LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1880.

THE wreck of the ill-fated steamer Alpena has been placed beyond conjecture by the finding of several "messages" from the lost vessel. One of these was a piece of shingle, on which was written the following: "The Alpena is going to pieces. We will all be lost. (Signed) Capt. Napier." It is now thought that fully eighty persons were engulfed in a watery grave by this terrible lake disaster.

ONE of the surest signs of the better times which are being brought about under a protective policy is the large increase which is taking place in the traffic of Canadian railways. From the half-yearly report of the Directors of the Great Western Railway we learn that the gross receipts of the road for the first half of 1880 were £437,433, being an increase over the corresponding period of last year of £71,662. After deducting the working expenses of the road, interest on bonds, etc., the reserve account for the first half of 1879 showed a deficiency of £6,260; this year there has been a turn in the tide, and a surplus of $34,847 is announced. This is exclusive of dividends received on shares of leased lines. When it is taken into account that the expenditure has exceeded the corresponding half of 1879 by £24,258, it will be seen that the earnings of the road have reached a much more satisfactory state than for several years past.

ALLUDING to contemplated changes in the Cabinet, the *Mail* says:—Since the resignation of M. Masson some months ago, there have been a whole host of rumors current as to the changes likely to take place in the Cabinet. There was but one feeling among the people regarding M. Masson, and that was a feeling of regret that the country was likely to lose the services of a gentleman who combined ability, integrity, and amiability in an unusually high degree. Circumstances which all regret, personal to M. Masson, have made it impossible for him to remain in the Cabinet, and his resignation has very reluctantly been accepted by his colleagues. We have reason to believe that more than one change will take place in the Cabinet, and that more gentleman will retire. We are not in a position at present to mention the names of the gentlemen who go out, or of those who will fill their places; but we are informed that the Cabinet will secure in place of those who retire gentlemen of trained ability and high standing in the political world. The Cabinet when completed will at once proceed energetically with the preparation of the business of the session.

HAMILTON, the "ambitious city," is rapidly developing into a very important industrial centre under the fostering policy of the present Government. We notice that another industry is about to be added to the many which have been started in that city since the N. P. came into operation. Notice has been given of intended application for letters patent to incorporate a Fruit Stock Company, to be called "The Hamilton Fruit Canning Co." with a capital of $20,000. The operations of the company, says the *Spectator*, are to be prosecuted on a most extensive scale, eclipsing everything of the kind which has hitherto been promoted in the Dominion. It is intended during the first year to employ as many as three hundred hands, principally young women, boys and girls, but there will be a number of men, skilled in the several branches of the business, [illegible] advertised for, for the erection of large and commodious buildings suitable for the factory, to be ready for occupation and work when the early fruit crop commences to mature. The canning of tomatoes, sweet corn, peas, beans, etc., as well as all kinds of fruit, poultry, game, etc., will be exclusively engaged in. Hitherto Canadians have been almost entirely dependent on our American neighbors for their supplies of canned fruits and vegetables; but, thanks to the fiscal policy of the present paternal and patriotic government, the time is at hand when, through the enterprise and business ability of our citizens, these goods will be produced in our midst at least equal in quality to those imported, at a lower price.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Announcement comes from Ottawa that the bargain between the Government and the Railway Syndicate for the construction of the Canada Pacific Railway has been completed. The details will not be made known until Parliament meets, but having been acquainted with the fact that the railway will be constructed without placing the burden on the shoulders of the people, the country can afford to calmly wait for the details. With the assurance that the contract has been signed, and only remains to be ratified by Parliament, which will be done as soon as the House meets, the following particulars concerning the great work, which have been principally gleaned from Mr. Sandford Fleming's notes, will no doubt be of interest to our readers.

The portions now under contract, the work upon which has been going on for some time, are as follows:—

	Miles.
Fort William to Selkirk (main line)	406
Selkirk to Pembina (branch)	85
Selkirk toward Rocky Mts. (main line)	290
In British Columbia (main line)	127
	818

The importance of the early completion of the Fort William and Selkirk sections has been recognized by both the past and the present Governments, and the work upon the same has been vigorously pushed forward, and the line is expected to be in running order by the latter part of next summer. As soon as this section is completed the older provinces will have direct communication with Manitoba via Lake Superior. It is but reasonable to suppose, therefore, that Manitoba's next season's crops will find an outlet to the ocean via the lakes and Montreal. About a hundred and fifty miles of railway leading west from Selkirk right into one of the most fertile portions of Manitoba will be completed about the same time, so that the rapid opening up and settlement of the country will at once act as a feeder to this section of the railway. Mr. Sandford Fleming says that particular care was taken to secure easy grades on this section of the road, so that cheap transportation is assured for all time to come. He says, "the engine which would transport 19 cars with a paying load, 190 tons, over a line with ordinary gradients, would take 37 cars with 370 tons over the Pacific Railway with the gradients obtained."

