LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1880

SOMEBODY is cruel enough to impute Donold A. Smith's defeat in Selkirk to the fact that Jamie Trow took the stump for him.

IT is officially announced by cable that Sir. John Macdonald has concluded a contract for constructing and operating the Canada Pacific Railway with capitalists of Londen, Paris and America, subject to the approval of the Dominion Parliament.

SELKIRK election resulted in the return of Capt. Scott, the Conservative candidate, by 131 majority, which is the best answer that the most ardent supporters of the Domainion Government need to be given to the howl raised in Grit quarters about land policy of the North-West, and which, we were told, was causing wholesale defection from the Tory ranks in that part of the Dominion. Alas! for the re-action which looms up as each successive constitutency affords it a battle-field, and vanishes like an annihilated foe before the smoke of election day is cleared away!

THE Toronto Industrial Exhibition is attracting much larger crowds this week than last. The number of visitors on Wednesday is said to have been about 40,000. Yesterday and to-day will also most likely swell the gate proceeds largely. The Oddfellows demonstration which takes place to-day will no doubt draw great numbers to the city. The Exhibition, while not up to that of last year in many respects, is still a very fine show, and will well repay a visit. We notice that the stock raisers from the neighboring County of Wellington have succeeded in carrying off a very large proportion of the premiums in the animal classes.

The Provincial Synod of the Anglican church has passed a resolution which declares that the Synod "recognizes with gratitude the marked success of the Church of England Temperance Society in England, and while rejoicing at the increase of total abstinence societies in connection with the church in that country, commends the movement to the cordial support of the clergy and laity throughout the Province." The synod also adopted as a distinctive title for the Church, "The Church of England in Canada;" and also protested against being denominated as non-Catholics in the census returns, "Catholic" being "the common and honored title claimed by branches of the universal Church of Christ which have both evangelic truth and Apostolic order," and the House of Bishops was requested to bring the matter before the Dominion Government.

A HOLIDAY trip and having one's expenses paid is a luxury which ordinary people do not look for, and if they did we are afraid they would be allowed to look a very long while before being gratified. Not so with such important functionaries as Listowel Councillors, at least one would infer as much from a little bill which has been presented to the Council for settlement. We refer to the account handed in at last meeting of the Council by Dr. Nichol for the sum of $17.29, the item being for "expenses to Detroit." The ratepayers of Listowel will doubtless be pleased to learn when Dr. Nichol was sent to Detroit by authority of the Town Council, now that they are called upon to pay his "expenses." It certainly could not have been at the time that a match delegation went thither. The records of the Council proceedings upon the occasion of the appointment of the delegation to Detroit are conclusive evidence to the contrary. These records show that an attempt was made to add Dr. Nichol's name to the delegation, but the resolution to that effect was voted down. They show further that Dr. Nichol voted 'nay' to this resolution himself. No doubt the honest ratepayers of the town will find some difficulty in comprehending the Dr's course in this matter. Perhaps we can impart a glimmer of light upon it. We understand that Dr. Nichol was waited upon by some members of the Council after the meeting referred to, and persuaded that if he should accompany the delegation to Detroit his expenses would be paid, the resolution of Council to the contrary notwithstanding. The Dr. did accompany the delegation to Detroit, and the town is now asked to foot the bill. The account has gone as far as the Finance Committee. Whether it will be passed or thrown out remains to be seen. We are of opinion that fear for their seats will alone restrain members of the Listowel Council from adding this to other equally questionable transactions of that body.

Contrary to the general expectation, the Republicans have suffered a signal defeat in Maine. The election of Plaisted, the "Fusion" candidate for the governorship, by a majority estimated at from 1,000 to 5,000 is conceded. The returns are not all in yet, but the Republican press admit that their cause has suffered a heavy blow. The Democrats are apparently as much surprised as their opponents. The Republicans have been making strenuous efforts to carry Maine, and it was anticipated that they would sweep the State by about as large a majority as they had in 1876, namely, 15,444. It is true that some inroads have since been made in their ranks by the Greenback movement, and they have been beaten in the interval by the fusion of the Democrats and the Greenbackers, but it was expected that under the pressure of a national contest many of the former members of the Republican body would return to their first love, especially since the failure of the Fusion efforts to capture the State last fall and General Weaver's recent refutation of the Fusion policy. Senator Blaine, who has been regarded as the political owner of the State, threw himself with his usual energy into the canvass, a "big pile" was made by the Republicans, and a great deal of money and political eloquence was expended. The moral influence of the Vermont election told in their favour also, and everything looked auspicious for a Republican triumph, nevertheless the verdict is against them. The election will undoubtedly have a powerful effect throughout the Union in aid of the Democratic Presidential ticket.

