LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1881.

STRATFORD & HURON RAILWAY.

Influential Deputation to the Attorney-General—Aid asked for the Road.

The claims of the Stratford & Lake Huron Railway for Government aid were laid before the Attorney-General on Wednesday evening by one of the largest and most influential deputations that have ever waited upon Mr. Mowat. The deputation numbered about three hundred and fifty persons in all, and comprised the chief representatives of all the municipalities along the line of the Dover & Huron road from Lake Erie to Colpoys Bay, besides many of the most influential citizens. The audience with the Attorney-General was held in the Legislative Chamber.

Mr. Hay, member for North Perth, introduced the deputation to the Attorney-General, who in company with Hon. Mr. Pardee stood at the side of the clerk's table. Mr. Hay said that the delegation comprised 350 municipal representatives, extending from Port Dover to Wiarton and from Palmerston to Durham, and they came to ask aid for the Stratford & Huron and the Wellington & Georgian Bay railways. Over 65 petitions from townships, villages, and municipalities had been sent in asking for this aid, besides petitions from five county councils. The delegation represented a population of between 300,000 and 400,000 people, and an assessed value of over $120,000,000. The petitions for Government aid had been sent in because, when the bonuses from the different municipalities had been voted, it was understood that the line would form means of communication between Lake Erie and Lake Huron, and the grant of about $600,000 of municipal aid south of Listowel had been given on the understanding of its extension to the Georgian Bay. Only a small portion of the road would have been constructed upon any other condition. The line was of more than local consequence, for as a lumber road it would be found of great importance to a large portion of the western peninsula, while as a coal road it would, in the near future, have to be operated not as a local, but as a provincial road. The municipalities north of Palmerston had given $410,000 in bonuses, of which $342,000 had been spent, and unless aid was granted all of this large sum should be lost. Many of the municipalities which had contributed were poor and illy able to bear the burden they had generously assumed, and if the aid asked for was not granted the result would be disastrous, and their condition would be simply deplorable. It was to be hoped that the Government and House would take a just and generous view of the claims of these people for assistance, and be prepared this session to grant the aid asked.

Col. Tisdale, President P. D. and L. H. railway, then came forward and presented a petition from the Stratford and Huron Railway Company, asking aid for the road, and setting forth that out of $410,000 in bonuses $342,000 had been expended; that the sum of $545,000 would have to be expended to complete the line, but that if aid to the extent of $152,000 was granted the road could be completed.

Speeches were made in favor of the Government granting a subsidy by several members of the Local Legislature, and by a number of the gentlemen comprising the deputation.

Mr. Mowat said that he and his colleagues had been glad to see those who were specially interested in the roads mentioned. He had received a good many deputations, but all put together would not equal the present one in size. He knew the deputation was not merely to the Government, but that they had also to impress the members of the House, as it was essentially necessary to convince the House as well as the Government. He could not say anything more than that the Government would give the subject their best consideration. He did not know that on any previous occasion he had said anything which he ought not to have said in reply to deputations. The road in question had called forth enterprise and an astonishing liberality. So far as related to that part of the road which ran through his own constituency, he thought it was constructed economically. While they recognized the value of the road and the liberality of the municipalities, the question was whether the considerations presented led to what the members of the House would think they led to. The House would no doubt take the views of the deputation so well expressed, into consideration, and he hoped the House and the Government would arrive at a sound conclusion.

CREAMERIES IN CANADA.

What Was Said Forand Against Them at Stratford.

