the county appeared to have come into town to witness the celebration. The total number of strangers in town could not have been less than 8,000. There was no disorder and no unpleasantness. Everything passed off quietly, and the visiting Orangemen and sightseers left for their homes by the the evening trains and steamers well pleased with their reception.

THE 12TH IN IRELAND.

There were Orange demonstrations in various parts of Ireland to-day. At a demonstration near Newry resolutions were passed declaring a firm determination to resist all attempts to destroy the unity of the British Empire. At Belfast a Catholic mob attacked a Presbyterian mission hall. At Armagh resolutions were passed calling for a fair land bill. Viscount Sandon (Conservative), in addressing ten thousand Orangemen in Lancashire, spoke of the wave of lawlessness which had spread over the world and the attempt on Garfield's life. He condemned the Government for leaving the loyal people of Ireland to become a prey to a League connected with the revolutionists of all countries. During the Orange demonstration at Consolt, county Durham, shots were exchanged between Orangemen and Catholics, two men being wounded. A party of Orangemen returning from Newcastle were attacked by Catholics, and shots exchanged. Several men and women were wounded, one of the latter severly.

JUDGE BELANGER gave judgment in the Argenteuil election case on Wednesday. He dismissed the personal charges against Mr. Abbott, but held that bribery had been committed by his agents in giving railway tickets to voters. The election was therefore voided, the defendant to pay costs, except those of the *enquete*, which were divided.

The bodies of thirty people, killed by the intense heat, await identification at the city undertaker's in Cincinnati.

THE BIDDULPH TRAGEDY.

Preliminary Examination of the Feehleys.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

LONDON, July 11.—The examination of the Feehley brothers for the murder of the Donnelly family was begun to-day.

PAT DONNELLY'S EVIDENCE.

The first witness was Patrick Donnelly whose story was as follows: He had been living at Thorold at the time of the murder. He knew the defendants, Jas. and William Feehley, and had seen them frequently since the murder. He had conversations with both of them about the murder. After the last trial on the 23rd of March he walked with James to Lucan. He asked him what he would do if he did not get a certain $500 promised them by Michael Carroll. He said he would hang every one of them. Witness proceeded: I told him I accused him of being there and said "You know all about it. I didn't think you would have done that to my brother Tom." He asked me why, and I said, "Because you were there." He said, "I know nothing about it." While we were in Lucan Dorsey came in, and some conversation took place about the money. Jim spoke up and said if they didn't pay up

HE WOULD HANG EVERY ONE OF THEM.

Then he went over to Jim Keefe's, and on the way back met Wm. Feehley. I asked him if they had come to any terms. He said, "No." I said, "You could hang every one of these fellows. You saw it all that night." He said, "Yes; I was inside Whalen's fence. John Whalen saw it too." I said, "Yes; I thought you had something to do with it." He said, "Yes; but for God's sake forgive me; I was led into it by others." Then I slept all night at the Feehleys' house with James. We had a conversation about the murder. He said he was going to leave Biddulph, and there was only one thing he was sorry for, and that was the selling of Tom to the vigilantes. He said he went to the house to see who was there, but he didn't know they were going to commit murder or he would not have done it. He said that his uncle came to him last fall. Pat Ryder sent him, saying he could clear Carroll if he wanted to, and get money. Jim said he had done enough.

A CONVERSATION WITH JAMES FEEHLEY.