The manœuvres of Reform journals regarding the Pacific Railway negotiations are highly amusing. The organs are absolutely at sea as to what course to adopt. They feel that as Opposition papers they are bound to be against the Government, but they have no idea as to the proposed arrangement, and have not patience to wait for an official announcement. The wriggling performed by the Kingston *Whig* fairly illustrates that of its colleagues. When the Ministers left for England the *Whig* denounced and ridiculed the scheme. When news of probable success was received it declared that every Canadian must be gratified. But fear was almost immediately manifested lest it had gone too far, and might be found in the Ministerial paddock. So a few days afterwards it regards with great apprehension and misgiving the proposed wholesale transfer of land. At the same time the conductors of that journal feel that almost the only remaining plank of the Opposition platform would be knocked away if it conceded that the task was a difficult one, if an arrangement were arrived at. Accordingly preparation is made to lead the public to believe that a triumph could have been scored by any Ministry. We are told by the *Whig*: "There are piles of idle capital in England awaiting investment, and it will be strange if a good bargain be not made by our negotiations under these favorable circumstances." Still, it thinks there is a change that the negotiations will fail, and a good opportunity be offered for abusing the Government; and the last conclusion arrived at is "not to indulge in premature gush upon the one hand or blind strictures on the other." Having done both it now magnanimously decides that it is folly to adopt either course. Such is Reform.

THE S. & H. RAILWAY.

Last week we were shown over section 25 of the Stratford & Huron Railway, by Mr. John Irwin, the contractor, and were very much surprised at the progress of the work and superior manner in which it has been done—the section being ready for track laying. We doubt if there is a local line of railway in Canada, to-day, which is more substantially built than the northern portion of this road, and if the whole line is to be judged by the sections from Allenford to this village it cannot but be satisfactory alike to the company and contractors and people interested.

We were also shown a portion of the work done on sections 23 and 22 by James Allen, Esq., the contractor, and, like section 25, the work of the work is a credit to the contractor, with the exception of a cut or two near Park Head and Allenford, and a few rods near the county line, these sections are completed, ready for the iron.

Mr. Irwin's last section (25) extends from within a quarter of a mile from the North Diagonal to the water's edge in this village, and Mr. Allen's from near Allenford to section 25.

In a few weeks the whole line from Listowel to Wiarton will be graded, and, with the exception of the bridges, ready for the rails. Between Listowel and Palmerston, tracklaying is now in progress to connect with the Georgian Bay & Wellington Railroad from the latter point to Durham. We undertand as soon as the grading is completed, work will close until next spring, when we trust we shall be able to announce that the line has received the Government subsidy, and the early completion of the road become an established fact.

The Ontario Government holds the destiny of this section of the country in its own hands. To withhold a subsidy to this railway means ruination to hundreds of its inhabitants; but on the other hand, if aid is granted, a splendid future is now in store for this much neglected portion of the Province.—*Wiarton Echo.*

EATEN BY A BEAR.

Terrible Death of a Boy in Greenock Township.

Walkerton, Sept. 15.—Last evening, near Riverdale, in the township of Greenock, twelve miles from here, two women and their children, who had gone into the woods to pick acorns, were attacked by a bear. The women took up the younger children in their arms and got away, but a boy about five years of age, son of a farmer named Charles Symons, was seized by the ferocious brute. Assistance arrived in about half an hour, the cries of the child calling for his father guiding the neighbors to the spot. The brute made off on their approach, and the child was found still alive, but dreadfully mangled. His entrails were torn out, the ribs were broken from the back, and the flesh eaten off in large quantities. The poor little fellow died shortly after.

A RIVAL TO TANNER.

The Remarkable Achievements of a Meaford Girl.

