# LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1880.


## EDITORIAL NOTES.

HON. MR. BABY, Minister of Inland Revenue, has resigned his portfolio in the Cabinet, and has been appointed a Superior Court Judge. His successor is Mr. Caron, of Quebec.

SIR. LEONARD TILLEY, Minister of Finance, was expected in Stratford last night. The *Herald* of Wednesday has the following respecting his visit: On Thursday of this week the Finance Minister will pay his long promised visit to Stratford. He will be received by a deputation of leading Conservatives, will be presented with an address, and in the evening speak before a mass meeting in the town hall, to which the general public are cordially invited. There will no doubt be a grand rally of the friends of Canadian trade and industry upon the occasion on Thursday evening, but their opponents will be welcome also. On Friday Sir L. Tilley will probably visit the workshops of the town. During his stay he will be the guest of S. R. Hesson, Esq., M. P.

AN early meeting of Parliament is semi-officially announced by the *Mail*. It says: It is by no means improbable that Parliament will be summoned at an early date for the regular session. The expense of a special session was probably deemed far too serious an item to be incurred for the discussion of even so important a matter as the Pacific railway contract; but as the contract may be considered as now concluded to all intents and purposes, the Government no doubt feel disposed to meet the wishes of the country for as early a meeting of Parliament as the public business will admit of. We may, therefore, look for a session beginning before Christmas, and continuing, after a short adjournment for the holidays, till the business is concluded. We do not imagine that the session will this year be a very long one. It has been inevitable that the Government should be prevented from getting many measures ready for the consideration of the House. For our own part we shall welcome the early session very cordially. The country would doubtless have approved of an extra session had the negotiations been concluded at an early date, but as the season is so far advanced, it seems needless to incur a large expense to save but a very few weeks of time.

RETURNING TO CANADA.—A few months ago considerable ado was made in Grit quarters about the exodus to the United States. There may have been some slight occasion for comment at the time, as a demand for skilled mechanics had caused wages to advance on the "other side" to a point which had the effect of alluring a number of Canadians over the border. Of course the opportunity for a fling at the N. P. was too good to be lost, and the Opposition press at once seized upon it, telling the people that it was the fiscal policy of the Government which was driving Canadians out of the country. Some half-dozen mechanics from this town were among those who left to seek higher wages in the U. S., and although their places here were quickly filled, an endeavor was made to manufacture a little political capital out of their departure. The men who left here were mostly from Messrs. Hess Brothers furniture manufactory. Since that time this firm have been constantly extending their business and increasing the number of their workmen, until to-day, we are credibly informed, they are doing a much larger business, and consequently employing more hands than at any time since their establishment in Listowel. We understand that Messrs. Hess Bros. have upwards of one hundred hands in their employ at the present time. But this is by the way. What we set out to chronicle is the fact that about all of those mechanics who went to the other side have lately returned, and we are pleased to learn that they are again at work in Listowel; and further, we understand that they think none the less of Canada as a field for the mechanic, after their short experience in the domain of Uncle Sam.

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

### Election of Garfield and Arthur by an Overwhelming Majority.

**Sweeping Republican Victory all along the Line—The United States Declares for Protection.**

New York, Nov. 2.—The Republicans have swept the country like a whirlwind, the following States having gone for Garfield and Arthur:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Colorado | 3 | Minnesota | 5 |
| Connecticut | 6 | Nebraska | 3 |
| Illinois | 21 | New Hampshire | 4 |
| Indiana | 15 | New York | 35 |
| Iowa | 11 | Ohio | 22 |
| Kansas | 5 | Pennsylvania | 29 |
| Maine | 7 | Rhode Island | 4 |
| Massachusetts | 13 | Vermont | 5 |
| Michigan | 11 | Wisconsin | 10 |

Making a total of 210 electoral votes for the Republican candidates, or 32 votes more than enough to elect. The following states have gone Democratic:—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia, or 147 electoral votes, leaving California, Nevada, and Oregon to hear from. The forty-seventh Congress will be Republican by a working majority in both Houses, the senate being nearly a tie, and the House of Representatives being Republican by six or eight majority. In this city the Democrats have elected the Mayor, Registrar and twelve or fourteen Aldermen out of twenty-four. The State Legislature will be decidedly Republican in both Assembly and Senate. All of the Republican States elect their officers and a majority in their Legislatures.

Nov. 3.—Dispatches up to three o'clock this morning indicate no material change in the figures given yesterday as the probable division of the electoral vote, viz:—147 for Hancock, and 222 for Garfield. Should California, Nevada and Oregon all go Democratic, their 12 votes taken from the Republican 222, there would still be a Garfield majority of 210, and it takes but 185 to elect.