It will be of interest to know what the distance from Montreal to the Pacific Ocean will be, and how it will compare with the New York and San Francisco route. The distance will compare as follows:

	Miles.
Montreal to Pembroke	220
Pembroke to Lake Nipissing	160
Lake Nipissing to Fort William	600
Fort William to Selkirk	406
Selkirk to Port Moody, Pacific Ocean	1,550
	2,936
AGAINST	
New York to Chicago	964
Chicago to San Francisco	2,609
	3,571

Or 637 miles in favor of our route. The grades will also be somewhat easier. The highest elevations above the level of the sea reached by the different roads projected are as follows:

	Feet.
Union Pacific at Sherman	8,242
Atlantic and Pacific at Campbell's Pass	7,152
Northern Pacific at Echo	5,804
Texas Pacific at Guadoloup Pass	5,716
Canada Pacific at Yellow Head Pass	3,645

The saving in distances by the water route from Chicago to the ocean via Lake Superior, and the Canada Pacific Railway, is also very great. It compares as follows:—

Chicago to Montreal via Lake Superior to Lake Nipissing, thence by rail, 979 miles.

Chicago to New York, via Lakes to Buffalo, thence by rail to New York, 1,347 miles—distance in favor of Montreal 368 miles.

The distance from China to Montreal is fully 1,000 miles less than it is from China to New York.

United States Railways already extend on the south shores of Lake Superior to Escanaber, which is only 150 miles from Sault St. Marie; others are also under construction and projected, which would bring them within forty miles of St. Marie, and it is but reasonable to suppose that these roads will drain the whole of Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Dakota, and the great Western States. The estimated cost of the Canada Pacific is as follows:

Lake Nipissing to Fort William	$20,000,000
Fort William to Selkirk	17,000,000
Selkirk to Jasper Valley	13,000,000
Jasper Valley to Port Moody	30,000,000
	$80,000,000

These estimates include light equipments. Report has it that the Pacific Syndicate say they will have the road completed from Fort William to the base of the Rocky Mountains within three years, and apropos of the apprehension of a corner in the land on account of the supposed intention of the Government to grant the Syndicate 25,000,000 acres, Professor Macoun in his reports estimates that there is 150,000,000 acres, of land suitable for agriculture and stock raising between Selkirk and the base of the Rocky Mountains.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

ARRIVED AT A CRITICAL STAGE.

List of Land Leaguers to be Prosecuted.

A Change of Venue to England Proposed.

Dublin, Oct. 23.—I am informed on the best authority that Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, swore an information to-day charging a number of prominent members of the Land League with conspiracy, and that application for their arrest will be made to the courts early next week. The following are the gentlemen selected for prosecution:—Mr. Charles Stewart Parnell, M. P., Mr. Joseph Biggar, M. P., Mr. Arthur O'Conner, M. P., Mr. J. J. O'Kelly, M. P., Mr. O'Sullivan, M. P., Mr. J. D. Sullivan, M. P., Mr. Egan, Treasurer of the Land League, Mr. Brennan, its secretary, Mr. James Redpath, Mr. Ketter, Mr. Boyton, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Daly, a journalist, Mr. Harrington a journalist, and Mr. Tully, a journalist. In view of the difficulty of obtaining a verdict from an Irish jury it is said to be the intention to apply to the Queen's Bench for a change of venue and to bring the accused for trial before an English jury. The Government claims to have this power under the Judicature Act. Its exercise would be regarded as a legal revolution in Irish politics, and would place the agitator at the mercy of the English Government The leaders of the Land League think that if they are tried in England they will be certainly convicted. Large reinforcements of troops are being hurried into Ireland. They are sent to occupy commanding positions in Connaught and Munster. It is feared grave troubles may arise on the arrest of the Irish leaders. The British press is unanimous in supporting the measures by which the Government propose to check the agitation. Even the journals which have hitherto deprecated any extraordinary proceedings now admit that some action is absolutely necessary. The *Freeman's Journal* asserts that the Government is reluctant to assent to the inclusion of newspaper articles in the indictment bills in the cases of certain journals in Dublin, Wexford, Tralee, Roscommon, Galway, and Mayo, whose proprietors are members of the Land League. It was finally virtually settled in consultation with the law officers that they shall be indicted. The list of the leaders who are to be prosecuted is now settled, but during the week which will lapse before the proceedings are begun there maybe startling changes. The *Freeman's Journal* says the indictments against the Land League will include 200 speeches, the drafted testimony of 550 witnesses and various newspaper articles.