There is within a mile of Meaford a young woman whose achievements—not undertaken for the sake of notoriety or profit—are more astonishing than the forty days' water diet of Dr. Tanner. The young woman is now under Dr. Maclean's care, and from him the profession may learn more of the case by-and-bye. About a year ago last February this young woman gave up eating, not on account of ill health, but simply because she took no desire for food, and for the next six months thereafter she took absolutely nothing but a cup or two of buttermilk once or twice a week with an occasional drink of water. At the end of six months she began eating, and ate regularly and heartily for about six months, when she again repeated her fast of half a year under like circumstances. A little over three weeks ago—not having yet broken her second fast—she was placed under Dr. Maclean's professional care, and for nineteen days thereafter, though offered food frequently, but at the same time being carefully watched, nothing passed her lips but a cup or two of cold water daily. During this time she lost weight at almost exactly half a pound per day. On Saturday last she was persuaded to eat very little of a water melon, and for the next three days her loss was only half a pound in all. The girl is under the medium height, but when eating like other people is usually fat; she now weighs 89 lbs., but is in a good condition as most girls of her size, looks and is cheerful, walks about the house a little weakly, but without assistance, and does some light work.—*Meaford Monitor.*

NIHILISM IN ENGLAND.

Attempt to Blow up a Train with a Russian Prince on Board.—Miraculous Escape of the Passengers.

London, Sept. 13.—A most diabolical attempt was made to-day to wreck the down express on the North Western railway. This train, which comes from Edinburgh and Glasgow, it appears, was supposed to carry among its passengers the Russian Grand Duke Constantine, Admiral Popoff, of the Russian navy, and some other Russian officials who had been visiting Greenock for the purpose of examining certain new vessels now in course of construction there. The Nihilist refugees in England it is believed, had concocted the plan of blowing up the train and destroying these officials, as well as the other passengers, for the purpose of demonstating that even in England the life of a Russian Prince and his aides were not safe from their vengeance. By a most providential interposition, this well laid plot failed of accomplishment, although the escape was a very narrow one. Near the station of Busby, a village not far from London, some plate-layers working on the track discovered, at a spot over two hundred yards from the village, some fish-plates which had been tampered with. The foreman of the plate-layers made an examination, which resulted in the discovery that 4 lbs. of dynamite had been placed under the plates. The plates which joined two of the rails had been removed and the dynemite placed underneath. The dynamite was connected to an india-rubber tube containing gunpowder. The locomotive in its passage cut this tube in half, but at a point where, by an almost miraculous accident, the percussion caps which were intended to fire the dynamite had been misplaced. They failed to explode, and the train passed in safety over what was designed to blow it and its passengers into eternity. This train had passed only a few minutes when the discovery was made. Intelligence of the affair was at once sent to London, and the most skilled detectives of the Scotland Yard with their foreign auxiliaries are now seeking to discover those who devised and tried to execute this horrible plot. Happily the chances of their detection are good. A careful record is kept of all refugees from Russia, and suspicion already attaches to a lady and gentleman who have been often seen near Busby, and to some companions of theirs who frequently met them at a house near that place.

THE CROSSHILL MYSTERY.

Freaks of Nature in the Home of a Waterloo County Farmer.

A Pest of Window-breaking, and of Rain out of a Rock Elm Wall.—Wholesale Demolition of Glass by an unseen power.—A Woman's Narrative of the Phenomena.

* (*Correspondence of the Globe.*)

Crosshill is a quiet hamlet up among the hills of Wellesley township, sixteen miles from Berlin. Just now it is enjoying the sensation of a nine days' wonder, about which everybody, young and old, is talking, but the secret of which the wisest among them cannot unfold. The "smart" village schoolmaster and the "long-headed" village minister are alike puzzled over it, and both are constrained to say that there are things in heaven and in earth not dreamt of even in their philosophy. The girls talk over it, and the boys, and the old men, and the women; it comes up as regular as the daily meal times, and it is always as fresh as hunger. They'll talk about it all through the long winter, and perhaps for many winters and summers to come; for there is nothing more remarkable in country life than the way people will go on talking a subject to death, and talking over it long after your city folks would have it dead, buried and forgotten. Why it is I don't know, but I guess it must be because they haven't a daily newspaper to give their intellects a fresh start in life each morning at the breakfast table. I know something about it, too, for I was born in the woods. But to

THE MATTER OF THE WONDER.