At the Dairymen's Convention held in Stratford last week Mr. Brill, of Guelph, spoke at considerable lengthon the somewhat youthful industry of creameries in Canada. He gave at the outset the details of his factory at Teeswater, the principal feature of which was three large vats into which the milk was run. The morning's milk was skimmed in the afternoon and the evening's milk was subjected to the same treatment at four o'clock on the following morning. The cream was churned into butter, and the remaining milk converted into cheese. From one hundred pounds of milk he abstracted about two pounds of butter and seven of cheese. More butter could be produced, but it was desirable that the cheese should only be made of the half-skimmed quality. Hogs were fattened on the whey. This plan he found to be profitable and best adapted to the principles on which a creamery must be conducted with a view to success. The produce has found a ready sale and at high prices, and this year he intended embarking still deeper into the enterprise. The farmers were satisfied, and on the whole received higher prices than they did from cheese factories. He spoke in strong terms of the system, and urged his hearers to join with him in building up an industry that would not only be remunerative to themselves but tend to increase the export trade to the European market. Mr. H. N. Johnson of New Hamburg, supported Mr. Brill in his statement. Quite a number of gentlemen spoke in opposition to the creamery system, and advanced arguments that seemed to meet with the popular sentiments of the Convention. The secret of Canada's great cheese trade, as developed within the last fifteen years, had been in the reputation which its produce enjoyed for purity in the English market. While the Americans had awakened mistrust through their adulterations and oleomargarine preparations, Canada's commercial standing had remained unaffected because of the fine quality of its dairy products. But if it once became known that skimmed milk cheese was thrown on the market along with the genuine article the trade would be ruined. Englishmen would buy nothing from Canada, and not only would the creamery business be paralyzed, but the trade in the genuine article would bring disaster to all who are now engaged in it. No one wanted skimmed milk cheese. It was well enough to make butter in large quantities, but they urged strongly against the manufacture of the other product.

The Princess Louise will positively return to Canada in May, says the London *Times*, when also a large party of English visitors will join in a fishing tour on the lower St. Lawrence. Subsequently the Princess, with the visitors from England, will visit Manitoba and the north west provinces of the Dominion.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Collapse of the Buffalo Central Railway Depot.

Several Persons Crushed to Death—Escape of a Train Load of Passengers—Recovery of Mutilated Bodies.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Shortly after nine o'clock this morning the roof of the Central Railway depot fell in, and reports said that many persons were buried in the ruins. The streets were filled with people at the time, and in twenty minutes five or six thousand persons surrounded the depot and struggled for admission. The whole eastern half of the long arch, excepting two short spans next the new part, had given way under the weight of melting snow, and fallen, burying a passenger train partly filled with passengers and two or more men who were outside the cars. A Lake Shore train, No. 21, lay in the depot waiting for the connecting Central train, which was late. The number of passengers on board could only be approximated, and no one seemed to be able to tell with any definiteness whether any of these were missing or not. The bystanders at the time heard the one loud crash and the vast building was in ruins. The *debris* presented to the eye a huge mangled mass of bricks, snow, and portions of roofing. At the south eastern corner two N. Y. C. cars had been crushed and lay half buried with bricks. On the next track lay the buried Lake Shore train, completely hidden, except where a corner of one of the four cars peeped through the overarching wreckage, but, strange to say, none of the cars were materially damaged. The terrified passengers managed to get through to the end of the train, and so escaped within less than an hour after the accident occurred. A force of over a hundred men were put to work on the ruins searching everywhere for the bodies of persons supposed to be under the *debris*.

THE SEARCH FOR BODIES.

The first result of the search was a horribly mangled corpse of a man, which was immediately removed. He lay extended on the floor a sickening sight. His face was of a leaden hue, and his hair was matted with blood. Both legs were broken, the left being completely shivered. His chest was crushed in and the back of his skull fractured. He was recognized to be Jno. W. Brynes, formerly of Buffalo, N. Y. Shortly after eleven o'clock a rush of firemen and police in the direction of Byron King's office heralded some new discovery, and a cry arose that another body had been found. Beneath a pile of *debris* lay the body of Henry Walters. The man rested partly on his left side, and across him lay a huge rafter which in falling had evidently pinned him firmly to the earth. The face of the dead man was much disfigured. The unfortunate man was private clerk to Superintendent Tillinghast, and was one of the most popular men in the Company's employ. He was about 43 years of age and unmarried. At the time the accident occurred he was talking to coroner Scott and passenger agent Smith. When the roof began to crumble and fall they all ran toward the depot master's office. Mr. Smith barely succeeded in reaching the office when the whole roof fell in. Walters, who was a few feet behind him, was entombed in the ruins. Shortly after the body of Walters was discovered a portion of the wall which had remained standing fell in, and several firemen narrowly escaped being bruised among the falling mass of bricks and mortar.

MORE BODIES RECOVERED.