## STRATFORD MODEL SCHOOL.

The following teachers in training at the Stratford Model School received Third Class Certificates at the close of the first session, Oct. 23rd:

| | |
|---|---|
| Annie Foreman, Stratford | 414 |
| Michael Lindsay, Sebringville | 403 |
| Chloe Wilson, St. Marys | 394 |
| Ida Read, Stratford | 375 |
| Louisa Pegler, Woodham | 363 |
| Mary Lennox, Blanshard | 321 |
| Mary J. Farlin, " | 289 |
| Annie Milne, Stratford | 379 |
| Alber a Hotchkirk, Logan | 358 |
| Eliza Lacey, St. Marys | 576 |
| H. G. Handford, Monington | 341 |
| Sarah Quayle, St. Marys | 565 |
| David M. Couper, Milverton | 507 |
| Thomas Gordon, Hibbert | 363 |
| James Griffin, Nissouri | 353 |
| J. W. Adams, Mornington | 338 |
| Alice Clanton, Stratford | 333 |
| Matilda Kirkpatrick, " | [illegible] |
| John Thompson, Ayr on | 353 |
| Emerson Kelling on, Trowbridge | 339 |
| Agnes Molloy, Hibbert | 292 |
| Mary A. M. Green, St. Mary's | 324 |
| Joan C. Copeland, Blanshard | 321 |

Teachers holding Third-Class Certificates expiring this year, and who wish the same extended can make an application and the Board of Examiners will take into consideration at the next Model School Examination the propriety of recommending such extension.

WM. DAVIDSON,
Sec. Board Examiners.

## IRELAND'S TROUBLES.

### Prosecuting the Land Leaguers.

**Healy and Walsh Committed for Trial—Parnell and other Land Leaguers Served with Summonses—They are Commanded to Appear in Court on Friday.**

London, Nov. 1.—Before the Court of Sessions at Bantry to-day in the case of Healy and Walsh, accused of attempting to intimidate a tenant farmer, the prosecution declared that the defendants told Manning his crops would be left to rot if the farm was not surrendered. The defence alleged that the agent for the land, and not Manning, had originated the prosecution. Manning said he had no intention of prosecuting Healy and Walsh until the police visited him. The police gave evidence that Manning said he was afraid he would be shot. On this evidence defendants were committed for trial, and subsequently bailed for £200.

PARNELL AT LIMERICK.

Parnell visited Limerick to-day. He was met a mile from the town by a reception committee and the Corporation, and escorted by a procession of 50,000 persons, including 3,000 horsemen. Dillon, O'Shaugnessy, and W. O'Sullivan, members of Parliament, spoke at the subsequent meeting. There were 150 extra constabulary on duty, but the military were confined to their barracks.

THE LAND LEAGUE'S PROSECUTION.

London, Nov. 3.—Parnell arrived in Dublin late yesterday evening, and his view of the proceedings taken against himself and his *confreres* may be judged from the jocose manner in which he received the news of the Government's action. Detectives have been watching outside the Imperial Hotel, where he is staying, and outside the local offices of the Land League. Parnell, in his comments upon the prosecutions, says that they will amount to nothing, and that he has no fear of the result, either to himself or to the others. The copy of the indictment was served upon him while was lunching at the Imperial. He politely bowed to the constable who served it, and continued his lunch without reading the documents. T. D. Sullivan, Sexton, Brennan, and Egan have also received summonses, which in all cases call on the accused to appear before the Court of Queen's Bench in Dublin on Friday. Nally, who is on the list, in a speech delivered by him near Taumson Monday recommended the use of dynamite and guncotton against the landlords. At a meeting of the Land League it was decided to appoint Parnell, T. D. Sullivan, Sexton, Egan and Brennan as a committee to conduct the defence. Their policy, it is thought, will be to obstruct the trials as much as possible, and they are expected to be prolonged, probably lasting over six months. Six hundred witnesses will in all likelihood be summoned. The prosecutions will be conducted by the Right Hon. Hugh Law, Attorney General for Ireland, assisted by the Crown and Treasury Solicitors. The Dublin *Daily Express*, the Irish Protestant Tory organ, discussing the prosecutions, says that if the Government play with this matter for another six months there will be an armed rising. The Dublin branch of the Land League held its weekly meeting yesterday, when it was resolved to refuse admittance to reporters in future.

## MURDERED HER CHILD.

### Discovery of a Mother's Crime at Brunner.

Stratford, Nov. 3.—A girl by the name of Mary Ann Attig, living at Brunner, 15 miles from here, gave birth to an illegitimate child a few days ago. Its disappearance caused an enquiry, and after a search the body was found near the house covered with about two inches of earth, the body bearing marks of violence. The authorities ordered an inquest to be held to-day, which resulted in the coroner's jury finding a verdict of wilful murder against the mother. The girl, however, has absconded and cannot be found. The police have the case in hand, however, and expect to effect an arrest shortly.