About a mile south of the village, on the west side of the section line road, there lives a well-to-do farmer, named George Manser, with his wife and seven children. He is an Englishman, but came to this country nearly forty years ago, when fourteen years of age, and lived for a time in Whitchurch, east of Toronto. He married there and immediately moved to this place, living with his brother a few weeks until his own house was finished. This was 25 years ago, and they have lived in the same house ever since. It is a good-sized building, of squared rock elm logs, and is well plastered inside and out, but some of the logs are partially decayed, and the house has sunk a little, in consequence. Nevertheless it is in a good state of preservation, and there are many homes in the country far from being so comfortable. The mystery concerns this house, but I must give the story of it as it was told me this morning by Mrs. Manser. Her husband, she said, was away getting lumber and stuff to build a new house and wouldn't be home till late in the evening.

HAVE WE BEEN HERE LONG, SIR?

O yes, sir, it's twenty-five years gone last June we were married, and we came here right off. The house wasn't quite finished then, but it was a few weeks after, and we've lived in it ever since. We never did no evil to anybody, and every one as knows us will tell you the same. George was Treasurer of the township two years,, but he's out now. He tried to do what was right, and I guess he did too. If I just could find out the real reason that was the cause of this trouble I would give a good deal. I says to George, people are making a talk and saying a great deal about it. Why, sir, some on 'em says its witchcraft or something of that sort, and they even say it's me that is the cause of the trouble, but it's nothing of the sort. I don't believe there's any such thing as witches. I says to George, "Get up around the house and see what's the cause of the windows breaking and this water coming in;" and he says, "Well, what can I see? There's nothing." And there isn't, either.

WHAT ABOUT THE WATER, DID YOU SAY?

Well, it don't come in through the roof, that's one thing I know; at least not much of it. The roof was fixed last fall, and it hasn't leaked much since. The water comes in through the wall perhaps a day and perhaps three or four days after a rain, and it was so bad that we had to move all the beds out of the house. You see the little hole there in the plaster? Well the other day there was a big pour came out of that hole, and it hadn't rained any for about a week. All the beds are moved out to the barn except'n a bed for me and my husband and some of the little ones what we fixed up in the woodshed, as I've got to be handy to get the meals. I'm afraid of nothing as long as the old cabin don't fall down on us, and I guess there's not much fear about it; but I was getting tired of drying the bed-clothes one day after another. The children and the hired men find it comfortable enough out in the barn, and so there's no use of complainin'. We'll be better fixed, I hope, when we get the new kitchen up. Where the water comes from is more'n I can tell, but I guess it is from the house settling. It didn't trouble us till a few weeks ago.

NOW ABOUT THE BREAKING OF THE GLASS,

you see the house is settling a good deal of late. About six weeks ago the windows began to break. One glass after another would burst out, sometimes breaking into long, narrow flinders, and falling out; and sometimes bursting out like the crack of a pistol, and the pieces flying as much as twenty feet off. Some people thought it was the heat and the water in the wall—but I don't know. There are six windows in the house, and in four of them new glass was put in four times, and in two of them twice, and they were all broken to pieces, so't we at last took out the sash and boarded up all the windows just as you see 'em. I'm sure't as much as a hundred panes of glass was broke. One evening new glass was put in the two end windows at tea time, and the men went out to work. In less than twenty minutes there wasn't a pane in either sash. We thought at first it was the old sash was the cause of it, and we got two new ones made, but the glass in these broke every bit as bad as the others. It wasn't that the sash was tight in the frame either, for it was loose, and would raise up and down easy enough only when it was swelled with very wet weather. The boys were asking me

IF I DIDN'T BREAK THEM MYSELF?

and some people even thought I was the cause of it, but I'm sure I don't know anything about it, and would give most anything to know. My eldest son is teaching school, and he thought perhaps it was the gas formed by the water in the logs. I'm a great hand to keep doors and windows open for I like fresh air myself, but the glass cracked all the same whether they were open or shut. My son wanted me to keep all the windows and doors closed, and see if it'd make any difference, but it didn't; before he came in there were plenty of air. My second son was chaffing me one Saturday about breaking the glass myself, and I said to him, "Well you just stay in and see how it'll be yourself?" He put the glass in the whole of the windows and before noon they were all out, broke to smash. One day the children were out pickin' blackberries down there by the fence, and when they came back they heard a noise and said, "There, I'm sure that's more of our windows." My husband was sitting there where you are, and one of the little girls come in and says she, "I'm sure I heard more of the glass breaking in Richard's bedroom—Richard is one of our big boys—and I says, "Taw! no child." But I went down and looked, and there was every glass out of the new sash but the four upper ones.