LATER.—In addition to the two bodies recovered from the ruins of the station reported this afternoon two more bodies were shortly afterwards recovered. The body of D. W. Wells was found about half past one. His legs were broken, and his head was frightfully mangled. One eye had been crushed out, and one side of his head looked as if it had been torn open with a hook. Wells was about seventeen years old, and was employed as clerk to Mr. Home, foreman of the car shops who speaks very highly of him. Another body was found soon after near that of Mr. Wells. It was crushed so that it was almost impossible to recognize the features. The skull was crushed almost flat back, and both legs were broken. When taken up his arms were thrown across his face as though to protect it. The body has been identified as that of L. S. Hunting. He was employed as a clerk in the office of the Buffalo, New York, and Philadelphia Railroad, and was the sole support of a widowed mother. The immediate

CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT

is believed to have been the weight of snow on the roof, but it is pointed out that the snow had been there for some time, and that no rain had fallen to add to its weight up to the time of the accident. For the past few weeks men have been engaged in reconstructing the northern portion of the old arch, the part that fell, making passage ways and putting in new flooring and tracks. It is thought the digging had to some extent weakened the foundations.

THE LOSS

is variously estimated at from $50,000 to $70,000. A number of

NARROW ESCAPES

are reported, and several of those who escaped are more or less severely injured. Among these are John Lovey, Welles Dygert, ticket agent for the Wagner Line, deputy depot master King, coroner Scott, and an employee of the Central whose name has not transpired.

LATEST.

The work of clearing away the *debris* concluded to-night. Four victims comprise the total number killed. The telegraph wires have been generally repaired and all obstructions removed. The bodies of the victims have been taken in charge by the coroner, who will hold an investigation promptly.

LATEST FROM IRELAND.

Arrest of Michael Davitt.

LONDON Feb. 4.—Michael Davitt arrived in London at 6.45 this morning by the Irish Mail from Holyhead, accompanied by a number of policemen and detectives in plain clothes. A pilot engine ran in front of the train all the way from Holyhead to London. The Chester, Holyhead, Crewe, Stafford, Rugby, and Willesden stations were strongly guarded. The prisoner was taken off the train at Willesden station to avoid a demonstration at the Euston station, where a number of persons had collected. He was taken to the police court and examined before the Chief Magistrate at eight o'clock. the proceedings consisted merely in the production of the warrant for the prisoner's arrest and his identification. He wished to ask the reasons for the revocation of his ticket-of-leave, but the Magistrate said his duty was simply to see that Davitt was the convict whose license had been revoked. The prisoner was remanded to Millbank prison under the escort of a strong body of police. Afterwards a considerable crowd assembled in the street to see Davitt brought up to court, and they exhibited much angry feeling when it became known that he had already been removed. The unexpired term of his sentence covers between four and five years. The specific charge on which he was arrested is a breach of the conditions of his ticket-of-leave in connection with the Land League.

In the Imperial House of Commons yesterday Sir William Harcourt stated that in view of the condition of Davitt, who has undergone a medical examination since his arrest, orders had been given to treat him during his confinement, with all possible indulgence. He occupies a separate room, and is not required to perform the ordinary prison labour.

Accounts from all parts of Ireland are said to show a decided change for the better within the past few days, more especially in the matter of rent paying. "Boycotting," however still goes on to a considerable extent, and in some districts the burning of ricks and midnight visits by armed parties are frequent.

A MINISTER'S MISERY.

Dr. Wild Doesn't Enjoy the Treatment He Receives.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—The Rev. Dr. Wild preached to-night in the Bond street Congregational Church upon his experiences in Toronto, and his rejection as a member, by the Toronto Ministerial Association. He said that he came to Toronto many years ago a friendless and penniless youth, the son of an English minister, and went to the clergyman of the Primitive Methodist Church to ask advice and assistance. He was refused both, but a layman afterwards helped him. He left Toronto, and was for 30 years a minister before he came back. When he came back he was again refused Christian fellowship by the ministers of the city and was again received by the people. For what reason, he asked, was he refused this fellowship. There were two reasons given. One was that he was not a recognized Evangelical minister. Yet he was the son of a minister, had been regularly ordained, was M. A. and D. D. He had preached for thirty years, and was a member of the Ministerial Associations of the Congregational churches of New York and Brooklyn, and a member of the Ministerial Association of Brooklyn, and had been inducted to the charge of his Brooklyn church by such men as the late Dr. Wm. Taylor, the Rev. Richard Storrs and the Rev. Richard Ward Beecher. Surely it was not right to charge him with not being a recognized minister. The second reason alleged was that the Bond Street Congregational Church had refused to acknowledge itself as wholly at fault for the actions of its former head, Mr. Handford. Was this just? Was it just that, coming to aid that congregation to do its duty as a Christian body in the future that he (Dr. Wild) should be treated as a black sheep. The ministers of Toronto are deliberately turning their backs upon him and his friends, because they were laboring to turn sinners into Christians. One minister had advised him to turn away from the Church all those who still went occasionally to hear Handford. Well, the Bond street people would have a pretty task if they turned all erring people from their church door. They thought differently. They would admit the old fellow satan himself, if he came with a good purpose (laughter). They would admit that very minister (more laughter). In conclusion he said he would not be put down by the ministers or anybody else.