Dublin, Oct. 24.—Before Mr. Parnell left here for Galway on Saturday, a long conference was held by the Land League to decide what measure should be taken in view of the determination of the Government to prosecute the League. It was decided to adopt immediate measures to secure a complete organization of tenant farmers all over Ireland, so that the general strike against the payment of rent might be put in force next year. It was decided to appoint a general organizer for all Ireland, assisted by six district organizers, whose duty it would be to establish a branch of the League in every parish, so that the organization would act automatically in case of the prolonged imprisonment of the Leaguers. This plan will be put in operation immediately. Mr. Parnell has telegraphed and written to Mr. Davitt, urging him in the strongest manner to remain in America to organize aid when the prosecutions have actually begun. The action of the Government will probably lead to the disappearance of all remaining hostility between the Fenians and the Land Leaguers. It is thought that they will combine throughout the country, in the face of what is considered a common danger. Considerable alarm exists among the landlord class. Orders have been received by Dublin tailors for armour-plated ulsters, and several are actually in process of manufacture.

EXCITEMENT IN LONDON.

London is filled with the gravest rumors. A member of the Government says the highest importance is attached to the serious intelligence received yesterday from Ireland. It is stated that Parnell and his friends held a private council, and resolved to discard the policy of exhorting the people to keep the peace. The moment the Land League is struck by the Government, the whole west and south of Ireland, the seat of almost all the national discontent and desperation, will become the scene of the most exciting events.

ARREST OF PARNELL'S SECRETARY.

A Dublin despatch says Healey, secretary to Parnell, and a member of the Land League, was arrested at Bantry today, at the instance of the Attorney-General, on a charge of libelling a landlord in one of his speeches. A later telegram says other arrests are expected to immediately follow that of Healey.

New York, Oct. 26.—The *World's* London special says:—Two thousand and fifty Irish constabulary have been ordered immediately to rendezvous at the Curragh of Kildare. The President of the local Government Board telegraphs from Scarborough that if the ordinary powers of the law are found insufficient to maintain and restore order in Ireland the Government will ask Parliament to meet the emergency by extraordinary legislation. The Land Leaguers are for the first time alarmed at the prosecution of their chief men determined on by the Government. Thomas P. O'Connor, Parnell's principal lieutenant in and out of Parliament, telegraphs that if the Government proceeds with the actions, numerous murders, and

OTHER AGRARIAN OUTRAGES MUST BE EXPECTED.

It is said an early meeting of the Cabinet will be called. Frank Hugh O'Donnell, who recently disassociated himself from the Land League, has rejoined that organization. The Cabinet, as a unit, is utterly opposed to the removal of the Land Leaguers to London for trial. Should the prosecution fail to have a pacificatory effect on the Irish disorders, Parliament will be summoned and asked to

SUSPEND THE HABEAS CORPUS ACT

in Ireland. Seven justices will sit on trials and twenty-eight police inspectors will be summoned as witnesses. The officials have asked for authority to engage a large building in which to lodge over a hundred witnesses for the Crown under police protection. The leaders of the Land League have decided to call upon the members of the League to redouble their efforts. It is said that the first blow struck by the Government at them will be

THE SIGNAL FOR TREMENDOUS MEETINGS

of Irishmen troughout America. The prosecution of Land Leaguers will also be followed by the establishment throughout England and Scotland of branches of the Land League on a basis similar to that of the Home Rule movement in Ireland, and by a concerted demand for the confederation of the three kingdoms in the place of the existing union.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM AMERICA.

New York, Oct. 27.—The *World's* cable special says:—Mr. Parnell intends sending a new delegation to the United States to raise men and means for the outbreak that seems impending. The *Evening Mail's* London cable special says:—The American branch of the Irish Land League in the United States is sending weekly remittances of money to the representatives of the League in Dublin. Between three and four hundred pounds have already been received.

MORE INTIMIDATION.

A notice has been posted on the Balla court house threatening the life of anyone who shall visit the rent office of the estate of the late Lord Montmorris within the next three months for the purpose of making any payment.