Mr. McConnell, a sewing machine agent of Lucan, testified as to certain dealings which he had with the Feehleys about a sewing machine. Witness had occasion to go to the Feehley homestead about the 25th or 27th of April. Jim swore and said it was too bad to have to leave the home where a man was born; that they had taken it from him, but said he would have as good a farm out of them yet (meaning the vigilants). I said: "Jim I guess you've got them pretty well in your own hands?" He said: "Yes, we went to London to save their necks, and this is how they are using us." Said he: "The————, I could hang the whole of them." I said: "Jim, you must know a good deal about that affair." He said: "Look here, Mack, I know enough about it. I've got them in my own hands, and I'll make them pay for it." He told me then about being sent by the vigilant committee to the Donnellys' house to see who was there, as they intended to take the family out that night and hang them up until they told who burnt Ryder's barn. He told me he went to the house, and when he came out to the road he saw James Carroll and James Maher. There were one or two other names, but I do not remember them. He told them who was in the house. I asked him if he told them that Johnny Connors was there. He said he did not. He thought it was John Donnelly that was in bed with his father. He told me they sent him then to Whalen's Corners to watch Wills house to see who went in or out. He said when they came up there he told them that James Keefe had gone out. He said that was the first he knew of them going to murder any one when he heard the report of the gun at Will's house. He told me they were going down the road to kill Jim Keefe, but he said, "Now boys, you have done enough." I saw him again the same evening at the Grand Trunk railway station. He spoke first. We went behind the station. He said, "Mack, you've always used me white; you are as square a man as ever I met." He said: "Those other————I can hang them." I turned round and saw Tom Shoebottom. I said to Tom, "Do you hear what Jim says?" He came up and said, "What?" I said, "He says if he had protection he could hang the whole of them." Tom says, "I'll protect you." Feehley asked us to come across to Walker's and have something to drink. We did so, and I left him and Shoebottom talking. I was with Feehley again, and Father Connolly was passing opposite. He said, "That's a fine fellow," in a sarcastic tone. He says he gave my mother $300, and when those others gave her the $500 she went back and paid it to him." I told him that she was a bigger fool for it. He said no, it might do them harm in some other way.

The case was adjourned till Wednesday.

London, July 12.—The preliminary examination of the Feehley brothers for the Biddulph murder was resumed this afternoon at two o'clock before Squire Peters. The evidence of Jas. Hogan was taken and related to some admissions made to the witness by William Feehley as to those in attendance at the massacre and as to the particular act of killing young Tom Donnelly. The boy Connors was briefly examined, as was also William Donnelly. The latter stated that James Feehley had told him that he was only prevented from telling the whole affair by what his father had said to him.

APPLICATION FOR BAIL REFUSED.

At the conclusion of the evidence Mr. MacMahon addressed the Magistrate briefly on behalf of the prisoners, and closed by asking that bail should be accepted for the prisoners, on which condition they would be quite willing to stand their trial. He argued that the evidence given had been of a trivial and unsatisfactory character, and that as the prisoners were poor and had to earn their living for themselves and families he thought it but just that if His Worship had any doubt in the matter that the whole of the evidence might be forwarded to the Attorney-General for his decision, with the assurance that ample and sufficient bail would be furnished on behalf of the prisoners.

Mr. Hutchinson replied at some length in the interest of the prosecution. He urged that it would be a very improper thing for His Worship to accept bail in so serious a case. If they wished they could apply to one of the Superior Court judges, but he thought if bail were accepted the prisoners would not be forthcoming when wanted.

The Magistrate then committed the prisoners for trial at the next Assizes.

THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION.

STILL IMPROVING.

His Recovery Almost Assured.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Notwithstanding the very favourable bulletins issued every day, indicating the steady progress towards convalescence, the President's condition has never until to day ceased to cause the gravest solicitude in the minds of perhaps the majority of the community, while no later than yesterday it was hinted in many quarters, that the bulletins could not be taken as fair indexes of his real condition—that, in fact, he was every day growing weaker and making steady drains on his reserve vitality to prolong life. To day, however, there is a very general feeling of confidence that the critical point has been safely past, and the President is slowly but surely entering upon the road to convalescence. The members of the Cabinet called this morning as usual before going to their several departments, and with not a single exception came away from the sick room with more buoyant feelings of confidence than they at any time entertained since the day the President was wounded. Blaine said to-day that the bulletins might be taken in perfect confidence and the President's recovery might be considered almost removed from any question of uncertainty.

PERTH TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

The union meeting of the North and South Perth teachers' associations opened in Stratford on Thursday last at 10 a. m., R. M. Munro, Milverton president of the N. P. Association, in the chair. After a few suitable remarks the chairman called upon A. S. McGregor, Sebringville, to introduce the subject of "Superannuation." Mr. McGregor referred to the formation of the fund, the payments being at first optional, and compulsory after 1871. The latter system has now been in operation for 10 years, and the Government found that the contributions were only equal to 12½ per cent of the draft on the fund. Such a state of things was not satisfactory to the people's representatives, and some legislation had to be procured at once. Mr. Crooks had asked the opinions of the teachers on the subject and hoped to introduce a bill that would be satisfactory to the great majority of the profession. Several suggestions had already been made; (1) To abolish the fund. The speaker opposed this on the ground that they had already committed themselves to it. (2) That the Government should superannuate teachers as it did the civil service. He claimed that the teaching profession did more good to the country than the civil service, and that the pay of the former was not half that of the latter. He supported the idea, but the difficulty was to get the people to realize that the profession was deserving of it. (3) The suggestions of the legislative committee, which he strongly condemned as impracticable. (4) The suggestions of Mr. Ashdown of Sandwich, which were as follows:—That for the support of the fund the profession be divided into four classes, viz: class 1 to pay $20 a year for 30 years, and then receive $500 of annuity; class 2 to pay $16 a year and receive $400; class 3 to pay $12 a year and receive $300; class 4 to pay $8 a year and receive $200. Of this plan he approved. Mr. McGregor's remarks were listened to with great interest and heartily applauded.