MORNINGTON.

NEW POST OFFICE.—Mr. Hesson, the indefatigable representative for North Perth, in the Dominion Parliament, has succeeded in having a new Post Office established at Henderson's, in this township, or what is better known as Millbank station, on the S. & H. R. It will be supplied by a daily mail from Millbank; and will be a great convenience to the people residing in the centre of Mornington. Mr. John Zoeger has been appointed P. M., and has also the contract for carrying the mails.

DORKING.

SAW-MILL BURNED.—Messrs. Schneider & Grosz's saw-mill, west of this place, was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning last. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated at $3,000. Insured in the Gore District for $1,500. The proprietors of this mill have been exceedingly unfortunate, this being the second time the mill has been burned, and it was once blown up by the explosion of a boiler. A great many logs have been delivered at the mill this season, which will entail a heavy loss should the mill not be rebuilt.

HOWICK.

SPRING BANK CHEESE MAN'G CO.—The annual meeting of this Company was held on Friday the 28th January, at which the following board of Directors were elected, viz:—Geo. Gregg, Edward Harding, Joseph Montgomery, Joseph Mahood, Edward Ferguson, Wm. Montgomery, Daniel Harris. The officers are: Pres., Joseph Montgomery; Sec., M. Young; Treas., Geo. Gregg. This factory has been in operation for three years; is situated on the farm of Mr. Geo. Gregg, and is doing a very fair business. During the past season the quantity of cheese manufactured was a fraction over 75 tons, which was sold at an average price of 10¼ cents per lb. The average quantity of milk required to make a lb of cheese was 10.41 lbs., and the total cost of manufacturing was 2 cents per lb. It will be seen from the above that had the milk yielded as high a percentage of cheese as on previous years the results would have been highly satisfactory to the patrons; as it was, the season's operations were fairly remunerative.—*Enterprise.*

TROWBRIDGE.

SOIREE.—The people of the Canada Methodist congregation purpose holding a soiree on the 15th inst., and offer a very palatable programme.

Mr. G. B. Pearce, manager of the saw mill, keeps his mill humming from morning till night, and is turning out an excellent quality of lumber.

Friend Later, of the Trowbridg Carriage and Wagon works, has decided to continue the business, and will be found ready to give the public the very best value for their money in his line.

The "hum" seems to have struck this village in reality. S. Pearce, Esq., of the St. George's Mills is doing an excellent business in flour and feed, and from the number of teams which are constantly loading and unloading at the mill we infer he must give his patrons a first-class article of flour.

The following are the names of the three pupils in each class in the Trowbridge Public School who obtained the greatest number of credit marks for the month of January: Sixth class—1, Wm. Oliver, 2 W. Frier, 3 H. Leech. Fifth class—1 Clara Frier, 2 Wm. Bowes, 3 Jessie Sutton. Fourth class—Charles Wendt, John Kellington, E. Cosens. Senior third class—M. H. Cosens, A. Bemish, 3 E. Burroughs. Junior third class—1 M. Willcott, 2 Herbert Kellington, 3 Mary Code. Senior second class—1 Susie James, 2, Thos. Later, 3 Minnie Robinson. Junior second class—Eliza Angst, 2 Mary Furtney, 3 Oliver Smith.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.—One of the most laughable jokes of the session occurred at Ottawa the other evening in connection with a coat stealing case, the victim being a gallant colonel well-known in Western Ontario. He was at his ablutions, when his coat was stolen and he was obliged to borrow one from a friendly fellow-member, who, however, was not so portly. As a consequence, the garment would only go half-way round, but the colone had to make a virtue of necessity. On his way back to his hotel he was spied by an observant policeman, who noticed the ill-fitting coat followed the wearer. On seeing the latter go into a pawn brokers shop, which he visited for the purpose of seeing whether he could identify his missing property, the officer thought his game was sure, and immediately arrested him. "What am I charged with," asked the astonished son of Mars. "Stalin, a coat from the House of Parliament beyant. Come along now," and the Colonel went meekly to the police station. A few minutes later another officer entered having in charge the real culprit. Of course the colonel was at once set at liberty, and to-day he has been amusing his friends with the story.

