LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1881.

A DIVISION ARRIVED AT.

The Syndicate Agreement Sustained by a Majority of 85.

After an all night session, a division on Mr. Blake's amendment was reached at an early hour on Wednesday morning. The result, as must have been anticipated, is a most complete vindication of the agreement. The vote stood—for the amendment, 54; against, 139; majority for the Government, 85. Following is the division:

YEAS—Messrs. Anglin, Bain, Bechard, Blake, Borden, Bourassa Brown, Burpee, (St. John), Burpee (Sunbury), Cameron (Huron), Cartwright, Casey, Cosgrain, Charlton, Cockburn, (Muskoka), Dumont, Fiset, Fleming, Geoffrion, Gillies, Gillmore, Glen, Gunn, Guthrie, Haddow, Holton, Huntington, Kilbam, King, Laflamme, Laurier, Mcdonald (Lanark), Macdonnell (Inverness) McIsaac, Malouin, Mills, Olivier, Paterson (Brant), Pickard, Rinfret, Robertson, (Shelbourne), Rodgers, Ross (Middlesex), Rymal, Skinner, Smith, Sutherland, Thompson, Trow, Weldon, Wheeler, Wiser, Yeo. Total, 54.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Arkell, Baker, Bannerman, Barnard, Beaty, Beauchesne, Benoit, Bergin, Bill, Bolduc, Boultbee, Bourbeau, Bergeron, Bowell, Brecken, Brooks, Bunster, Bunting, Burnham, Carling, Caron, Cimon, Cockburn (Northumberland), Colby, Connell, Costigan, Coughlin, Coupal, Coursal, Currier, Cuthbert, Daly, Daoust, Dawson, Desaulniers, Desjardins, Domville, Doull, Drew, Dugas, Elliott, Farrow, Ferguson, Fitzsimmons, Fortin, Foulton, Gault, Gigault, Girouard (Jacques Cartier), Girouard (Kent), Grandbois, Hackett, Haggart, Hay, Hesson, Hillyard, Hooper, Houde, Hurteau, Ives, Jackson, Jones, Kaulbach, Kilvert, Kirkpatrick, Kranz, Landry, Langevin, Lanier, Little, Langley, Macdonald (Kings), Macdonald (Sir John), McDougall (Cape Breton), McDonald (Pictou), McDonald (Victoria, N. S.), McMillan, McCallum, McCarthy, McConville, McCraig, McDougall, McGreevy, McInnes, McKay, McLennan, McLeod, McQuade, McRory, Masson, Masue, Merner, Methot, Montplaisier, Mousseau, Muttart, O'Connor, Ogden, Orton, Ouimet, Patterson (Essex), Pinsonneault, Platt, Plumb, Pope (Compton), Pope (Queen's), Poupore, Richey, Robertson (Hamilton), Rochester, Ross (Dundas), Rouleau, Routhier, Royal, Ryan (Marquette), Ryan (Montreal), Rykert, Schultz, Scott, Shaw, Sproule, Stephenson, Strange, Tasse, Tellier, Tilley, Tupper, Vallin, Vallee, Vansase, Wade, Wallace (Norfolk), Wallace (York), White (Cardwell), White (Hastings), White (Renfrew,) Williams, Wright. Total, 139.

Taken by Provinces the vote stands thus: Ontario—for the amendment, 24; against, 59. Quebec—for, 14; against, 47. New Brunswick—for, 10; against, 5; Nova Scotia—for, 5; against, 15. Prince Edward Island—for, 1; against, 5. Manitoba—for 0; against 4. British Columbia—for, 0; against, 4. One pseudo—Conservative—Brown, of West Hastings, voted with the minority; while three Liberals voted with the Government, namely, Messrs. Coupal, McDonald (Victoria, N. S.,) and Monlplaisier.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

MR. KEELAR, M. P. for Northumberland, died suddenly at Ottawa on Friday morning last. Deceased was a Conservative.

MR. D.D. HAY is directing his attention this session to ditches and water-courses. Last year it was another phase of the Legislator's drainage system—a corkscrew being a necessary inplement in the accomplishment of his "drainage act."