ANOTHER ARREST.

A Cork correspondent reports an interview with Walsh, who strongly denied that Manning, the farmer who was visited by Healey and himself, was intimidated. Walsh has been arrested, and remanded on bail.

ANARCHY IN CABUL.

The Ameer Murdered and the City in a State of the Utmost Disorder.

A Lahore despatch says:—It is reported from Peshawur that anarchy reigns in Cabul, and the Ameer has been murdered. There has been no news by post from Cabul for several days. The report, however, is probably correct.

Another Lahore despatch says the news relative to the murder of the Ameer and the prevalence of anarchy in Cabul is from the *Civil and Military Gazette* of Lahore, an authority which is undoubted. The India Office in London, however, has no confirmation of the report.

A BRUSSELS EPISODE.

Arrest of a Prominent Citizen on the Charge of Defrauding a Bank.

Brussels, Oct. 25.—On Friday last Mr. James Ronald, proprietor of the steam fire engine factory here, was arrested on a charge of fraud. It appears that about a month ago Mr. Ronald went to Harrison's Bank to retire a note for $88, which was signed by J. D. Ronald and Jas Ronald, and Mr. Ronald proposed to retire the same by paying half cash and half renewal. This he accordingly did, passing the same over to the teller and taking up the old note, which he no sooner got into his hands than he tore up and scattered the pieces about the floor. The teller proceeded to examine the renewal, and found that it had only the signature of Mr. J. D. Ronald, the more valid name of Mr. James Ronald having been omitted. This was pointed out at once to Mr. Ronald, who was asked to complete the renewal note. This, however, he refused to do, upon which the teller threatened criminal proceedings unless the matter was settled then and there. A lively time ensued, but Ronald persisted in his foolish course, and finally left the banking office without signing his name to the note. The matter was allowed to rest until Friday last, when Mr. Ronald was apprehended, brought before Squires Hunter and Shaw, and remanded. The villagers are excited over the affair, their interest being increased by the fact that Mr. Ronald was bonussed to the extent of $20,000 to start his factory, agreeing on his part to keep 50 men employed in it. During the three years only six steam fire engines have been manufactured, and no more than seven men have at any one time been employed.

ELOPEMENT.

A Wingham Belle Infatuated with a Telegraph Operator.

A sensational elopement is reported from Wingham. The lady in the case is Miss Emma, eldest daughter of Alex. McKibbon, Esq., the wealthiest gentleman in the place. About three years ago a young man named Michael Quigley, telegraph operator at Lucan, Ailsa Craig and other points on the G. T. R., came to this town, where he started a confectionery shop for the sale of fruit, oysters, candy, etc. He had also charge of the Dominion wires in his establishment. Quigley made poor headway in his business and was unable to meet his engagements and the store was closed shortly after it was opened. During his stay in Wingham he made the acquaintance of Miss McKibbon, with whom he professed to have fallen in love. The young lady encouraged his advances, and in turn became infatuated with her darling Mike. Quigley openly boasted of his future prospects, saying in the hearing of certain parties, "I guess I'll come into some pretty tall property one of these days. How would I do for the landlord of the Brunswick House?" Quigley's parents live at Lucan, and it is supposed that he was aided by one or more of his brothers. The meeting took place at 4 p.m. on Monday, 4th October, and at 10 p. m. the couple were united in marriage by a Methodist minister residing at Blyth. The couple remained in Blyth all night, and next morning departed for Lucan, where they remained a few days, when finding it impossible to appease the wrath of an incensed parent, Michael deemed it prudent to decamp, forgetting to leave his post office address. Mr. M. Quigley's reputation in the past was that he was rather fast, but of late he has beensteady. It is reported that Mr. McKibbon has entered an action against Quigley on the grounds that his daughter was not of age, and that the services of the clergyman were obtained by Quigley under false pretences. Miss Emma McKibbon, who has just arrived at her seventeeth year, is a young lady of remarkably prepossessing appearance and was looked upon as the belle of Wingham.

PALMERSTON.

Palmerston rate of taxation this year is 23 mills in the dollar.

Mr. Freeborn Kee has sold out his book, stationery and fancy goods store to Mr. Bradshaw Somerville, of Wallace, who takes possession this week. We wish the new proprietor every success.

The "call" from Palmerston to Rev. J. M. Aull of Ratho and Innerkip, has been accepted, and at the last meeting of the Paris Presbytery, that gentleman's translation was agreed to, although the Presbytery was reluctant to part with him.