Canada has at last a real live noble in the person of Charles Colmore Grant, whose claim to the title of Baron de Longueuil, of Longueuil, in the Province of Quebec, the Queen has been graciously pleased to recognize. The title was conferred upon his ancestor, Charles Le Moyne, by Louis XIV., in the year 1700.

REASONINGS ON DEBILITY.

Under this title a great deal has been written, and yet the substance of the entire subject "lies in a nutshell," or rather in four words—*Impurity of the blood.* This is the source of debility or weakness, whatever may be the proximate or immediate cause of the misfortune, and they are numerous. When Professor Holloway directed his attention to this important and not unfrequent state of ailment, he found numerous theories existing; but instead of being led away by vain disquisitions, he restricted himself to the consideration of what Nature requires for the maintenance of health and strength in the human system. As he said, the stomach must reduce food into a wholesome pulp, which, in due course is converted by admixture with the bile secreted by the liver into a milky substance, from which the nutritious portion is taken up by the absorbents of the bowels and conveyed through its appropriate vessel (the thoracic duct) to the heart, through which it passes to the lungs and becomes blood, circulating through every part of the system whose wear and tear it repairs renews and invigorates—*if it be pure.* If this be not the case, then the body wastes—every part or it shrinks for want of nutriment—the vital stamina fails—and there is general debility or weakness. It was this accurate and simple view of the subject which led to the composition of those Pills which the world so gladly accepted from Professor Holloway, and found to be such a perfect restorative of broken and dilapidated constitutions—from whatever cause proceeding—whether the result of unbridled licentiousness and vice, or the consequence of exhausting and poisonous mineral medicines. Fortunate for humanity was the day when Thomas Holloway inaugurated his new mode of treatment. How many loving parents have since then blessed him for the preparation of a medicine which arrested the grip of Death when it was fixing its inexorable talons in the hearts of their sons and daughters, which restored pristine health and strength to worn organs, and, as it were, gave a new lease of life to bodies apparently doomed irrevocably to lingering decay and piecemeal dissolution! For, if there be one class of diseases more than others in which Holloway's Pills have been most successful, it is *General Debility.—Every Man his own Doctor.*

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Thirty-nine lives were lost by the wreck of the Leyland line steamship Bohemian, on the south coast of Ireland.

A full line of Cottage Library, Lilly Series, Poetical Works, Franklin Square, and Robertson Series at the Post Office Book Store.

Mr. Samuel Woods, M. A. of Kingston, formerly of London, has been chosen Classical Master for the Stratford High School.

Toronto Oil Company are sole manufacturers of "Castorine" Machine Oil. Infringements will be prosecuted.

John Miller, of Hanover, Ont., who is charged with murdering his wife by driving over her, has been committed for trial at the next court of Oyer and Terminer at Owen Sound.

The Ontario Legislature has read the third time and passed the bill changing the name of Clifton to Niagara Falls, Ont. There were great rejoicings in the newly christened town in consequence.

Delicate Women.

Cases of female weakness, delicate and enfeebled constitutions, and those suffering with Stomach, Liver and Kidney Complaints, will find Electric Bitters a speedy and certain cure. The sick and prostrated should rejoice that such a reliable remedy is placed within their reach. Health and happiness will surely follow where Electric Bitters are used. For sale by J. H. Michener, price only forty cents.

The King of Ashantee has declared war against England on account of the refusal of the Governor of Cape Coast Colony to surrender a fugitive chief. Reinforcements are being dispatched from Sierra Leone to Cape Coast Castle.

Considerable loss of life is reported as having been occasioned by the floods in California. In some parts of the State steamers are plying over what was until recently the pasturing ground of cattle.

ZOPESA.—I have secured the agency for this new compound for Dyspepsia and Liver Troubles. It comes to me under most favorable auspices being very highly endorsed and recommended. Its wonderful affinity to the Digestive Organs and the Liver, increasing the dissolving juices, correcting the acids and carrying off impurities of the stomach and regulating the Liver, can be tested by securing a sample bottle, 75 cents. John Livingstone, Listowel.