FROM the report of the Postmaster General for the year ending 30th June, 1880, we glean the following interesting statistics: The total number of post offices in the Dominion on the 1st of November, 1880, was 5,773; miles of post route, 40,611; total number of miles travelled by mails during the year, 16,446,939; estimated number of letters sent by post in 1880, 45,800,000; post cards, 7,800,000; registered letters, 2,040,000; newspapers and periodicals from office of publication, 4,361,118 lbs.; number otherwise, 5,870,000; books, packets and miscellaneous articles, 5,224,000; parcels by parcel post, 417,000. The revenue of the P. O. Department for the year ending 30th June, 1880, was $1,648,017.98; expenditure, $2,285,611.14. Money orders were issued to the amount of $7,207,442.79. The savings bank department shows the number of depositors to have been 31,360, and amount of deposits and interest to credit of depositors, $3,945,569. Of the 2,040,000 registered letters passing through the mails during the year, there were only seventy cases of miscarriage from all causes. During the year 511,470 ordinary letters, circulars and post cards were sent to the dead letter office; in addition to which 80,915 were sent to the dead letter office for special reasons, such as a want of proper address, non-payment of postage, etc. 9,132 registered letters were included in the dead letters received, and 3,782 of the ordinary dead letters were found to contain value when returned to the writers.

LAND IMPROVEMENT FUND.

The following discussion on the Land Improvement Fund, took place in the Local Legislature last week:

Mr. Hay moved an address to the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a return of any correspondence or papers which may have passed between the Government of Ontario and the Government of the Dominion in respect to the Land Improvement Fund. He explained the origin of the fund, saying that it arose from the sale of certain School Lands and Crown Lands, the proceeds to be applied to the promotion of local improvements in the municipalities in which the lands were located. The Treasurer had been applied to by members representing the localities where these lands were situated. The people were anxious to know why they did not have it at once, and were blaming the Government for the delay. They had chosen the Government for not taking energetic steps in the matter. He presumed there was correspondence on the subject, and that it would show the House just where the responsibility lay. He hoped a speedy settlement would be reached.

Mr. Creighton said he believed the facts were very strong in favour of the municipalities. The Dominion had recognized its liability to pay interest on the amount coming to the municipalities, and it had paid interest to the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. The total amount coming to the municipalities was $121,785.18. On that he claimed they were entitled to interest. Ontario and Quebec had been receiving interest from the Dominion, and his calculation was that since Confederation Ontario had received $39,645.60 of interest on that, and Quebec had received $53,515.90, making $84,152.50 of interest. Taking simple interest on the interest payments made to Ontario and Quebec, Ontario should pay the municipalities $11,263.88; Quebec should pay them $16,088.83. In addition to the sums they had received from the Dominion they should pay interest on these sums. These two amounts together made $27,352.71, and this amount added to the $84,152.50, made $111,515.21, which the municipalities were entitled to at simple interest up to 31st December, and this amount added to the principal showed that the municipalities were entitled to no less than $236,200.

Mr. Wood said he had no objection to the motion passing, but there was little correspondence to bring down. He admitted that the municipalities should have had the money long ago, but it had been impossible to secure a settlement up to this time. He hoped, however, soon to effect one, and if it were delayed much longer he thought the money should be paid to the municipalities anyway. The claim for interest would be fully pressed, and he believed it would be paid. When paid the municipalities would get the benefit.

ARCHIBALD FORBES.

Brief Sketch of his Career as a War Correspondent.

The following extract form a sketch of Mr. Forbes, brilliant career as a war correspondent will no doubt be especially interesting to our readers at the present time, as that distinguished gentleman has been engaged to deliver a lecture in this town in the course of a few weeks. The extract is from a sketch published three years ago in the *London World*:

"Finding the pursuit of liberal studies at the University of Aberdeen not sufficiently exciting, he enlistened in the Royal Dragoons, and, at the end of five years' service, obtained his discharge, marked "good," an adjective which he attributes rather to the kindliness than the justice of his commanding officer. As a scholar, he burned to be a dragoon; as a dragoon he could not forget his literary tastes. Reading in every leisure hour all the technical works he could find in the barrack-library, he, like most men who write well, felt the necessity of writing on on his account. His early ventures to the *Cornhill Magazine*, and then in the *St. Paul's Magazine*, were mostly on military subjects, but his treatment of them was so successful as to bring occasional cheques to barracks. Still working at professional subjects, he found his occasional papers so well received by London editors that he finally determined on rejecting the sword for—*crede Bulwer*—the mightier weapon. No longer dragoon, non-commissioned officer, and rough rider, he found his way into the hard every day work of metropolitan journalism, producing by turns almost every kind of hand-to-mouth composition. Editing for a while the *London Scotsman*, he accepted the post of war correspondent of the *Morning Advertiser* during the early days of the Franco-German war. His letters therein attracted the notice of Mr. J. R. Robinson, the manager of the *Daily News*, who, with the quick eye of an accomplished journalist, recognized a fresh and strong hand. Accident soon brought him and his future war correspondent together. Returning from Metz to resume the editorship of the *London Scotsman*, Mr. Forbes, being possessed of much accurate information respecting the position of the contending armies, endeavored to "place" a letter on the subject in a leading journal. The communication was discouraged, and he stood in Fleet Street hesitating which of the three daily newspapers in the immediate neighborhood to offer his "copy" to. He decided, by tossing up, on the *Daily News*, and on the following morning made his first appearance in the columns of the journal with which he has since been so intimately associated. Next afternoon he called at the office to volunteer some further articles on the war, and was not a little surprised to receive from Mr. Robinson marching orders at once. For a moment he hesitated. The *London Scotsman* and family ties demanded his presence at home; but Mr. Robinson, *more suo*, suggested that there was a train that evening, that the sinews of war were strung, and that Metz was the very place in which glory awaited him. Setting out that night, he carried with him instructions which mark an epoch in the history of journalism. It was arranged that he should carry out the idea, common to Mr. Robinson and himself, of sending complete letters by telegraph, instead of telegrams containing merely the dry bones of events. Up to the date of the Franco-German war, the custom had been to send short telegrams, and supplement them by long letters, which arrived, of course, at a time when the main interest of an event had been discounted. In writing full, descriptive letters, giving an accurate account of the events of the hour, and in speeding these swiftly to the wires, the new correspondent of the *Daily News* displayed a peculiar genius for organization. It is perhaps hardly so well known to the public as it deserves to be, that it is one thing to be present at a battle, yet another thing to choose the best spot for forming an accurate idea of what is going on; yet a third requisits to possess the nimble brain to comprehend and the rapid hand necessary to record it as it develops; and yet another quite distinct gift to organize the communications for getting the information swiftly from the battle field to London. From the battle field to the nearest telegraph office, the ex-dragoon was well fitted to be his own courier; and his great physical power of endurance enabled him to perform feats of an extraordinary kind. Capable of resisting the desire to eat and to sleep for a great length of time, he fairly electrified the public by the letters which he either contrived to get telegraphed or brought with his own hand from the scene of action. This new style of war correspondence astonished and delighted the readers of the *Daily News*, and the reputation of Mr. Forbes was finally established by his adroitness in being on the spot when the late Emperor of the French surrendered his sword to the Emperor Germany. All this good work was eclipsed at the surrender of Paris. The correspondent of the *Daily News* was the first newspaper man in Paris after that eventful day. Riding into Paris from the north side, he saw all that was to be seen, and after surmounting various difficulties, contrived to get out again, rode to Ligny, and travelled by train all the way to Carlshrue, whence he forwarded his letter of three columns by telegraph to London, and then returned to Paris to find a couple of special correspondents there to laugh at his apparently tardy arrival, and tell him—all in a good natured fashion—that at last they had got the better of him, and left him "out in the cold." He did not reply. When the *Daily News* arrived in Paris, his friendly rivals were thunderstruck to find that they had been anticipated by three days.