By next summer work will probably be commenced on a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama, joining the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; and, also, a ship railway will be commenced by Captain Eads, who is preparing to build a road to carry vessels across the isthmus without breaking bulk.

A VERY interesting telegraph scheme is mooted. A map of the world shows that Canada is situated midway between the masses of population in Europe and Asia and that its geographical position enables it to offer the shortest and most feasible route to the east. At present cablegrams from England to India go by four different routes: One by way of Portugal, Spain, Malta, Egypt, and the Red Sea; a second passing through France, Italy and Greece also follows the Red Sea, and a third traverses Germany, Austria, Turkey and Persia, while a fourth passes through Russia. The two first touch at Aden and the main lines extend from there to India, and from India two lines have been carried to Singapore. From Singapore lines run north easterly to Hong Kong and Japan and south-easterly to Australia and New Zealand. The Pacific Ocean remains untraversed, and it is proposed to lay a cable from Vancouver Island to Yesso, Japan, where it would connect with present lines to Hong Kong, Australia and New Zealand. This would complete the girdle around the earth and bring Great Britain in direct and independent connection with all her colonies. The distance from Vancouver's Island to Japan is 3,300 miles; the distance from Great Britain to Nova Scotia between which points the present cables are worked, is about 3,000 miles. The Japan cable, it is suggested could be landed in one of the Aleutian Islands, which is about half way between the two continents. The present tariff from London to Japan is $3 per word. Cyrus W. Field is very much interested in the scheme, thinks it feasible, and intends leaving New York this autumn for a journey around the world in connection with it. He now holds concessions from the Japanese Government in connection therewith.

Dr. Tanner, who may perhaps be remembered as the hero of the 40 days' fast in New York, finding his notoriety insufficient to enable him to draw as a lecturer, is about to take his departure for England, to repeat his fast in London. The doctor's ordeal created a great deal of interest in England, where the people have not so many ephemeral sensations as in the United States. The total abstinence people, in particular, are disposed to take considerable stock in the doctor inasmuch as he is strongly opposed the use of liquor as a beverage, and he has been taken up by the well-known Dr. B. W. Richardson. It is intended to make his coming fast a test between the sustaining powers of water and stimulants, as a challenge is to be issued to the brewers, distillers, and medical advocates of alcohol to select six men to fast in competition with Tanner. He is to drink nothing but water, while the six may have wine, beer, or any spirituous liquor instead of food. Tanner is sure that they cannot stand it, because, as he explains, alcohol prevents the decomposition of tissue, and a person deprived of food lives on the decomposition of his own tissue, as long as it lasts. The test will doubtless create quite a commotion in medical and temperance circles in the Old Country.

The reduced rates of interest at which money may be borrowed is beneficial to the farmer and other borrowers on real property security. This has been brought ubout in Ontario by the introduction of English and Scotch capital through loan companies. In Quebec the same result will shortly be obtained through the establishment of French and French-Canadian money lending institutions. The Franco Canadian Trust and Loan Company, with a capital of five million dollars, mainly subscribed in France, is just opening business in Montreal and Quebec. The rate of interest charged cannot exceed six per cent., and the loans will be given for the improvement of land and property and for the development of superior methods of agriculture throughout the province. Nothing will tend more to open up the vast resources of the Dominion than the introduction of large amounts of foreign capital, and we heartily welcome all such institutions as the French Loan Company. It is true they may take certain profits in the form of interest out of the country, but their competition ought to force others to secure loans at reasonable instead of at the old extortionate rates.

On the 1st December, the next census of the German Empire will be taken. A contemporary says that it is estimated that the returns will show an increase of from five to ten per cent. in the population notwithstanding the large emigration, that has been taking place. At the last enumeration, five years ago, the German nation was found to number 42,750,000 souls. The Kingdom of Prussia, with a population of about 25,750,000, possesses nine universities and two other institutions which are universities in almost all but the name. In these eleven institutions, including the universities of Berlin, Breslau, Gottingen, Bonn, Hall, Konisberg, Griefswald, Marburg and Kiel, the Academy of Munster and the Lyceum of Braunsberg, there was a staff of professors and lecturers numbering altogether 985, while their auditors exceeded 10,000 in number, the matriculated students alone being 9,663 strong in the last summer session. Berlin remains by far the most frequented of all the Prussian, and, indeed, of all the German universities.