WAS IT WELL FASTENED, DID YOU ASK?

Why yes, we tried it every way. Sometimes it was put in with putty, sometimes with tacks, and one time they made a groove in the sash and tried it that way. But it didn't make no difference; they'd all burst and go. They tried the sash turned inside out, and then the glass'd break and go clean across the room. John B. Campbell, our neighbor across the road there—he died and was buried last Monday—he was sitting in that room one day near the wall, and the glass burst in, almost striking where he sat, ten feet off or more.

IS THERE MUCH TALK ABOUT IT?

Talk! Well, I guess there is; and some there's no sense to. Some say that the new stone cellar wall caved in, and that the masons they threwed up the job; but taint so. There isn't a word of truth in that, anyway. There are dozens and dozens coming here to see it, and I suppose there'll be dozens more, too. I am sure, though, it's nothing but the house is settling. I tell you nothing but the truth and I don't care if forty thousand know it. Some say 'I'd be afraid to stop there,' and some say the house is bewitched, but I don't believe it any more'n than I believe the moon is made of green cheese; it's all imagination, that's all. You can just see as much as I can what there is about it, except'n the glass isn't breaking just now, and the water isn't coming in. Mr. Boyd up here, the Presbyterian minister, a pretty long-headed man he is, too, he thinks its owing to stagnant water in the logs making gas and weakout the glass, and others think it's the house settlin', and I guess that's it, but I'm sure I don't know. I don't believe

THERE'S ANY WITCHCRAFT ABOUT IT

anyway, 'cause there's no witches about here, and I don't believe in 'em anyhow. In that lean-to there (the kitchen) the glass has never broken, nor yet in the up stairs part. It didn't make a pin's difference, and that sixth one, whether the windows were open or shut; they broke all the same. It was always about noon or evening, when the sun was strongest, that the glass'd break; never at midnight or early in the morning, and that's what made me think it was the heat that caused it.

AND SO THE INTERVIEW ENDED.

Mrs. Manser, who is a bright, sharp, active little woman, never rested a moment, but went on with her work from beginning to end, as if her very life was at stake. She is apparently one of a very few people who can talk and work too. But the mystery of the breaking glass is as much a mystery as ever. The heat and the settling of the house won't solve it, and the cause, whether natural or supernatural, remains to be discovered. The water, I haven't much doubt, is driven into the crevices of the wall during heavy rains, and slowly works its way inward through the partially decayed timber.

I had a talk with the Campbell family, who spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Manser as an intelligent and industrious man. They have no theory wherewith to account for the strange freaks which annoy their neighbor; but the old lady, who is from the land of brown heather, witches, elves, and faries, knowingly intimated that she "could an' if she would."

In 1871, Mr. Smith had 300 majority in Selkirk; in 1872, 250; in 1874, 110; in 1878, 9; and now he is defeated by 131. The reaction in his case was like the mills of the gods.

The date of holding the Peel and Maryborough agricultural and Drayton horticultural combined shows has been changed from October 5th and 6th to September 22nd and 23rd.

The Central Exhibition at Guelph takes place on Tuesday and Wednesday next, Sept. 21 and 22. Tickets will be issued by the G. W. R. Co. at single fare for the round trip.

The Mount Forest horticultural exhibition opened on Tuesday, and is a grand success, although there is not quite so large a display of farm produce as in former years, which is owing in a great measure to the lateness of the harvest in that section. There is a large display of flowers and flower ornaments, also some fine exhibits of ladies' fancy work and fine arts. The society have purchased new grounds, and are about to erect very extensive buildings, which, when completed, will afford the exhibitors every convenience, and add greatly to the success of future exhibitions.

On Monday the village of Elmira was again the scene of horse racing. No accidents occurred to mar the pleasures of the day. The first was a trotting race, 3 in 5, to harness, in which there were three entries, "Blind Tom," "Jenny Vincent" and "Happy Harry." "Blind Tom" won the purse in 3 straight heats. The second on the programme was a running race, mile dash, best 2 in 3, three entries, "Ella Walker," "Priscilla" and "Uric." In this race "Ella Walker" had it all her own way, winning in two heats. The day's sport concluded with a match race, half mile dash, for a $25 purse between "Priscilla" and "Uric." "Priscilla" took the lead from the start and came in the winner by several lengths.