During the affair of the Commune, he contrived to be in Paris at the critical moment, and was eating a filad with General Dombrowski on the afternoon of the eventful Sunday. This was an adventurous time for a special correspondent. While looking about Paris during the fighting, Mr. Forbes was pounced upon by a party of Communists and compelled to help in making a barricade in front of the Palais Royal, but was released with honor in consequence of an amusing incident. Their captive, with insistance equal to that displayed by Captain Dugald Dalgetty concerning the "sconce," pointed out that guns without embrasures were not likely to prove very successful, and was at once acquitted, in consideration of his military knowledge, of all further participation in hand labor. Once more during the chaos he found himself in an awkward position, compelled, by an alternative of being shot where he stood, to go through the form at least in participating in the defence of a Communist position in a triangle, upon which three detachments of Versaillist troops converged. He escaped from them into a house, and a day later when Paris was blazing, he determined on a desperate effort to carry his news away. He was not long in maturing his plan. Armed with one official envelope directed to the Queen of England, he escaped from the burning city, and by means of another dummy letter addressed to Lord Granville, obtained precedence at the crowded ferry. Thence he rode to St. Denis and, writing by the way, came on to England by train and mail boat, on which he was the solitary passenger. At Calais he telegraphed to the *Daily News* to keep space, and arrived at the office, with his account of Paris in flames, at six a. m. At eight appeared the special edition of the newspaper, and at a quarter to ten Mr. Robinson found his correspondent asleep in his room with the *Post Office London Directory* for a pillow. As Mr. Forbes letter was the first intimation of the state of Paris received in the country, the excitement was great. In the afternoon a question was asked of Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons whether the Government had any information of the condition of the French capital, as set forth in the *Daily News*. He replied that he had no information, and sincerely hoped that the statements in that journal were exaggerated. Subsequent information proved that the account of Mr. Forbes was rather under than over-stated.

After three campaigns in Spain, he found himself again on very serious duty in the Servian war. After the battle of Djunis, which sealed the fate of the Servian war, he had one hundred and thirty seven miles between him and his base of telegraphic communication with England. Starting just before sundown, he rode from Deligrad to Semendria—a hundred miles in fourteen hours—on ordinary post horses, riding "estafette," as it is called. He then secured a cariole, and drove himself on to Belgrade in time to cross to Semlim and send off the telegram on the morning after the battle. During the present war he has almost lived in the saddle, riding all day in the field, and frequently riding all night with his news. Ascertaining that the first attack on Plevna was about to be made, he rode one horse for eighty miles to the field of battle, and rode him through that eventful day, till, after being hunted by Bashi Bazouks, horse and rider lay down to rest together. So utterly wearied was the horse that he stretched himself at full length by the side of his master, laid his head on his knee, and slept without moving till the next alarm. In the morning came a ride of forty miles to Sistova with his saddle on his head. From this point he reached Bucharest, and between Pleosti and Cronstadt in Transylvania, rode on relays of ponies until he handed in at the telegraph office of the latter place that brilliant, graphic, and critical description of the battle of Plevna, which excited so much comment in England, where it arrived on the third day after the battle.

While still in Afghanistan, he received a telegram saying, "Go and do the Zulu war," and in April he joined the troopes under Sir Garnet Wolseley, then advancing against Cetewayo. This campaign ended with the victory of Ulundi, the news of which was first brought by Mr. Forbes to the British commander, in-chief, two days in advance of the official Government couriers. The ride by which Mr. Forbes accomplished this difficult feat, under the greatest disadvantages, and suffering from a severe bullet wound received in the action, stands among the most brilliant exploits of modern journalistic enterprise. For this service he was warmly thanked and congratulated by Sir Garnet Wolseley, and it must be conceded he fairly earned the title which was soon after given him, "*The King of Special Correspondents.*"

ELMA.

COUNCIL.—The municipal Council of the township of Elma for the year 1880, met at Newry on Saturday 15th January, for the purpose of winding up the business of the year; members all present; minutes of last meeting read and adopted. Richard Clever was paid the sum of $16.54 back taxes, the same having been paid twice. The Reeve and Clerk were instructed to sign a petition to the Government asking aid to the Stratford & Huron Railway, in order to complete it to Wiarton. Orders were issued on the Treasurer for the following amounts: Jas. Cuthbertson 75 cts., repairing scraper; editor LISTOWEL STANDARD $73.50, for printing; Davis Bros. $12.25, for printing; Mrs. McKay $2.15, for gravel; J. H. Michener $2.75, stationery; Hart & Rawlinson $7.27, for election papers; Mr. Pettie $4.50, for goods furnished to Mrs. Montgomery; Clerk $2.30, for postage; Mr. McLellan, per S. Rae, $2.70 for gravel; T. Lineham $2.62, deepening culvert on gravel road; T. J. Knox, Reeve, $49 for 12 days Council meetings, 1 day to Listowel about High School, 1 day to Monckton about U. S. S. No. 6, 1½ days on gravel road, 9 days as commissioner; Wm. Lochhead, Deputy Reeve, $46 for 12 days Council meetings, 3 days on Town line, 6 days as road commissioner in ward No. 1, 12 days on gravel road; Wm. Keith, Councillor, $40 for 11 days Council meetings, 9 days as commissioner in ward No. 2; Jas. Smith, Councillor, $54 for 12 days Council meetings and 15 days as commissioner in ward No. 4; S. S. Rothwell $40, for 12 days Council meetings, 3 days on town line and 5 days as commissioner ward No. 3; Moses Harvey, Treasurer, $110 salary and 26 cents discount on cheque (L. Fund); T. Fullarton, Clerk, $85 balance salary and $19.50 for making up rate bill of schools and placing amount levied on Roll. Council then adjourned *sine die*.