Mr. B. Rothwell, Listowel, was of opinion that the scheme for superannuation submitted at the association by the legislative committee of the Provincial association, was utterly impracticable. In justice to those teachers who were new deriving benefit from the fund it should not be discontinued. He thought that the subscription to the fund should be a fixed sum per annum and not a percentage on the teachers' salaries. Teachers should be allowed to participate in the fund after 25 or 30 years' service instead of having to teach till 60 years of age as required by the present law. Mr. Hodgins, Stratford public school, agreed in the main with previous speakers and objected to male public school teachers being compelled to pay the payment left optional to others. Messrs. Ryan and Hamilton followed in the same strain. Messrs. Shaw and Brownlee urged the abolition of the fund. The following committee was appointed to consider the question and to prepare a scheme to be submitted at the evening session: Messrs. Rothwell, Munro, McGregor, Hamilton, Shaw and Hodgins, and Misses Oliver, Walker, Lennox, Dent and Mrs. Warburton.

Mr. Boyle, of Elora, read some notes on "Our Poor Relations," written upon an evolution basis. He referred to the opposition that generally existed to the acceptance of Darwinianism, and put in two or three good words for it. The aims of natural science were pointed out as being (1) The alleviation of sufferinz; (2) The prolongation of life; (3) its elevating tendency.

The views of the association were not in accord with those enunciated by the essayist.

MORNINGTON.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The Council met according to adjournment at Buchanan's Hotel on Monday the 27th day of June. Members present, the Reeve, Deputy-Reeve and Messrs. Kines and Johnston. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved. Moved by Mr. Johnston, seconded by Mr. Freeborn that the Reeve issue his order on John Dunbar, Mrs. Langly, Mrs. Forsyth for $10 each, indigent relief—carried. Moved by Mr. Johnston, seconded by Mr. Freeborn, that the Reeve issue his order to John Hymer for $14.40, gravelling on Elma townline—carried. Moved by Mr. Freeborn, seconded by Mr. Johnston, that the Reeve issue his order on Thomas Moore for $15 planking bridge on sideline 6 and 7 con. 9—carried. Moved by Mr. Freeborn, seconded by Mr. Johnston, that the Reeve issue his order to Robert Hill for $20 gravelling on Maryborough townline—carried. Moved by Mr. Johnston, seconded by Mr. Freeborn, that the Reeve issue his order to Arthur Robinson for $60, gravelling on Maryboro townline—carried. Moved by Mr. Johnston, seconded by Mr. Kines, that the Reeve issue his order to Robt. Watson for $5.50 for timber and lumber for culvert, and lumber for bridge on 11th line—carried. Moved by Mr. Freeborn, seconded by Mr. Johnston, that leave be granted to introduce a by-law with regard to taking the necessary steps for the opening of gravel pits throughout the township—carried. Thomas Magwood took his seat at the Council Board. Wm. Johnston moved, seconded by Mr. Freeborn, that the Reeve issue his order to Richard Tanner for $3.50, statute labor refunded—carried. Jas. Kines moved, seconded by Thos. Magwood, that the Reeve issue his order to Charles Ferguson for $3, for two stone hammers for the use of the roads—carried. Jas. Kines moved, seconded by Mr. Freeborn, that the Reeve issue his order for $5 towards relieving the distress of John Gamble and family, indigents of the village of Milverton, providing that the Council of said village of Milverton supplement it with an equal amount—carried. Mr. Freeborn moved, seconded by Thos. Magwood, that the Reeve issue his order to H. Kerr for $4.80 for timber for culvert on sideline 15 and 16, con. 9—carried. H. Freeborn moved, seconded by Thos. Magwood, that it be considered a standing rule in this township hereafter, that the Pathmasters be held responsible for the repairing of culverts, the actual expenses of procuring the necessary building material only to be defrayed by the corporation—carried. James Kines moved, seconded by James Johnston, that this Council do now adjourn till Monday, August the 1st, 1881, and that all trustees have their requests for school money in with the Clerk before that time—carried.