The Guelph *Mercury*, a Reform journal, does not take kindly to the arrangement for an exchange of officers between Mr. Massie, Register of South Wellington, and Captain Prince, Warden of the Central prison. It does not relish the idea of that constituency being made a *refugium peccatorum* to suit the political exigencies of the Local Government and their on-hangers. "It will be hard for the Reformers of this Riding," says the *Mercury*, "to accept the transfer, or to acquiesce in the convenient way the Government have of shaping things to suit this extreme stretch of their principle of expediency, or prevent them from believing that this Riding is now regarded as a convenient refuge for politicians of faded reputation, or for office-holders whose record and habits render them unsuitable for the position they held in other places, and who are conveniently pensioned off in our much patronized Riding."

Much is said these days about a "coal oil ring" and the National Policy being the cause of the high price of oil. Mr. J. C. McLagan, of Guelph, one of the proprietors of the Wellington oil refinery, writes to the Mercury that the N. P. has nothing whatever to do with the price of coal oil—that as a matter of fact, the tariff is precisely what it was two years before the introduction of the Tilley Tariff. He also denies most positively that there is such a thing as a coal oil ring in Canada. The true and only cause is that the constantly increasing demand is not kept pace with by the supply, and that the recently enforced test law requires a much better article than was previously made and sold. He says that the cheap oils we read of in the States are as explosive as gunpowder and could not be sold in this country. While we are as fond as any body of getting our necessities cheap, it is just as well to place the boot which pinches on the right foot.

The Tilsonburg *Observer* says that the Fruit Preserving Company are pushing ahead fast. They are still running night and day, and are turning out a large quantity of evaporated apples. They recently sent a quantity to Liverpool, and last week sent a large quantity to Toronto. They expect to use between 20,000 and 30,000 bushels of apples altogether. The Beet Sugar Company are again moving, and are making contracts with farmers for a supply of the raw material when the factory is built. Farmers have had time to test the cultivation of the roots, and must now be satisfied that they can make more money raising sugar cane at $4 a ton than by raising any other crop. The Ontario Cane Sugar Company are having their vacuum pan erected, and it will most likely be ready this week.

It is expected that the taking of the census will be begun in April next.

A man named Gilbert had his arm smashed to a jelly under the blow of a pile hammer at Delhi on Thursday.

The new church recently erected on Waterloo st. by the Primitive Methodists of Stratford, will be opened an dedicated on Thanksgiving Day.

The Bishop of Huron was among the passengers of the mail steamer which left on Saturday morning for Liverpool. It is understood his Lordship goes in the interest of the western university, and will probably be absent for an extended period.

The Ontario Agricultural Commission concluded its labors Wednesday and adjourned *sine die*. The result of the Commissioners' investigations will be embodied in a report or appendix, which will be distributed to members of the Legislature at the coming session.

A COUNTY JUDGE REMOVED.—The *Ontario Gazette* contains a Government notice, dated October 23, intimating that Judge Macdonald, of the County Court of Wellington, was, by an order of the Lieutenant-Governor, dated September 24, "removed from his office on account of his being afflicted with a permanent infirmity, disabling and incapacitating him from the due execution of the duties of his office as Judge."

The *Dominion Churchman*, in its life of Canon Givins, states that he died at the house of Dr. Willoughby, of Colborne. He was sitting in a chair apparently as well as he had ever been, and engaging cheerfully in conversation. Suddenly a lady, who was beside him, noticed his eyes brighten and his lips quiver. The surface becoming discoloured she rushed to him and tried to arouse him, but, finding it impossible, sent for Dr. Willoughby; but he had died almost without their knowing it, so quietly and peacefully did he pass away, not a feature of his face being distorted.

The news from South Africa is of the most gloomy character. The worst apprehensions regarding the native rising have been confirmed. Not only have the Basutos been joined by their neighbors, but the tribes of Natal have risen, overpowered the whites, and committed the most horrible atrocities, burning and pillaging buildings and outraging women. The insurgents are complete masters of the situation, have cut the telegraphic communication between Cape Colony and D'Urban, and unless immediate assistance can reach the little handful of troops in the Basuto country the position of the latter is hopeless.

BURIED ALIVE.—A strange story comes from North Augusta. It is as follows:—Recently a man named Maybee died and was buried. Shortly after the funeral the man appeared to his wife in a vision and told her that he had been buried alive. A second and a third time this vision was repeated and a similar statement made by the ghostly visitor. The third night Mrs. Maybee was told that the vision would not appear again. She appears to have been greatly impressed by what she had dreamed and decided to have the grave opened. This was done and it was found that the glass plate covering the face was broken and that one of the hands had been raised. The man had actually been buried alive.