THOS. FULLARTON, Clerk.

The Council elect for the township of Elma for the year 1881, met at Newry on Monday 17th January. Members, T. J. Knox, Reeve; Wm. Lochhead, Deputy-Reeve; Wm. Keith, Robt. Dunn, and J. Mann, Councillors. The declaration of office and qualification having been administered, the chair was taken by the Reeve. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted. W. Lochhead moved, seconded by W. Keith, that Thos. Fullarton be re-appointed Clerk, at a salary same as last year, viz., $125; also Moses Harvey, Treasurer, at a salary of $110, the same to cover all expenses—carried. Wm. Keith moved, seconded by Wm. Lochhead, that Mrs. Bottle a widow in destitute circumstances, receive the sum of $15, and Thos. Wakefield $6—carried. W. Lochhead moved, seconded by R. Dunn, that referring to an application from Wallace asking Elma to assist in defraying part of expenses of suit relating to Listowel High School, no action be taken at present—carried. Wm. Lochhead moved, seconded by R. Dunn, that J. A. Turnbull be appointed auditor, at a salary of $6—carried. The Reeve appointed J. R. Code. The Council went into Committee of the whole, filling up blanks in By law appointing officers, R. Dunn in the chair. W. Keith moved, seconded by R. Dunn, that A. J. Keillor be appointed assessor for the year 1881, at a salary of $50; yeas, Messrs. Lochhead, Keith and Dunn; nays, Messrs. Knox and Mann. Moved in amendment by Jno. Mann, seconded by T. Knox, that Whitfield McCormick be appointed assessor for the year 1881, at a salary of $70; yeas, Messrs. Knox and Mann; nays, Messrs. Lochhead, Keith and Dunn—motion carried. W. Lochhead moved, seconded by R. Dunn, that orders be issued for payment of the following accounts viz.: Thos. Later, $1.41, for lumber; J. Everall $5.70, repairing two scrapers; J. Nixon 50 cents, for bag for assessment roll, 1880; Jas. Keith $10.20, for gravel on town line Elma and Mornington, 1879; A. Paton $6, relief; Mrs. Twambly $5.52, gravel; Returning Officers, $6 each; Polling places 1, 2, 3 and 4, $1.50 each; No. 5 $3; T. Fullarton, preparing voters list, election papers and serving same $5, for Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages, $14.20—carried. W. Keith moved, seconded by John Mann, that Alex. Wilson's taxes on lot 26, con. 12, be remitted, on account of his barns, stock and crops being destroyed by fire—carried. W. Lochhead moved, seconded by W. Keith, that the time for the collector returning his roll be extended till the 12th day of February next—carried. The Council then adjourned to meet on the 12th prox.

THOS. FULLARTON, Clerk.

Nail: It is the general impression, even in Reform circles, that Mr. Crooks will retire from the Cabinet before long. The Toronto correspondent of the Seaforth *Expositor*, speaking of Mr. Gibson, the member for Hamilton, says "he is destined to acquire a position of importance, and were anything to cause the retirement of Mr. Crooks from the Government, he would by the common suffrages of his associates be named for the vacant portfolio." Probably there is no man in the Assembly better qualified to discharge the duties of Minster of Education than Mr. Gibson. He is a distinguished alumnus of the University, and thoroughly well acquainted with educational matters. It is admitted on all hands that Mr. Crooks is a failure.

PALMERSTON.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The first annual meeting of this society was held in the Council chamber on Thursday evening last; the President, Mr. Richard Andrews, in the chair. The attendance was very small. The report of the directors showed the society to be in a good position financially, as a balance of nearly $100 remains in hand after payment of all charges, except a few prizes which remain over to be paid after next show. The report was adopted, and the following gentlemen were elected officers for 1881:—Robt. Craig, president; T. McDowell, vice president; Directors—R. Andrews, J. Best, Wm. Root, P. Smart, S. Bathgate, W. Fawcett, J. Kinnee. Treas., W. H. Finnemore; Sec., G. S. Davidson.—*Telegraph.*

MORNINGTON.