The Middlesex County judges, in session on Saturday, struck the names of Jas. Carroll and Samuel Hodgins off the roll of county constables. Carroll was the late prisoner tried for the Biddulph murders, and Hodgins was the constable who had him a pair of handcuffs and who had neglected to come forward with information for the Crown in the case.

An Indian's three greatest desires were thus expressed; first he wished for all the tobacco in the world, secondly for all the rum in the world, and when asked what his third wish would be he replied that "he would take a little more rum." Now, if we wish to banish the most troublesome diseases in the quickest possible time our chief wish would be for Hagyard's Yellow Oil. It is a perfect panacea curing by external and internal use all inflammation, pain, and soreness, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Deafness, Colds, Kidney Complaints, Burns, Frost Bites and Flesh Wounds of every variety. For sale by all dealers.

The County Council of Oxford discussed the syndicate agreement and condemned it by a vote of 15 to 13. The Ingersoll *Tribune* says "when it is remembered that the Reformers have a clear majority of five in the Council, it serves very forcibly to show that the great upheaving of the masses of the people is a myth which exists only in the imagination of the organs of the leaders of the party."

Spread the Good News.

As a family medicine and tonic, there is no remedy at present giving such universal satisfaction, and effecting so many astonishing cures, as Electric Bitters. Our druggists report a lively demand for them, at times being unable to supply the many calls. All Bilious Attacks, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Diabetes and Gravel, readily yield to their curative qualities. Sold by J. H. Michener, at forty cents per bottle.

A former resident of Huron, who is now in the Oak River district, N. W. T., says:—I recently saw an account of some Chiselhurst boys who had returned from Dakota. They talk as if that country is actually a land flowing with milk and honey. Now, I have been all through Dakota, and I can truthfully say that the land here is as much superior to the Dakota land as gold is superior to silver.

Of all the remedies on earth that well deserve attention,
Hagyard's Yellow Oil commands especial mention;
For wondrous power to cure disease, its fame there's none can throttle;
Its merits are not in the puff, but they are in the bottle.

All manner of painful and inflammatory diseases are promptly relieved by the external use of this valuable medicine. Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Asthma, Kidney Complaints, Croup, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, Deafness, Neuralgia, Stiff Joints and wounds of every description yield to it power. For sale by all dealers.

The bill for the better protection of railroad employes introduced by Mr. Fraser provides for a clear space of seven feet from the top of a freight car to the lowest section of overhead bridges; for the improvement of the running boards on the top of freight box-cars; and for the filling in of frogs, wing rails and guard rails. The Commissioner of Public Works deserves the thanks of railroad men, and no doubt the bill will be heartily approved of by both sides of the House.

Facts That we Know.

If you are suffering with a severe Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, loss of voice, tickling in the throat, or any affection of the throat or lungs, *we know* that DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY will give you immediate relief. We know of hundreds of cases it has completely cured, and that where all other medicines had failed. No other remedy can show one-half as many *permanent cures.* Now to give you satisfactory proof that DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY *will cure* you of Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Consumption, severe Coughs and Colds, Hoarseness, or any Throat or Lung Disease, if you will call at J. H. Michener's drug store you can get a trial bottle *free of cost*, or a regular sized bottle for $1.00.

A disgraceful scene occurred at Annapolis, on Tuesday on the occasion of the execution of Joseph Thibault, the murderer of the girl Caroline Hill. A crowd of visitors from the surrounding districts, determined not to be baulked of the pleasure of witnessing the ghastly spectacle, tore down the fence surrounding the gaol yard and thus gained admission to the execution. Even while the condemned criminal was hanging from the gallows the gang of sensation-mongers were only restrained with the greatest difficulty from rushing forward to feast their eyes on the corpse as it swung from the beam.

"'Tis sweet to court, but oh! how bitter,
To court a girl and then not get her"

and speaking of bitters reminds us that Burdock Blood Bitters, is the most deservedly popular of any medicine in the market. It sweetens the stomach, and it sweetens the disposition by tranquilizing the nerves, it makes pure blood and cleans all the secretions, jogging every organ to a healthy action, acting at once upon the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Skin and Kidneys, and is the purest tonic in the world. Sample bottles, 10c. Regular size, $1.