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

The epizootic is extending at London. All the street railway horses are now effected. The distemper is of a mild type, however.

The Fountain of Life is the blood. Keep the fountain pure and all the tributaries of health are in good condition. **Burdock Blood Bitters** will cleanse the blood from all impurities, expelling Scrofula and all humors, tones up the debilitated system, regulating the liver, bowels and kidneys, and brings health to the afflicted.

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

Rev. R. W. Wallace, of the Congregational Church, London, bade an affecting farewell to his congregation Sunday. He leaves for Detroit at once.

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 increase freight traffic on the Wellington, Grey & Bruce railway has compelled the company to run three special trains each way daily.

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 Diarrhœa. 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.

Alex. Calder, formerly of London, recently sold his property at Winnipeg for $12,000. Two years ago he paid $2,500 for it.

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 Plattsburgh, N. Y. after contending 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.

The report of the destruction by fire of the town of Quesnelle Forks, in the Cariboo district, is confirmed by direct advices from Victoria. Only one house in the place was left standing.

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 East Middlesex school teachers on Saturday evening resolved to petition the Minister of Education that all further high school entrance examinations be conducted by the county boards of examination.

No truth is clearer than that Scriptural declaration:—"The blood is the life, * * * and the leaves shall be for the healing of the Nations." **Burdock Blood Bitters** is purely vegetable, and makes pure blood, renovates, invigorates, and restores the system when impoverished by disease. One bottle, at the nominal cost of one dollar, will convince the most sceptical of the truth of these assertions.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario, at Ingersoll this week, it was resolved that the next annual convention be held at Stratford on the first Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of February next.

The worst General in the battle field of life is general debility, which the vital forces often fail to conquor. **Burdock Blood Bitters** are ever victorious against all attacks of chronic disease, they regulate the bowels, act upon the kidneys, liver, and all the secretions, tone up the debilitated system, strengthen the nerves, purify the blood and restore lost vitality. One dollar per bottle. All dealers in medicines can supply you.—T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto, General Agents.

Many of the monetary institutions of Toronto have sent circulars to their depositors notifying them that after the 1st prox. the rate of interest on deposits will be reduced from five and six to four per cent.

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.

While Mark Graham, an old man living near Rothsay, was drawing wood on Saturday he slipped off his load and the wagon passed over his leg, breaking the thigh. As he was working alone he lay in the bush in this condition five hours. He is doing well so far.

Ladies, would you be beautiful have a clean complexion free from blotches, pimples and other skin diseases arising from impure blood; would you restore the bloom of health to the pallid cheek, the brilliant sparkle to the eye, and elasticity to the step, take **Burdock Blood Bitters,** the greatest purifier, vitalizer, and tonic. A sure cure for all forms of female complaints, weakness and irregularities. One dollar per bottle. Sold by all druggists. T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto.

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.

Nature's Own Remedy, for the prompt, perfect, and speedy cure of cholera morbus, colic, cramps, diarrhœa, dysentery, and all bowel complaints in adults, and that terrible scourge, cholera infantum in children, which annually destroys so many pets of the household. Nature's cure for these devastating maladies is that ever popular medicine, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, pleasant to administer, safe to take, and ever reliable. Sold by all druggists and dealers at 37½

The Journal of Commerce advises all municipalities, which are in a position to do so, to consolidate their debts and seek authority at the approaching session of the Local Legislature far a re-issue of debentures to take up those now running. Money is easy, and first-class securities find ready sale.

Now that the travelling season is at hand, no traveller is safe without a bottle of **Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry,** to counteract the bad effects of change of climate, water and diet; fruitful sources of bowel complaints. Wild Strawberry is a specific for sea sickness, nausea, vomiting, colic, cholera morbus, diarrhœa and dysentery. Contains no opiates, is pleasant to the taste, and certain in its effects. 37½ cents per bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

A very heavy gas well has been struck at Beeton, and a large speculator from Pennsylvania is in town to organize a company with the intention of sinking a well for oil, of which there are good prospects. Quite an excitement prevails, and people are flocking into the place.

Given up by the Doctors.

Where doctors have failed to cure, and have given their patients up to die, Electric Bitters have often been used, and a cure effected, greatly to the astonishment of all. Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs are positively cured by Electric Bitters. They invariably cure Constipation, Headache and Billious attacks. Try them and be convinced that they are the best medicine ever used. Sold by J. H. Michener at forty cents a bottle.