## THE HANLAN-TRICKETT MATCH.

Interest in the Hanlan-Trickett boat race is increasing as the 15th November approaches. A despatch from London says Hanlan is going on capitally. He is as full of confidence as ever, and declares he is longing for the fray. Yesterday he rested from aquatic exercise, attending church morning and evening, and walking eight or nine miles in the afternoon. Trickett has returned to Putney, and with his return comes a report that he has done a big trial when away, though where, report sayeth not. In spite of these rumored wonderful performances of the Antipodean giant, his fellow-countrymen do not appear inclined to open their moneybags. A story goes that last night a thousand to five hundred pounds was offered to Mr. John Thompson, Trickett's particular friend, on Hanlan, but that gentleman made no response. The Australians continue as mysterious as ever, and any reliable information concerning them and their movements is rather difficult to obtain. They appear to imagine they are playing a deep game. All the other oarsmen are hard at work. Warren Smith has created a very favorable impression. There will probably be lively betting on the Hop Bitters race. The weather is fine but cold.

The *Mail* sensibly remarks: We regret to observe a widespread disposition on the part of some communities—which would doubtless consider it as an insult to be classed as "rural"—to keep down the salaries of school teachers. Collingwood, which employs twelve teachers in the public school, is offering $600 for a head master holding a first class A certificate. This is a very low salary, considering the requirements and responsibilities of the position. The Walkerton *Herald*, commenting on the subject of teacher's remuneration, favours a misplaced "economy," and thinks that, "comparing the average teacher with the average mechanic and the time required for obtaining a knowledge of their professions, there does not appear to be any strong ground for assuming that the remuneration for the services they render should vary very much." This is a very short-sighted view of the subject. The responsibility of the mechanic is not to be compared with that of the teacher. Moreover, a high standard of morality and personal conduct is required in the case of the latter which is not demanded in connection with mechanical pursuits. It may be that some who have chosen the teacher's calling would be better qualified for mechanical industry. That is a reason for raising the standard of fitness—not for lowering the scale of remuneration. The community that consults its highest interests in the matter will not only pay its teachers well, but will insist upon their being worth all they get.

The South Huron Agricultural Society has adopted a new sytem of awarding prizes for root culture. The roots are visited in the field as they grow, and the prizes are awarded to the best crop. Of course this involves a great deal of labour on the part of the judges, but after all, the work is well spent, and the prizes are given in the manner most likely to do real good. The judges, after inspecting the crops, decided to test the actual weight of roots on an average quarter of a rod. In the case of a crop belonging to Mr. James Pickhard, Exeter, the quarter rod of Long Red Mangolds yielded at the rate of 53 tons to the acre; a crop of Carter's Imperial turnips, belonging to Mr. Wm. Cudmore, yielded at the rate of 26 tons to the acre; and a crop of white Belgian carrots, belonging to Mr. James Dickson, yielded at the rate of 33 tons to the acre. These were the first prize patches. Mangolds are worth from seven to ten cents a bushel to the farmer for feeding purposes; turnips a little more, and carrots nearly twice as much. At 33½ bushels to the ton it will be seen that the prize crop of mangolds was worth about $140 to the acre, and the crop of carrots at least as much. Of course it costs money to raise such crops, and it is a heavy job harvesting them, but any farmer can see there is money in them.

## THE VANDERBILT ROADS.

EIGHT THOUSAND NEW FREIGHT CARS ORDERED—INCREASE OF TRAFFIC.

New York, Oct. 30.—Vanderbilt yesterday ordered the immediate manufacture of 5,000 new freight cars for the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad and 3,000 additional freight cars for the Lake Shore road. A large number of new passenger cars was also ordered for both roads, besides a number of new locomotives. The requisition involves altogether an expenditure of $5,000,000. The Superintendent of the New York Central says Thurday's traffic was the largest ever known upon the road.