LOGAN.

The date of the Logan fall show has been changed from the 1st to the 2nd October, in consequence of Listowel show being held on the 1st.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—A most destructive fire occurred in this township on Wednesday last, nearly ruining one of our most honest and hard-working settlers. Mr. Robt. Rowe is the sufferer. He lost the whole season's crop besides his buildings. There were over 200 bushels of fall wheat, which had just been threshed; 60 bushels of peas; two stacks of hay and a large stack of straw. There was not a cent of insurance on any of the property. The fire occurred just about dusk, and is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.—*Times.*

WALLACE.

On Thursday last a young man named Jos. Anker lost his arm while feeding a threshing machine on the farm of Mr. Robert Faucett, on the town line between Wallace and Minto. Drs. Stewart and Ogden of Palmerston amputated his arm above the elbow.

COUNCIL.—The Municipal Council of the Township of Wallace met pursuant to adjournment, at Gowanstown, 4th September, 1880; all the members present; the Reeve in the chair. It was moved by J. Robinson, seconded by W. Ferguson, that the Reeve issue his order for $12 in favor of the Treasurer of Listowel High School Board, being our indebtedness to said Board for 1879—carried. It was moved by J. Robinson, seconded by W. Ferguson, that the Wallace and Palmerston Horticultural Society receive a similar grant to that given to the Wallace and Elma Society, viz., twenty-five dollars—carried. By-law No. 211, appointing James Simpson collector, was read three times and passed. It was moved by J. Robinson, seconded by W. Ferguson, that the Clerk collect statistics of the amounts the various municipalities comprising the Listowel High School District have paid for the maintenance of the school up to the 1st January, 1880, both municipal and county grants; and also shewing the number of pupils which have attended from each municipality during each year—carried. By-law No. 212, imposing a rate for County, Township, and Railway purposes, was read three times and passed. County rate three and one-tenth mills in the dollar; Township rate seven-tenths mills in the dollar; Railway rate one and two-tenths mills in the dollar; total, five mills in the dollar. It was moved by J. Robinson, seconded by A. Kennedy, that Jas. Tudhope call three fence-viewers to examine the water course coming from lot 12 in the 3rd con., and report what proportion this municipality should bear in opening up a drain to give him an outlet for surplus water on his farm; and A. Kennedy Esq. is authorized to let any work ordered by award—carried. By-law No. 213, levying school rates was read three times and passed. It was moved by J. Robinson, seconded by W. King, that A. Kennedy be Inspector of Eccleigh's bridge, and have built according to plan and specification—carried. It was moved by J. Robinson, seconded by W. Ferguson, that the Reeve and W. King examine sideroad between lots 36 and 37 in the 4th concession, and report what will be the probable cost of opening the said road and placing a bridge over the Maitland—carried. Council adjourned to meet on the last Thursday in October (30th prox.)

R. G. ROBERTS, Clerk.

A special meeting of the Wallace Council will be held at Gowanstown on Saturday, 18th inst., to receive tenders for the erection of a single truss bridge over the Maitland river between lots 36 and 37 in the 4th concession.

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

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

MORNINGTON.

CIVIC HOLIDAY.—Tuesday next, 21st inst., will be civic holiday in Milverton and Millbank. The Grand Trunk Railway will run a cheap excursion to London by special train, leaving Milverton at 8 a. m. Returning will leave London at 5.15 p. m. The fare to London and return will be 50c., children 25c. A trip down the Thames to Springbank is also in the programme. A holiday has been granted to all the public schools in the township and it is quite likely that the excursion will be very extensively patronized.

MARYBOROUGH.

COUNCIL.—A special meeting at the call of the Reeve was held in the Queen's hotel, Moorefield, August 19th, 1880; all the members present. Mr. John Robinson was granted leave to introduce a By-law to repeal By-law No. 222. By-law was read and passed, and numbered 223. Mr. Corbett was granted leave to introduce a By-law to issue debentures for the sum of nine hundred dollars, for school purposes, in school section No 1. By-law was read and passed, and numbered 224. The Reeve and Mr. Paterson were appointed a Committee to rebuild a part of Graham's bridge. Council adjourned.

September 6th, 1880.