COUNCIL.—The Council elect met according to statute on Monday 17th January, at Henderson's hall, when the following gentlemen signed the declaration of office and qualification: Dr. Johnson, Reeve; Wm. B. Freeborn, Deputy-Reeve; Wm. Johnson, James Kines and Thos Magwood, Councillors. The Reeve took the chair, when the minutes of last meeting were read and approved. The council went into committee on officers and salaries, Mr. Freeborn in the chair. W. Johnston moved, seconded by Thos. Magwood, that John Watson be re-engaged as clerk, at a salary of $90 per annum, and to be allowed in addition per annum $20 for Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages, $20 for making out voters' list, and $10 for stationery and postage—carried. W. Freeborn moved, seconded by James Kines, that James Reid be treasurer for the year 1881, at a salary of $90 including postage—carried. W. Freeborn moved, seconded by W. Johnston, that James Magwood be assessor for the year 1881, at a salary of $60—carried. J. Kines moved, seconded by W. Johnston, that James Drummond be collector for the south half, and his salary be $30, and that Simon Loney be collector for the north half, and that the salary be $30—carried. W. Freeborn moved, seconded by Thos Magwood, that John Gibson be auditor for the year 1881—carried. The Reeve named Wm. Barr as the other auditor. The committee rose and reported. The Reeve again took the chair, when a by-law was passed confirming the above appointments. The Reeve was authorized to issue the following orders: T. Hanley $1, plank to pathmasters; P. Ducklow $2.24, repairing scraper and clevises; J. Watson $10, to pay returning officer, poll clerk and polling place at election; James Reid $10, do.; R. Munro $10, do.; A. Munro $10, do.; J. Gibson $10, do.; J. W. Magwood $10, do.; W. Rutherford, $51 28, gravel and plank; Wm. Taylor $5.25, half of culvert on Wellesley townline; S. Gropp, $8, hauling lumber for Poole bridge; Mrs. Forsyth 35cts, tax returned; Mrs. Langley 39cts., do.; J. Moore, $5.92, lumber; Davis Bros., $9.75, printing and advertising; F. Gatkie $2, under drain on 7 line; J. Grattan $10, indigent relief. Henry Doering laid before the Council a petition signed by John Riddell and 39 others, praying to be removed from Milverton and formed into a new school section, or annexed to some other section as may be most convenient. W. Freeborn moved, seconded by W. Johnston, that the petition of H. Doering and others for the purpose of forming a new school section, and for being drafted to other school sections, be laid over till next meeting, and in the meantime the trustees of the sections interested be notified to attend—carried. W. Freeborn moved, seconded by W. Johnston, that the application of John Taylor and W. Strachan to be taken from S. S. No. 15 and attached to S. S. No. 8, be laid over till next meeting, and the Trustees of said sections be notified accordingly—carried. Thos. Magwood moved, seconded by W. Freeborn, that the application of Patrick Hanley to be taken from S. S. No. 15 and attached to U. S. S. No. 20, be laid over to next meeting, and the trustees of said sections be notified accordingly—carried. James Kines moved, seconded by W. Johnston, that the time for the collectors to return their rolls be extended till the next council meeting, and that all taxes must be paid before that time, as no further time will be granted—carried. W. Freeborn moved, seconded by Thos. Magwood, that this Council authorise the clerk to inform the corporation of the village of Milverton that they will settle the debt of the village of Milverton, for which both corporations are mutually liable, on a basis of 40 per cent. advance on the assessment of what now constitutes the village of Milverton for the year 1880,—carried. The Listowel High School matter was laid over until some of the members could have a consultation with some of the High School Board. The council adjourned to meet again at Henderson's hall on Monday 7th February, as a special meeting to consider the alteration of School sections. JOHN WATSON, Clerk.

MARYBOROUGH.