## THE SYNDICATE NEGOTIATIONS.

### "Bystander" on the Attitude of the "Globe."

*Bystander* for November, speaking of the attacks made upon the Government during the syndicate negotiations, says:—"It would surely be difficult for a political party to be worse served on the present occasion by its reputed organ, the *Globe*. The situation of the Opposition leaders was delicate. Either from conviction or, what is more likely, out of deference to conventional opinion, they have adopted the enterprise in its entirety, including the unprofitable as well as the profitable parts of the road, and had become as thoroughly responsible for its success as those by whom it was originally set on foot. They were bound therefore, to further, at least not to impede, it in the hands of their successors; and when Sir John Macdonald went to England to make arrangements for its completion, duty and policy alike prescribed to them scrupulous forbearance from anything like antagonism till the result of the negotiations should have been made known. Only by such forbearance could they have preserved their authority with the nation and their right to a hearing for their criticisms when the proper time arrived. Instead of this their organ presented them as mad with factious malevolence, passionately desiring the failure of the operation, agonized by any favourable intelligence, hailing any adverse report, however frivolous, as a crumb of comfort. Since the positive announcement of the Prime Minister's success, they have been exhibited as seeking consolation day by day in wretched eavesdroppings from Ottawa about hitches in the negotiations, which were the mere creatures of a malevolent fancy. On the question of the road itself, two or three different positions have been taken up in the course of as many months, and each in turn has been maintained with the vituperative and slanderous violence which, when the time for falling back arrives, adds emphasis and disgrace to the retreat. The game of the Opposition has thus been ruined, and the leaders will go to Ottawa without a shred of moral authority left. Had the object of the organ been to bring disaster on the new leadership, it could not have laboured with more success. The finishing stroke is put to the work by the attacks upon Sir Charles Tupper, stamped as they are in every line with the mark of personal malice added to party hatred. If public justice requires that Sir Charles Tupper be arraigned, arraigned let him be in the manner and in the language befitting anything so grave as a charge of peculation or personal corruption against a man in an office of the highest trust. But any one, even the most fanatical Grit, can see that it is not regard for public justice which inspires venomous invective. Supposing the person accused to have done anything needing concealment, he could devise no more effectual veil for his offence than that which has been thrown over it by the *Globe*. Generous sympathy for a man run down by malice is a feeling of which the conductors of that journal have had no personal experience, and of the influence of which on the public they can form no idea; but Sir Charles Tupper, whatever may be his demerits, is now in the eyes of the mass of his fellow citizens an injured man. On evidence which only the blindest of partizans can think complete, he has not only been pronounced undoubtedly guilty of public theft, but loaded with the foulest abuse; for these self-appointed censors feel themselves at liberty to combine the functions of a judge with the oratorical freedom of an Old Bailey advocate. If the same accusation is brought forward by the chief of the *Globe's* party at Ottawa, it will hardly obtain a hearing, because there will be a universal unwillingness to sacrifice any one to the paltry vengeance of the *Globe*. The practical moral is that if the Opposition leaders wish to attract men of sense and character, Liberals above all, to their standard, and to have their cause decently presented to the public intelligence, they will find it necessary to reform their press. While the party system endures there must be party journals, on the conduct of which the popular estimate of the party will, in great measure depend; and leaders whose organ during the eight months of Parliamentary vacation has been identifying them with everything that is narrowest in faction and everything that is meanest in malignity, will find it no easy matter to set themselves right when Parliament meets. Mr. Mackenzie, as we know, deems the conduct of the *Globe* a model of "righteousness and beneficence,' and he has perhaps good reasons for his individual opinion; but we expect now to see not the spirit of Mr. Mackenzie, but that of Mr. Blake prevail."

## THE APPLE EXPORT TRADE.

Montreal *Gazette*:—The shipments of apples from this port continue to show an unprecedentedly large volume, there having been sent forward this week to Great Britain 21,520 brls., against 18,487 for the week previous, and 8,003 for the corresponding week in 1879. From the commencement of the present season to date the total exports have aggregated 85,392 brls, as compared with the same period last year of 23,889 brls, showing an increase of 61,495 brls. Although large quantities of apples continue to arrive daily, both by boat and rail, sales on this market are comparatively small to what they were in former seasons, for the reason that shippers who previously bought here, have this year transferred their base of operations to the country, where they have made their purchases, attended to their own packing, and shipping direct from the orchards through to Liverpool, Glasgow and London. During the past week the activity in packing and shipping witnesssd in the apple districts of Ontario and Western New York has never been equalled in the annals of the trade. In this city, comparatively few stocks have yet been laid in for the winter, as dealers fear a big "break" in the English markets, and a subsequent decline in prices here. This view, however, is not shared in by the entire trade, as we understand two parties are stocking up at present prices, which range from $1.60 to $2 per barrel for round quantities of good to choice lines, $2.25 having been obtained for selections of straight colored lots, but the general run of arrivals is worth from $1.80 to $1.90 for car lots. Sales to-day were reported of 160 barrels, consisting of Spitz, Baldwins, Russets and Northern Spies, at $1.85; 100 barrels do at $1.90, and 120 barrels of selected Baldwins at $2. There is quite a glut of Greenings on this market, which have sold at $1.50 to $1.80 in round lots as to quality, but the demand for this description is very slow, the chief enquiry being for colored long keeping stock. The English markets are reported 2s lower by cable.