Council met pursuant to adjournment in the British hotel, Moorefield; present all the members. Minutes of last regular meeting and special meeting read and adopted. The Clerk read a communication from James Cole, wherein complaint was made that the fence on lot 13, con. 16, is built on the road allowance. It was moved by John Paterson, seconded by John Corbett, that the Clerk notify Mr. Joseph Green, the occupant of lot No. 13, in 16th con., to remove the fence from off the road allowance—carried. The Clerk was empowered to obtain from the Crown Lands Department a certified map of the township of Maryborough, for township purposes. On motion Council went into Committee of the whole on By-law to levy and collect the rates for the current year, Mr. Paterson in the chair. Committee rose and reported blanks filled in, as follows: County rate 3 87-100 mills in the dollar; township rate 2 91-100 do.; railway rate 1 28-100 do; mile rate 4 do.; general school rate 44-100 do. Moved by John Robinson, seconded by William Long, that By-law to levy and collect the rates for the current year be read the third time and passed, and numbered 225—carried. Moved by John Robinson, seconded by John Paterson, that Mr. Long be granted leave to introduce a By-law to assess the school sections within the municipality of Maryborough in the sums requested by the several Boards of school trustees in said township—carried. By-law introduced and read a first and second time. On motion, Council went into Committee of the whole for the purpose of filling in blanks, Mr. Paterson in the chair. The Committee on By-law to levy and collect the Public School rates for the current year, upon the requisition of the trustees of the following school sections, reported the rates in the several sections to be as shown in the schedule below:—S. S. No. 1, for ordinary current expenditure, 4 12-100 mills in the dollar; for sinking fund on debenture debt 2 55-100 do.; S. S. No 2, for ordinary current expenditure 4 30-100 do.; S. S. No. 3, for do., 7 900-100 do.; S. S. No. 4, for do., 5 45-100 do.: S. S. No. 5, for do., 4 5-100 do.; S. S. No. 6, for do., 4 825-1000 do.; S. S. No. 7, for do., 4 2-1000 do.; S. S. No. 8, for do., 9 500-100 do.; S. S. No. 9, for do., 4 25-100 do.; S. S. No. 10, for do., 477-100 do.; S. S. No. 11, for do., 8 27-100 do.; S. S. No. 13, for do., 7 1 do.; S. S. No. 14 for do., 4 1-10 do.; S. S. No. 15, for do., 10 do.; S. S. No. 17, for do., 3 53-100 do; S. S. No. 18, for do., 5 43-100 do.; S. S. No. 19, for do., 4 68-100 do. Moved by John Robinson, and seconded by William Long, that the By-law to levy and collect the Public School rates for the current year, be read the third time and passed, and numbered 226—carried. It was moved by John Paterson, seconded by William Long, that the Clerk notify the township Collectors, that all unpaid taxes on rolls of 1879, be forthwith collected, and the rolls returned to the Treasurer on or before the 30th day of September current; and that the Clerk notify the township Treasurer that he, the treasurer, insert in the bonds to be taken from the Collectors, a clause to the effect that the rolls for 1880 be returned to the said Treasurer on or before the 26th day of December next—carried *nem. con.* It was moved by Mr. Paterson, seconded by John Corbett, that the Clerk be instructed to examine the list of lands in the township of Maryborough, advertized to be sold by the County Treasurer, and notify the County Treasurer to withdraw any lands on which he, the Clerk, finds the taxes to be paid—carried. It was moved by William Long, seconded by John Robinson, that this Council grant twenty dollars to cut a drain on Hendrie street, in the village of Moorefield; thirty dollars to gravel a portion of third concession, opposite lot number nine; twenty dollars to be expended in the north of the township, and fifteen dollars to grade sideroad between lots 12 and 13 in the sixth concession—carried. On motion, the following accounts were ordered to be paid: The Clerk, for registration of township documents, express on parcels, stationery, &c., $7.95; Postage to date, $6; Jacob Bolander, for culvert on sideroad between lots 6 and 7 in first concession, $3.50; Michael Dougherty, for culvert on third concession $5; Joseph Snelling, for repairing culvert on 3rd concession $4.50; Daniel Vaughan, for repairing culvert on townline between Maryborough and Mornington $1. Council adjourned to meet in Rolls' Hotel, Moorefield, at the hour of 10 o'clock forenoon, on the first Monday in November.

EDWARD DYNES, Clerk.

FALL SHOWS.