COUNCIL.—Pursuant to adjournment, Council met in the Queen's Hotel, Moorefield, Dec. 30th, 1880, at the hour of one o'clock p. m.; all the members present. By-law to issue township School Debentures for the sum of $1,800 for Public School purposes, in school section No. 12, received the third reading and passed. On motion, the following accounts were ordered to be paid:—Chas. Hendry, for planks for bridge on 8th con., 3.20, hauling gravel to approaches to flax mill bridge, con. 8, $2.50; James Bruce, for hauling stones to approaches to 6th line bridge and hauling planks for repairing the same, 10.75; Noah Cober, balance due on account for planks delivered at Graham's bridge, and at bridge on Hollin side road, con. 5, and at Spring Creek bridge, con. 4, 14.72; Thos. Rolls, 10.00 for hauling planks to bridge on Hollin side road, putting in new stringers, covering culvert and hauling and laying down planks on Spring Creek bridge; James Clark, 2.25 for ditching at cutting at 6th line bridge; Chas. Everatt, 50 cts., balance due for cutting ditch on Peel town line; Hart & Rawlinson, for stationery, 8.52; Geo. Crawford, for books, stationery, pencils, sealing wax and envelopes, 1.76; Copp, Clark & Co. 1.80 for school debentures; Arthur L. Willson, 3.00 for book of Municipal By-laws; Edward Dynes, 5.00 for posting notices and notifying school Trustees, and other services in connection with the formation of S. S. No. 12, and confirmation of the boundaries of S. S. 15. John Paterson moved, seconded by William Long, that the Reeve leave the chair, and that it be taken by Mr. Robinson—carried. Wm. Long moved, seconded by John Corbett, that the thanks of this Council be tendered to Mr. Ogden for the cordial and gentlemanly manner in which he has discharged the duties of chairman of this Council, and the straightforward manner in which he has discharged the duties of Reeve of this township for the past year—carried. Mr. Robinson conveyed to Mr. Ogden the thanks of the Council, to which he replied in suitable terms. Council adjourned *sine die*.

EDWARD DYNES, Clerk.

THE LATEST PHASE OF THE IRISH QUESTION.

Coercive Measures Resolved upon—The State Trials Collapse—The Jury Disagree and are Discharged.

Mr. Forster has introduced into Parliament his measure for the protection of life and property in Ireland. It provides that the Viceroy may cause to be arrested persons reasonably suspected of treasonable offences, this power to remain in force till September, 1882. The other Bill will substantially revive the Peace Preservation Act.

Judge Fitzgerald, in his charge to the jury in the traversers' case, took strong ground against the Land League, denouncing its objects as illegal, and stating that those who engaged in conspiracies were amenable to the law. He especially condemned the speeches of Biggar and Dillon. Parnell was in the Court room for a time, and was received with great enthusiasm by the crowd.

A Silver medal has been struck in commemoration of the Boycott relief expedition. The Boycott farm is now being worked by a member of that expedition, who is entirely unmolested by his neighbours.

In the Dublin trials yesterday (Tuesday) Judge Fitzgerald concluded his charge to the jury, strongly condemning the conduct of the Land League leaders. The jury retired, but failed to agree, and were discharged. The result was received with immense enthusiasm by the crowd on the street, who during the day almost worshipped Mr. Parnell in his passage to and from the Court.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A lady in London East died on Saturday morning from the effects of swallowing two artificial teeth, which were loosened while she was brushing them.

Astonishing the World.

For perfect renovation of exhausted and enfeebled constitutions, female weakness and general decline, nothing so surely produces a permanent cure as does Electric Bitters. Their wonderful cures are astonishing the world. For Kidney and Urinary Complaints they are a Perfect specific. Do not give up in dispair, for Electric Bitters will positively cure, and that where everything else fails. Sold by J. H. Michener at forty cents a bottle.

Holloway's Pills.—This medicine has resisted every test which time, prejudice, and vested interest could impose upon it, and it at length stands forth triumphant as the most reliable remedy or those derangements of the system so common at the change of seasons. When the air grows cooler, and the functins of the skin are retarded, an occasional dose of Holloway's Pills will call on the liver and kidneys for greater activity, and compensate the system for diminished cutaneous action. As alteratives, aperients, the pills have no equal. To every aged and delicate person whose appetite is defective digestion infirm, tone of health low, this medicine will be a precious boon, conferring both ease and strength.

The entire wheat crop of southern Indiana and Illinois is reported to be a failure, owing to the late planting and the early and severe winter.