## FEARFUL STORM IN EUROPE.

### Great Destruction of Shipping and Loss of Life.

London, Oct. 30.—Great excitement prevailed yesterday and to-day among the underwriters of the Liverpool marine insurance companies, owing to the sad list of wrecks that occurred during the storm of the 27th and 28th. Reports were constantly arriving, and the Exchange newsroom boards presented an unusual sight. Temporary stands have been fixed for the posting of the telegraphic casualties, a circumstance which in the opinion of some of the oldest members has not been witnessed in many years. The calamity, coming as it does at the end of the not very prosperous year of 1880, renders the accounts anything but satisfactory to the shareholders. Reports coming in from the Baltic stations say that the number of vessels of different sizes that are reported as having either gone down, broken to pieces on shore, or suffered more or less damage during the terrible storm, reaches fully one hundred. Over fifty vessels were wrecked along the coast of the North Sea between Spurn point and Hornsea. At the latter place a brig was driven against the new pier, causing damage to the extent of several thousand pounds. A similar accident occurred at Withernsea, the vessel carrying away over fifty yards of the pier. Twelve vessels are ashore in the neighborhood of Withernsea, and a large number are reported as stranded along various ports of the coast. It will be utterly impossible to ascertain the amount of destruction that attended the storm for several days. The Dublin *Express* says in reference to the forewarning of the storm's approach:—"The English Meteorological Department has once more cut a very bad figure. The storm which has just passed over us was predicted with extraordinary accuracy as to the details by an American weather prophet." It adds that the *Herald's* private enterprise has furnished the world with many valuable forewarnings of atmospheric disturbances.

## DENVER IN THE HANDS OF A MOB.

### Brutal Treatment of the Mongolian Residents—An Outgrowth of the "Chinese Letter" and Party Politics.

Denver, Col., Oct. 31.—Denver has been in the hands of a mob for eight hours, and there are now 1,500 rioters in the streets. The trouble has been growing for days. It was discovered a week ago that there were fully eight thousand illegal names registered in this city, and immediately afterwards the streets were filled with strangers. Ever since the publication of the forged Garfield letter violent partisans have striven to make an issue of the Chinese question, and the Democratic press has been filled with articles asserting that as soon as Garfield was elected the State would be flooded with Chinese and all the white labor driven out. On Saturday night the Democrats had a procession, carrying transparencies with inscriptions and cartoons tending to excite animosity against the Chinese. A considerable portion became intoxicated and remained out all night. This noon they made an assault on the Chinese houses, tearing them down and beating and driving out the Chinese. One of them was dragged from Sop Lee's place with a rope around his neck and his skull was crushed in with boots and bricks. The police were called out, but were unable to control the mob. The fire department was ordered to throw water on the rioters, but the mob attacked them and badly wounded two firemen. Many Chinamen were fearfully beaten, and one rescued was taken to the jail, which was immediately surrounded by a mob of about a thousand, who hurrahed for Hancock and yelled "Lynch the leper." The special police managed to keep back the crowd. The other mob remained intact in the lower part of city, and about dark they were entirely beyond control, and marched from street to street, gutting the China houses, wherever they saw them, and assaulting citizens. Several are reported killed, but the condition of the street is such that it is impossible at this hour to get a definite report. Many colored men were knocked down and beaten, and at this hour the rioters are still on the streets in full force. Special police have been sworn in to the number of 300. There is a great deal of incendiarism to-night, and the fire department has been called, to be ready at the slightest warning. Reports of pistols are heard all over the town, and the militia will be called out. Threats have been freely made that the *Tribune* office would be sacked, but though the mob has been howling across the street from it no attack has yet been made. The citizens, irrespective of party, are intensely indignant. The transparencies carried in the Democratic procession on Saturday night were altogether devoted to the Chinese, and this, with the constant repitition of the Garfield forgery, are causes of mob violence. The Chinese population here cannot exceed 150 all told, and from this disgraceful riot, not a single incident is reported of any of them having resisted the onslaught.

THE RIOT QUELLED.

Denver, Nov. 1.—At 11.30 last night everything was quiet, the mob having dispersed, but a large police force is patrolling the streets and the militia is ready for action. All the saloons are closed. The rioters gutted every China house in town. One Chinaman was hung over his front door, and several were badly beaten and wounded. In nearly every instance the policemen rescued the Chinamen. Four or five of the rioters were slightly wounded, and one seriously.