An agreement has been settled by the Grand Trunk Company for the leasing and working of the Toronto, Grey, and Bruce Railway, on a percentage division of the receipts. The result will be to secure to the present bondholders about three per cent. per annum, with contingent advances. The arrangement has been approved of by the Committee of the bondholders in England.

A Great Chicago Enterprise.

The Laboratory for the manufacture of Electric Bitters is one of Chicago's greatest enterprises, giving employment to a large number of hands. The extensive sale already attained for this wonderful remedy is astonishing. Wherever once introduced and becomes known, it is almost impossible to supply the demand, because of their true merit—curing where all others fail—and at a reasonable price (forty cents).—*Exch.* Sold by J. H. Michener.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—A farmer named Osborn sold a load of wheat in Creemore a few days ago, and in doing so he attempted to cheat the grain buyer. Near the mouth of each bag he had good wheat, but the bottom was composed of very poor grain well mixed with dirt. The fraud was discovered, however, and the grain merchant reduced the price 50 per cent. The grain buyer should have had the dishonest farmer arrested, as well.

Holloway's Pills.—Good Spirits.—Every one has frequently experienced sudden personal changes from gaiety to gloom. The wind and weather oftentime receive the blame when a faulty digestion is alone the cause of the depression. Holloway's Pills can be honestly recommended for regulating a disordered stomach and improving digestion. They entirely remove the sense of fullness and oppression after eating. They clear the furred tongue, and act as a wholesome stimulant to the liver, and as a gentle aperient to the bowels. They healthfully rouse both body and mind. Holloway's Pills are the best known remedies for want of appetite, nausea, flatulency, heartburn, langour, depression, and that apathy so characteristic of chronic derangement of the digestion.

A leading land dealer in Stratford says there is an increasing enquiry for purchases as investments. Mortgage securities being scarcer and less profitable, capitalists must seek other investments. He has been approached by the agency of an Old Country loan company for the purchase of 500 acres of wild land at $8 an acre in the township of Elma and Grey, where they are buying 2,600 with a view to improving and colonizing it. They have also purchased 50,000 acres in Manitoba for colonizing Old Country emigrants.

Put it to Proof.

At a time when the community is flooded with so many unworthy devices and concoctions, it is refreshing to find one that is beneficial and pure. So conscious are the proprietors of DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY for Consumption, of the worth of their remedy, that they offer all who desire a trial bottle *free of cost.* This certainly would be disastrous to them did not the remedy possess the remarkable curative qualities claimed. DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY for Consumption will positively cure Asthma, Bronchitis, Stubborn Coughs, Colds, Phthisic Quinsy, Hoarseness, Croup, any affection of the throat and lungs. As you value your existence give this wonderful remedy a trial by calling on J. H. Michener, Druggist, and obtaining a trial bottle *free of cost* or a regular size bottle for $1.00.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

DAIRY MARKETS.

London, Oct. 22.—The following factories offered their cheese at the market on Saturday last:—Glencoe, 1,300; Napier, 900; Applegrove, 600; Belmore and Beaver, 1,200; Brighston, 960; West Magdala, 860; total 5,760. The decline in the Liverpool market to 66s. discouraged the buyers; and in the absence of orders, they did not care to make special offers. Sales of 960 boxes at 13c; several of 12½c made and refused.

Little Falls, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The market was dull. Factory cheese sold at 12½c; 8,200 boxes quoted at 12c to 13c, the bulk being at 12c. Six hundred boxes of farm dairy cheese changed hands at 12c to 12½c; two hundred packages of butter sold at 27c.

Utica, Oct. 25.—Five thousand three hundred boxes of cheese were sold at from 12½ to 12¾c, the ruling price being 12½c. Two thousand one hundred boxes were placed on commission.

Ingersoll, Oct. 26.—Thirteen factories offered 13,850 boxes of September, October and the balance of the season's make. There were no sales, factory-men holding for 13c. to 13½c., while buyers do not feel warranted in paying over 12½c. Next week will be the last market day this season, as there are not over fifteen factories in this section unsold.

LISTOWEL MARKETS.

October 28, 1880.		
Wheat, fall, per bush.	0 95to	1 00
Spring Wheat, "	0 88	1 05
Barley, "	0 50	0 58
Peas, "	0 58	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 40
Hay, per ton,	7 00	8 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