ZOPESA, from Brazil, is now come into Canada. It is a mild purgative, acting as a tender upon, and giving strength and energy to the Digestive Apparatus of the human stomach, correcting and increasing the acids. It is strongly Anti-bilious and carries off all surplus bile, tones up the liver, gives sound digestion and speedy health to the Dyspeptic and the Bilious. Ask John Livingstone for a ten cent sample bottle and test ZOPESA, the new comer, pound, large eight ounce bottles 75 cents.

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 generally 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 really 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.

It was reported in the British House of Commons on Friday that Mr. Gladstone would be raised to the peerage as Earl of Hawarden.

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.

Fears are entertained in England that the Fenians are preparing to make a raid on the manufactories of arms, and measures have been taken to guard the small arms manufactory at Birmingham.

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.

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

The following new post offices have been opened in Ontario:—Baltic in Glengarry county; Big Lake, in Algoma; Flamboro Centre, in Wentworth; Russelton, in Simcoe county; and Walnut, in Lambton county.

If you are suddenly attacked by Pain or Inflammation, Colds, Burns, Cuts, Bruises and Wounds, or suffer from any painful or inflammatory disease, or accidents or emergencies, don't delay till the doctor comes, but use Hagyard's Yellow Oil according to special directions, and the chances are that you will find relief before you could find a doctor. Every household should keep this well known and valuable remedy at hand.

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

Poets have sung of the "Beautiful Snow."
That comes in at the heel and goes out at the
Whenever you have leaky boots;
And men will cough with a cold, you know,
As the bleak winds of winter whistle and
blow,
Till their lungs are near out by the roots;
When Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam would cure
The very worst cough they have to endure,
If they only would venture to try it.
Then never a troublesome cough neglect,
But heed this advice with proper respect,
And go to your druggist and buy it.

In reference to the last purchase of Burdock Blood Bitters, I have sold medicine for over twenty-five years, and in that time never sold a medicine that gave as good satisfaction. Taken for the diseases recommended, it has always helped the patient to such a degree, that, warranting the medicine, every person is satisfied to pay for it. I could get you any quantity of testimonials if I had time to see parties, but we are very much drove in our business. Yours with respect,

H. LAISHLEY, Elgin.

It is not always the man who knows the most who has the most nose. One frosty day in winter a gentleman accosted another, saying, "Helo! my friend, you have frozen your nose, I fear." "Well maybe I have," replied the other, "but I have rubbed as far back as I could reach." If he had rubbed it with Hagyard's Yellow Oil he would speedily cure the frost bite. Yellow Oil is the great specific for Burns, Scalds, Frost bites, Chilblains, Wounds, and for internal use in all painful and inflammatory diseases, curing Colds, Bronchitis, Croup and Sore Throat speedily.

Public speakers and singers who would possess a clear voice, freedom from hoarseness and sore throat should use Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, a safe, pleasant and certain healer for the throat and lungs; it speedily breaks up a cold and cures all pulmonary complaints, that so often lead to incurable Consumption.

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.

UXBRIDGE, Oct. 15th, 1880.

Messrs. T. Milburn & Co., Gents,—With pleasure I inform you that I have received much benefit from your last bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters. Would you kindly send me two more by the bearer, and oblige.

Yours respectfully,
J. O'NEIL.

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.

	January 27, 1881	
Wheat, fall, per bush.	1 00 to	1 03
Spring Wheat, "	1 00	1 05
Barley, "	0 50	0 80
Peas, "	0 58	0 60
Oats, "	0 28	0 30
Flour, per brrl.,	5 50	0 00
Oatmeal, "	2 75	0 00
Cornmeal, "	2 50	0 00
Butter, per lb.,	0 18	0 00
Eggs, per dozen,	0 18	0 00
Potatoes, per bag,	0 45	0 50
Turkeys, per lb, "	0 07	0 08
Geese, " "	0 04	0 05
Chickens, per pair,	0 25	0 00
Pork, cwt.,	6 00	0 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	8 00
Wool, per lb,	0 00	0 00

PALMERSTON.

	January 27, 1881.	
Fall Wheat, per bush.	$1 00	1 00
Spring Wheat, "	0 90	1 00
Flour, per cwt.	2 40	2 60
Barley, per bush.	0 60	0 82
Peas, "	0 60	0 65
Oats, "	0 27	0 28
Hay, per ton,	6 00	7 00
Potatoes, per bag,	0 30	0 45
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 20	0 26

Rocklen'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 Palm