## A FRIGHTFUL FALL.

### Descent of a Performer from a Balloon 1,000 Feet Up.

Paris, Nov. 1.—A frightful and probably unprecedented balloon accident occurred last evening at Courbevoie, near Paris. A large crowd had assembled to witness the novel and perilous ascent of a gymnast called Auguste Navarre, who with inexplicable foolhardiness had volunteered to perform a number of athletic feats on a trapeze suspended from a Montgolfir balloon. Rejecting the advice of the bystanders Navaare refused to allow himself to be tied to the trapeze. There was no car attached to the balloon, which at about five o'clock rose majestically in the air. Navaare hung to the trapeze, and appeared quite confident when he saluted the spectators. When the balloon reached the height of a 1,000 feet the crowd were horrified to see him suddenly let go and fall. His tragic descent was watched with breathless excitement. At last his body reached the ground, striking with such force that it made a rebound of four yards. It was crushed almost beyond recognition. Meanwhile the balloon, freed from its human ballast, shot up with lightning speed, and soon disappeared from sight. Late in the evening it burst and fell at Mepilmortant, much to the consternation of the inhabitants of that busy Parisian quarter.

## THE BAD BASUTOS.

### After Torturing and Murdering Many Europeans, They are Completely Overcome by the Troops.

London Oct. 30.—The rumor that Col. Clarke has had a fight with the native insurgents at Natal has been confirmed by the gratifying intelligence that the force under the command had won a decisive victory after a contest of two hours. After considerable skirmishing, during which both flanks of Col. Clark's command were threatened, a desperate charge was made, in which the provincial troops carried everything before them, the rebels being everywhere repulsed with a single exception, and Mafeting has been relieved with but slight loss to the provincial forces. The Basutos, on the other hand, admit a loss of 300 men killed and many more wounded. Additionals have been received from Cape Town of the recent uprising of the tribes which joined the Basutos in rebellion. These treacherous rebels, while professing loyality, surrounded the Europeans and murdered them. The Majestials captured by them were submitted to special tortures before being killed, the natives meanwhile executing a war dance. The horrors of the massacre have only found partial relief in the public mind by the grateful and unexpected news of Col. Clarke's victory.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Babb homestead at Mitchell has been sold for $3,000.

The Middlesex House of Refuge will be formally opened on the 8th of December.

Dr. Stewart wanted $4,000 from the Kingston *Whig* for libel, and in Court got nothing.

Mr. Jones found the Georgian Bay islands too cold for his bees and removed them to Beeton.

Mr. H. H. McCulloch of Stratford, shot eight quail the other day, the first shot in this part of the country for years.

Mrs. Waites, of Stratford, wife of Rev. Mr. Waites, is down with typhod fever. Their eldest boy has just died from scarlet fever.

Mr. Vennor, writing from St. Sauveur des Montagnuts, says he has been frozen in, but there will be fine weather after the first week of November.

It is learned that at the solicitation of the Governor-General, who has taken great personal interest in the matter, the British Government have placed a war ship at the disposal of the Canadian Government, free of all expense, to be used for such purposes in regard to the education and training of sailors as may be determined on. What step has been taken by the Government has not yet transpired, but doubtless the offer will not be refused.

The Clifford Arrow says: "Mr. Davidson, of Guelph, who took several prizes at the Clifford Exhibition, was charged with having been guilty of appropriating other people's apples at the Walkerton Exhibition. The Herald of that town spoke out pretty strong about the matter, and now the editor has been sent a lawyer's letter demanding an apology or retraction. The Herald very properly refuses to do either, but instead publishes the evidence of the investigating committee, which finds "that Davidson & Co., of Guelph, were guilty of fraud, and they forfeit all prize money awarded them at this exhibition."

Jones, one of the prisoners accused of stealing $15,000 from Mr. F. B. McNamee's bookkeeper in Montreal some months ago, has been sentenced to five years imprisonment in the Penitentiary. Several scenes have occurred in the Montreal Courts during the enquiry into this crime, which would seem to indicate a strange want of respect for the Bench. Mr. McNamee himself grew violent in Court, and had to spend ten days in gaol for contempt; Mr. Archambault, Jones' lawyer, while in Court, struck Mr. Quinn, who acted for Mr. McNamee, across the mouth; and finally the prisoner was allowed to make a harangue from the dock, in which he used strong language going so far as to call Mr. McNamee a perjurer.

The statement that the climate of Manitoba and the North-West is milder than that of the adjoining American States and Territories is apt to excite incredulity, simply by reason of the geographical position of these respective regions. It is too often taken for granted that climate is altogether a matter of latitude and that because the Canadian territory lies north of that of the United States the winters must necessarily be more severe. Continued observation, however, goes to confirm the fact that Manitoba frequently escapes the severe storms which sweep over Minnesota and Dakota. The Winnipeg *Times* says that the effects of the late blizzard, which were very severely experienced over the line, were not felt in Manitoba at all. So soon as the advantage of Manitoba in this respect is generally recognized, it is certain to tell on western immigration to the benefit of our North-West.