JOHN WATSON, Clerk.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is stated that Sir John Macdonald will leave England on his return on the 21st inst.

ACCORDING to the official figures, the number of lives lost by the Victoria disaster is 181.

Mr. W. H. Scott, M. P. P. for West Peterborough, died on Monday evening at his brother's residence at Orangeville.

AT a meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce $40,000 towards a fund for the family of the President was subscribed in less than five minutes. It is the intention to raise the amount to $250,000.

His Excellency the Governor-General will arrive in Toronto on the 18th or 19th inst., and after staying there a couple of days will proceed to Collingwood, where he will embark for Prince Arthur's Landing.

The Berlin *News* announces that the finding of money is a matter of daily, and almost hourly, occurrence in that prosperous town. Housekeepers returning from market find five dollar bank notes in their baskets, and rolls of bills are found in gardens by little girls. Is it that the N. P. has made money so plentiful, or was it the "legitimate expenses" of the recent election campaign?

THE preliminary enquiry in the case of Mr. Parish and Captain Rankin, charged with manslaughter, in connection with the Victoria disaster, was continued on Friday last. The evidence taken was mainly a repetition of that given at the coroner's inquest, and the investigation was finally adjourned until Thursday of this week. One of the witnesses, the Collector of Customs at London, who failed to put in an appearance after being subpœnaed, was brought in under arrest.

Evening News: In its eagerness to decry the industrial interests of the country, the Stratford *Beacon* makes some amusing blunders. Because the Hamilton glass-blowers have taken their annual midsummer holiday, "the western Jeremiah" triumphantly asks "what is the use of the N. P.?" Jeremiah knows a good deal about blowing, but not enough about glass-blowing to know that the work is too severe for the hot spell, and that the Glass-blower's Union requires its members to suspend work during midsummer. Before the inauguration of the N. P. they had no work to suspend.

On Saturday the Northern and North-Western Railways effected a change of gauge from Toronto to Gravenhurst, a distance of 115 miles. The work of Saturday completes the whole line, the guage of which is now of the recognised standard, 4 ft, 8½ in.; before it was 5 ft. 6 in. The excessive heat of the day was keenly felt by the workmen, and it was reported at Allandale that three of them had been sunstruck. The gang was ordered off till sunset, or the cool of the evening. No delay to traffic was occasioned by the change.

On Sunday last the barn belonging to Christian Shultz just outside the corporation of New Hamburg was struck by lightning and was almost immediately enveloped in flames. His dwelling which was about 100 feet distant, soon ignited. Both were totally consumed, including hay, machinery, waggons, &c. The Hamburg firemen were quickly upon the scene with their steam fire-engine, and had a stream playing through a thousand feet of hose on the burning buildings, drawing water from the river. Loss, $4,000; no insurance.

Mail: The North Perth Reformers are taking time by the forelock, and have commenced to discuss the nomination of candidates for Parliament and the Legislature. Some of the Stalwarts want Mr. D. D. Hay to say farewell to the Legislative Assembly and appolinaris water, with a view to becoming a defeated candidate for the House of Commons; but Mr. Hay prefers his present field of uselessness, and will not listen to the voice of the charmer, which assures him that the Grits in North Perth will win next time, because the glory of the N. P. has departed. Mr. Fisher, the twice defeated candidate, is the next on the list for the nomination to the Commons. This is the gentleman who is so proud because he has been rejected twice, and is ambitious, before he retires from politics, to score his third defeat. Mr. Fisher may accept the nomination if it is offered to him; but there is some talk of running Mr. Trow should he be rejected, as it is probable he will be, by the Grit convention of his own riding. Mr. Trow, it will be remembered, says he has written a blue-book, which, of course, makes him a more literary candidate than Mr. Fisher, but, as literary attainments are not the sole qualifications of an M. P., Mr. Trow will, if he consents to elevate the standard in North Perth, have just as hard a road to travel as would Mr. Fisher or Mr. Hay.

Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation—all forms of Dyspepsia yield at once to a few doses of *Zopesa*, the new compound from Brazil. A 10 cent sample proves it. Sold by J. Livingstone, Jr., druggist, Listowel.