A man in St. Louis, Mo., the other day on a wager of twenty cents drank ten schooners of lager beer and killed himself. He paid the penalty of his beastliness; why should not the other man who was a party to the wager pay for his? The one was as bad as the other, for if the disgusting brute who drank himself to death had not had an immediate sider and abettor the operation would at least have been slower. The living man who therefore helped the dead man to kill himself was guilty of manslaughter and should be held to account accordingly.

Holloway's Pills.—The Hour of Danger.—Disease commonly comes on with slight symptoms, which, when neglected, increases in extent, and gradually grows dangerous—a condition which betrays the grossest remissness—when these Pills, taken in accordance with their accompanying directions, would not only have checked, but conquered the incipient disorder. Patients daily forward details of the most remarkable and instructive cases in which timely attention to Holloway's advice has undoubtedly saved them from severe illness. These Pills act primarily on the digestive organs, which they stimulate when slow and imperfect; and, secondly, upon the blood, which is thoroughly purified by them, whence is derived the general tone they impart, and their power of subjugating hypochondriacism, dyspepsia, and nervous complaints.

It is cough, wheeze, wheeze, hack, hack, away,
And there is no comfort be had either night or day.
Do you think so? then you have never tried that most pleasant and effectual cure, Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam; a few doses relieves the most distressing cough, and a twenty-five cent bottle has cured many a sufferer from Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Influenza, Hoarseness and Soreness of the Chest. It is the grand specific for all throat and lung complaints leading to Consumption.

There is a bill before the House of Commons in England providing that the municipalities shall pay the cost of elections. Such a proposition, if carried out, would have at least two advantages. It would increase the freedom of the electors and deprive candidates to a great extent of the power of wealth, thus giving a man of moderate means an opportunity of serving his country if the electors thought him fit and he should be so minded. When the laws now in force, with their penalty clauses, were passed they were thought very stringent, but time has proved them inadequate, and that a coach-and-four, as the saying goes, can be driven through them almost as easily as along an open road. The developments before the Election Commission now at work in Great Britain have astonished everybody, and showed that a radical remedy is necessary if purity of elections is to be established. In Canada the ballot has undoubtedly lessened the opportunities for corruption, but in England it seems to have had very little beneficial effect.

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 at 25 cents a bottle.

As a general rule most advertised cough cures are merely palliative, and smother up a cough by the opiates they contain; not so with Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam; it is composed of soothing, loosening, and expectorants, prepared from harmless demulcents, roots, gums, and barks, that are not only safe but thorough and certain in their action upon the diseased mucous surfaces of the throat and lungs.

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.

As a nation of individuals we stimulate too much alike in the matter of food, drink and medicine, and burn up our bodies with the use of too much fuel in the way of stimulants. Burdock Blood Bitters differs from other advertised tonics, inasmuch that it is not a fancy drink but a pure medicinal tonic, alterative, laxative and nervine, whose effect is to purify, restore, and build up the imporverished blood and enfeebled body. Trial bottles, 10 cents; regular size, one dollar. For sale by all dealers.

The Greatest Blessing.

A simple, pure, harmless remedy, that cures every time and prevents disease, by keeping the blood pure, stomach regular, kidneys and liver active, is the greatest blessing ever conferred upon man. Hop Bitters is that remedy. Thousands are now living and blessed by thousands who have been saved and cured by it. Will you try it. See other column.

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

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.

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.

Manufacturers of reapers, mowers and threshing machines prefer "Castorine" Machine Oil to any other. It will outwear lard, seal or elephant, and is warranted not to gum.

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.

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

LISTOWEL MARKETS.

February 10, 1881

Wheat, fall, per bush.	0 95to	0 98
Spring Wheat, "	95	1 03
Barley, "	0 50	0 75
Peas, "	0 00	0 58
Oats, "	0 27	0 30
Flour, per brrl.,	5 00	0 00
Oatmeal, "	2 75	3 00
Cornmeal, "	2 00	0 00
Butter, per lb.,	0 18	0 00
Eggs, per dozen,	0 18	0 00
Potatoes, per bag,	0 45	0 00
Turkeys, per lb,	0 07	0 08
Geese, "	0 04	0 05
Chickens, per pair,	0 25	0 00
Pork, cwt.,	6 00	7 00
Hay, per ton,	7 00	8 00
Wood, long,	2 00	0 00
Wood, short,	1 00	1 25
Hides, per cwt.,	7 00	7 50
Wool, per lb,	0 00	0 00

PALMERSTON.

February 10, 1881.