John B. Gough is said to have been so dissatisfied with his reception in Canada that he arbitrarily refused to fill his engagements.

For dysentery, diarrhœa, and all summer complaints, use the greatest of all pure, simple remedies—**Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.** It is pleasant, rapid, reliable and effective. For sale by all dealers. T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors.

The high price of eggs tempts the honest granger to hunt up all the "lost" nests about the premises, and the market is pretty well stocked with tired eggs.

Nearly all diseases have their origin in impure blood and improper action of the liver. Cleanse the blood, regulate the bowels, and keep the glandular system in healthy action by the use of **Burdock Blood Bitters**, and sickness will be a stranger in your household. **Burdock Blood Bitters** is sold by all dealers at $1 per bottle.

Guy Fawkes' Day will be quietly observed by the Orange Order in Toronto. Several entertainments of a social nature have been arranged for by the lodges.

Now that the season of summer complaints is approaching, every individual should be guarded by a proper remedy. The most pleasant, safe and speedy cure for diarrhœa, cholera morbus, dysentery, cramps, colic, nausea, and all bowel complaints, is that old reliable medicine, **Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.** All dealers supply it at 37½ cents per bottle.

Sir Charles Tupper arrived at Winnipeg Monday morning, and received a hearty welcome from the Conservatives of the city, by whom he will be entertained at a banquet on Saturday.

**Mothers,** do not drug your children with poisonous opiates, in the form of soothing syrups, when one bottle of **Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry** will allay all irritation of the stomach and bowels to teething. It is pleasant, mild, and harmless, and is a positive specific for every form of summer complaint. All druggists sell it at 37½ cents per bottle.

The Grand Trunk spends annually four million dollars in wages, employs 10,000 men, and has sunk $130,000,000 of English gold in the Dominion. It pays the city of Montreal $20,000 annually for taxes.

**Delicate Women.**

Cases of female weakness, delicate and enfeebled constitutions, and those suffering from Stomach Liver and Kidney complaints, will find Electric Bitters a speedy and certain cure. The sick and poorly 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 reports of the murder of the Ameer of Afghanistan, and of the prevalence of anarchy at Cabul, are unconfirmed by the latest accounts from that city.

Thorley's food increases the flow of milk in cows. Try it; at J. A. Hacking's.

The law requires the use of the Imperial Measure. Every size onhand at J. H. SMITH'S.

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

Col. Irvine, of the North West Mounted Police, will fill the vacant place of Col. McLeod. Col. Irvine is a Canadian, is very familiar with the western country, knows the Indians well, and has seen all the service of the west, since he served as major in the 2nd Battalion, Quebec Rifles, with Sir Garnet Wolseley in the Red River expedition.

**Bocklea'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.

On Monday evening of last week the barn of Mr. Samuel Sellers, of the township of Fullarton, was destroyed by fire, together with all the grain stored in it. As this is Mr. Sellers first year farming it will be a severe loss. There is three hundred dollars insurance on the property.

**Spead 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 druggist 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 curitive qualities. Sold by J. H. Michener, at forty cents a bottle.

The teachers of the Mitchell High School have been re-engaged for next year at their old salaries.

**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.

The half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company was held in London, England, on Thursday 28th Oct. There was a large attendance of the shareholders. Sir Henry Tyler presiding. The report stated that the half year ending June last, the last three months, and the last week, were respectively the best in the Company's history. It spoke highly of the prospects of the concern. The report was unanimously adopted, and a gratuity of two thousand five hundred pounds sterling was voted to Mr. Hickson in recognition of his services, especially in connection with the Chicago extension.

**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, and its proprietors are being blessed by thousands who have been saved and cured by it. Will you try it. See other column.

The banks in Stratford have been obliged to reduce the rate of interest on Savings' bank deposits to three per cent., arising from the plethora of money awaiting investment. It is no secret now that some of the Banks' favorite customers can discount their paper at six per cent. Where is all the money coming from? Many farmers are selling their wheat and depositing their surplus funds, but they stare in utter astonishment at the Banker who says three per cent. is all he can afford to pay.

**Doctors Gave Him Up.**

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?" "I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters, and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die!"

"Well-a-day! If that is so, I will go this minute and get some for my poor George. I know hops are good."