ZOPESA, FROM BRAZIL.—Its wonderful affinity to the digestive apparatus of the human stomach, its most surprising effect upon a torpid Liver, and in cleansing and toning the system, can be tested with a 10 cent sample bottle. Sold by J. Livingstone, Jr.

Have Courage—You may suffer from scrofula or some foul humor, your liver may be congested, your lungs diseased, your kidneys deranged, your joints distorted with rheumatism, you may be almost a walking skeleton, yet despair not. **Burdock Blood Bitters** has cured others—it may cure you.

A Positive Fact.—It is now established beyond controversy that **Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry** is the most perfect cure for all forms of bowel complaints, including cholera morbus, dysentery, colic, cholera infantum, nausea, canker of the stomach and bowels, piles, etc. Beware of opiates and poisoning drugs, that only check for a time and produce inflammation. **Wild Strawberry** is safe and certain in its effects.

Danger! Beware! As you value your life beware of opiates in diarrhœa mixtures. They quell pain, but checking too suddenly, the result is inflammation. **Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry**, made from the Wild Strawberry plant and other healing vegetables, is nature's own cure for all forms of bowel complaint.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures all diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys, female complaints, nervous and general debility, and builds up the entire system when broken down by disease.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures all forms of bowel complaints in infants or adults. The most safe pleasant and perfect remedy known. Purely vegetable and free from opiates or poisonous drugs.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures summer complaints, diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, sour stomach, colic, nausea, vomiting, canker, piles, leucorrhœa, and all manner of fluxes.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, piles, and all humors of the blood. Cures dyspepsia, liver complaint, biliousness, constipation, dropsy, kidney complaints, headache, nervousness, female weakness, and general debility.

Holloway's Pills.—In general debility, nervous tremor, and mental depression, these unrivalled Pills have a marvellous effect. They have won the confidence of millions in all parts of the civilised world. Constitutions shaken by sensual excesses, or by long residence in unwholesome climates, or by sedentary habits, are wonderfully renovated by a course of this extraordinary medicine, which powerful as is its action on the whole system is perfectly harmless to the tenderest frame. The Pills are composed of rare balsams without the admixture of a grain of any mineral whatever, or of any other deleterious substance. They operate directly, powerfully, and beneficially upon the whole mass of blood nor can we question the fact when we see in consumption, liver complaints arrested, the oppressed lungs brought into healthful play, and every physical function renewed and strengthened by their agency.

America was discovered by Lief Ericsson, the Icelander, in the year 1004, and 858 years after, the Esterbrook Steel Pen Co. turned out their first pen.

Get your Kalsomining and Paper Hanging done by T. Perry. Shop opposite Large's planing mill.

Use "Castorine" Machine Oil for all kinds of machinery, it is also excellent for harness and leather. Makes it water and weather proof. For sale by dealers.

FRUIT JARS, at D. W. Palmer & Co's, at bottom price. Call and see them before buying elsewhere. See advt—23c.

Ask your dealer for "Castorine" Machine Oil and see that the barrel is brande "Castorine" as none other is genuine.

"Must say it's the nicest thing I ever used for the teeth and breath," says everyone having tried "TEABERRY," the new toilet gem. Get a 5 cent sample.

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering.

"Brown's Household Panacea" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted," as it realy is the best remedy in the world for cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists ta 25 cents a bottle.

Bucklen's Arnica Slave.

The BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. Salve Save is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. H. Michener

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.—4y.

DAIRY MARKETS.

LONDON, July 11.—Total offerings at London cheese market on Saturday, 4,191 boxes. Sales were made of 385 boxes at 10c; 720 at 10¼c; 800 at 10¼c; 134 at 10c; 324 at 10 5-16c; 483 at 10½c; 340 at 10¾. Total, 3,186 boxes. Liverpool cable report, 53s. 6d.

Ingersoll, July 12—At the cheese market today ten factories offered 1,800 boxes of cheese, the last half of June make, except 600 boxes, being six days of July make; 1,225 boxes sold as follows: 200 at 10¼c, 265 at 10½c, 635 at 11c, and 125 at 11¼c. The market is lively; all June cheese sold.

Stratford, July 7.—There was a large attendance of buyers and sellers at the Cheese Fair held here to-day, this being the most successful fair held here this season. 17 factories registered 4,500 boxes, mostly the last half June make, a few factories offering all June. The sales reported were: 1250 boxes at 9¾c, 200 boxes at 10c, and 200 boxes at 10 1-16 c. Market firm,