Fall Wheat, per bush	$0 95	1 00
Spring Wheat, "	0 90	1 00
Flour, per cwt,	2 40	2 00
Barley, per bush.	0 60	0 70
Peas, "	0 60	0 65
Oats, "	0 27	0 28
Hay, per ton,	6 00	8 00
Potatoes, per bag,	0 30	0 40
Butter, per lb.	0 18	0 20
Eggs, per doz.	0 18	0 20
Pork, per cwt.	5 50	6 00
Cordwood, per cord,	2 00	2 25
Wool, per lb.,	0 29	0 26

TORONTO.

PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGONS

February 10, 1881.

Wheat, fall, per bush.,	1 07 to	1 10
Wheat, spring, "	1 10	1 15
Barley, "	0 78	0 90
Peas, "	0 63	0 64
Oats, "	0 36	0 37
Rye, "	0 00	0 84
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs.,	7 25	7 55
Beef, hind, "	5 50	6 50
Mutton, by carcase "	6 00	7 25
Butter, per lb.,	0 20	0 21
Butter, large rolls,	0 00	0 00
Butter, tub, dairy,	0 20	0 21
Eggs, fresh, per dozen,	0 20	0 25
Potatoes, per bag	0 65	0 70
Hay, per ton,	8 00	14 00
Wool,	0 30	0 31

STRATFORD.

February 10, 1881.

Wheat, fall, per bush.,	$1 02 to	0 03
Wheat, spring, "	0 99	1 00
Barley, "	0 60	0 75
Oats, "	0 32	0 32
Peas, "	0 65	0 67
Flour, per bbl	5 25	5 50
Potatoes, per bag,	0 50	0 60
Butter, lb. rolls,	0 18	0 20
Eggs, per dozen,	0 22	0 23
Hides, per cwt.,	8 50	9 00
Hay, per ton,	9 50	10 00
Wood, per cord.,	2 75	3 50
Wool per lb.,	0 00	0 00

GUELPH.

February 10, 1881.

White wheat	$ 1 00 to	1 03
Treadwell	1 00 to	1 03
Spring wheat (Glasgow)	1 00 to	1 08
Red chaff	0 00 to	0 00
Oats	0 34 to	0 36
Peas	0 60 to	0 70
Barley	0 65 to	0 85
Eggs, per dozen	0 18 to	0 22
Butter, dairy packed	0 16 to	0 18
Butter, rolls	0 18 to	0 20
Potatoes, per bag	0 40 to	0 45
Wood, per load	3 50 to	4 00
Hay, per ton	9 00 to	10 00
Wool, per lb	0 27 to	0 00

Bocklen's Arnica Slave.

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

THE BEST VALUE IN STAPLE GROCERIES!

—AT—

JAS. ARMSTRONG'S

next to McDonald's Bank, Main St.

SPECIAL VALUE IN TEAS.

Large stock of

CROCKERY, CUTLERY & GLASSWARE

will be sold very cheap for one month.

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Buckwheat Flour, &c., constantly on hand.

Farmers, bring your Butter and Eggs, and dried meat this way. Highest market price allowed in exchange for goods. 3.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

(SOUTHERN EXTENSION OF W. G. & B. RY.

Trains leave Listowel Station daily as under

For Kincardine and intermediate points—Mixed, 7.55 a.m.; Express 1.53 p.m.; Express 8.19 p.m.

For Palmerston—Express at 6.39 a. m.; Express 1.03 p.m.; Mixed, 10.00 p.m

PORT DOVER AND STRATFORD & HURON RAILWAY.

GOING SOUTH.	No 1 a.m.	No 5 a.m.	No 3 p.m.
Leave Listowel at	6.00	8.35	12.45
" Milverton	6.33	9.55	1.30
" Stratford	7.12	11.03	2.20
" Woodstock	8.21	1.20	4.40
" Norwich	9.12	3.45	5.28
" C. S. Crossing	9.39	5.01	5.57
" Simcoe	10.35	5.54	6.25
Arrive at Port Dover	11.05	6.45	7.00

No. 5 runs only on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

GOING NORTH.	No 2 a.m	No 4 a.m	No 6 p.m.
Leave Port Dover at	6.15	2.15	7.50
" Simcoe	6.45	3.00	8.50
" C. S. Crossing	7.14	3.40	10.05
" Norwich	7.41	4.30	11.16
" Woodstock	8.21	5.13