GLASS, GLASS.—I have just received spring stock of window glass, all sizes, which will be offered at very low prices. Call and see

J. A. HACKING.—21

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

### DAIRY MARKETS.

London, Nov. 1.—At the cheese market on Saturday, the following factories boarded their cheese:—Napier 900; Merlin, 575; Watford Union, 375; Glencoe 1,330; Applegrove, 680; total, 3,680. Sales were made of 850 boxes at 12½c. for September and October make. The Board of Directors of the Cheese Association held a meeting on Saturday at which it was decided to hold the last market of the season on Saturday next, November 6th, and to open for the next season on the second Saturday in May, 1881. A resolution was passed extending the privileges of this market to the members of the other Canadian Cheese markets who shall reciprocate the courtesy; also a vote of thanks to the City Council for the use of the City Hall.

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 1.—3,700 boxes of cheese were sold to-day at 12½c to 12¾c. The ruling price is 12½c: 1,000 commissioned.

Little Falls, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Very dull market to-day. Sales of 2,000 boxes of factory cheese at 12½c to 12¾c; 400 boxes of farm dairy cheese at 11½c. to 12½c; 350 packages of butter at 25c to 26c.

### LISTOWEL MARKETS.

November 4, 1880

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat, fall, per bush. | 0 95 to | 1 00 |
| Spring Wheat, " | 0 98 | 1 00 |
| Barley, " | 0 50 | 0 60 |
| Peas, " | 0 50 | 0 60 |
| Oats, " | 0 26 | 0 28 |
| Flour, per brrl., | 5 00 | |
| Oatmeal, " | 2 75 | 3 00 |
| Cornmeal, " | 1 75 | 2 00 |
| Butter, per lb., | 0 17 | 0 18 |
| Eggs, per dozen, | 0 0 | 0 15 |
| Potatoes, per bag, | 0 35 | 0 45 |
| Hay, per ton, | 6 50 | 7 00 |
| Wood, long, | 2 00 | 2 25 |
| Wood, short, | 1 00 | 1 10 |
| Hides, per cwt., | 8 00 | 9 00 |
| Wool, per lb., | 0 00 | 0 00 |

### TORONTO.

PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGONS

November 4, 1880.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat, fall, per bush., | 1 03 to | 1 08 |
| Wheat, spring, " | 1 04 | 1 10 |
| Barley, " | 0 58 | 0 74 |
| Peas, " | 0 63 | 0 68 |
| Oats, " | 0 33 | 0 35 |
| Rye, " | 0 90 | 0 91 |
| Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs., | 6 50 | 7 00 |
| Beef, hind s, " | 5 00 | 6 50 |
| Mutton, by carcase " | 5 50 | 6 50 |
| Butter, per lb., | 0 23 | 0 25 |
| Butter, large rolls, | 0 00 | 0 00 |
| Butter, tub, dairy, | 0 18 | 0 21 |
| Eggs, fresh, per dozen, | 0 19 | 0 20 |
| Potatoes, per bbl, | 0 30 | 0 35 |
| Hay, per ton, | 9 00 | 10 50 |
| Wool, | 0 00 | 0 00 |

### STRATFORD.

November 4, 1880.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat, fall, per bush., | $0 98 to | 1 00 |
| Wheat, spring, " | 1 03 | 1 05 |
| Barley, " | 0 40 | 0 50 |
| Oats, " | 0 27 | 0 28 |
| Peas, " | 0 62 | 0 64 |
| Flour, per brl | 5 00 | 5 50 |
| Potatoes, per bag, | 0 45 | 0 50 |
| Butter, lb. rolls, | 0 18 | 0 20 |
| Eggs, per dozen, | 0 17 | 0 20 |
| Hides, per cwt., | 6 00 | 8 00 |
| Hay, per ton, | 7 00 | 8 00 |
| Wood, per cord., | 2 75 | 3 25 |
| Wool per lb., | 0 00 | 0 00 |

### PALMERSTON.

November 4, 1880.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fall Wheat, per bush., | $0 90 | 1 00 |
| Spring Wheat, " | 0 90 | 1 00 |
| Flour, per cwt, | 2 25 | 2 50 |
| Barley, per bush. | 0 45 | 0 63 |
| Peas, " | 0 50 | 0 60 |
| Oats, " | 0 26 | 0 28 |
| Hay, per ton, | 6 00 | 7 00 |
| Potatoes, per bag, | 0 30 | 0 45 |
| Butter, per lb. | 0 19 | 0 21 |
| Eggs, per doz. | 0 12 | 0 15 |
| Pork, per cwt. | 6 00 | 7 00 |
| Cordwood, per cord, | 2 00 | 2 25 |
| Wool, per lb., | 0 20 | 0 26 |

### GUELPH.

November 4, 1880.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| White wheat | $ 0 90 to | 1 04 |
| Treadwell | 0 90 to | 1 04 |
| Spring wheat (Glasgow) | 0 95 to | 1 06 |
| Red chaff | 0 00 to | 0 00 |
| Oats | 0 