Tuckersmith, at Seaforth, Sept. 16 and 17.
East Huron, at Wroxeter, Oct. 5 and 6.
East Wawanosh branch, at Belgrave, Oct. 6.
Morris branch, at Blyth, Oct. 12 and 13.
Provincial, at Hamilton, Sept. 20 to Oct. 2.
Western, at London, Oct. 4 to 8.
Grey branch, at Brussels, Oct. 7 and 8.
Elma and Wallace, at Listowel, Sept. 29 and 30, and Oct. 1st.
South Huron at Exeter, Sept. 20 and 21.
West Huron at Goderich Sept 23 and 24.
North Perth at Stratford Sept 23 and 24.
Turnberry at Wingham Sept 23 and 24.
Mitchell at Mitchell Sept 27 and 28.
Elma at Newry Sept 29.
West Wellington at Clifford Sept 28 and 29.
Minto at Harriston Sept 29 to Oct 1.
Peel, Maryborough and Drayton, at Drayton September 22nd and 23rd.
Western at London Oct 4 to 8.
South Perth at St. Marys Oct 12 and 13.
Blanshard at Kirkton Oct 14 and 15.
Woolwich at Elmira Oct 19.
Dominion Exhibition, at Montreal, commencing Sept 14.
Central Exhibition, Guelph, Sept. 21 and 22.
North Waterloo, Berlin, first week in Oct.
Northern, Walkerton, Oct. 5, 6 and 7.
Howick, at Fordwich, Sept. 27th.

Bulgaria intends to proclaim her independence next month.

Travellers and tourists should always be provided with Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, the best remedy in the world for curing suffering brought on from eating unripe or sour fruits, bad milk, impure water, change of water and climate. The great remedy for all summer complaints.

A steam hay press of considerable capacity is to be started in Wingham.

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.

Such an amount of ague as prevails at Berlin at present has never before been known.

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.

Brome is the next battle-field; but the Reform press has lost confidence in the reaction.

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.

Thousands of little ones are lost annually from cholera infantum, diarrhœa and the summer complaints, whose lives might be preserved by the timely use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, the greatest and most reliable specific ever known for all summer ailments. For sale at all drug stores. See advertisement in another column.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise will sail from Liverpool for Canada on the 9th of November.

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.

W. P. Brown, solicitor, of Kincardine, a prominent citizen and an ex-Mayor, died suddenly on Sunday morning.

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.

A company of capitalists are about to proceed with the erection of a $20,000 brewery at St. Mary's. One gentleman has invested $10,000 of the amount.

The remedy that has had the most remarkable success in the cure of diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera morbus, and, indeed, every kind of summer complaint, brought on by eating improper food, such as raw vegetables, unripe or sour fruits, bad milk, impure water, etc.—the remedy that is the most pleasant, rapid, reliable, and effectual, is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It is the finest remedy for summer complaints known. For sale by all dealers.

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

Shoddy peddlars are selling their wares through the country. Farmers should give them a wide berth. The best value can be purchased from merchants.

Chicago Ahead.

All the word now looks up to Chicago as the great western metropolis of America, being far ahead of a competing cities; but none the less so, in its line, is Electric Bitters. From their rea intrinsic value they have advanced to the front, and are now far ahead of a other remedies, positivey curing where everything else fails. Try them is to be convinced. For sale by J. H. Michener, at fifty cents per bottle.

Building business is booming in Milverton. A stave factory, a large tailor shop, and four brick dwelling houses are in course of erection.

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.

Mr. D. McMaster, M. P. P., Glengarry, was married on Wednesday to Miss Macdonald, niece of the late Hon. J. Sandfield Macdonald.

Thousands of children are lost annually from cholera infantum, diarrhœa, and the summer complaints, whose lives might be preserved by using Extract of Wild Strawberry. Physicians commend and use it constantly. It is a remedy well known, and more highly valued the longer known. It is for sale at all drug stores, and is within reach of every one. See advertisements in another column.

The Hastings Land Purchasing Association has taken up 33,600 acres of land on the line of the Manitoba and South-Western railroad, 155 miles from Winnipeg.

The most pleasant, rapid, reliable and effectual remedy yet discovered for diarrhœa, dysentry, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, and all summer complaints, is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It is unsurpassed as a reliable specific in the above diseases, is well known as a great remedial agent, and is more highly valued the longer it is known. Travellers and tourists should carry a supply in their haversack. For sale by all Dealers in Medicines.

A case of manslaughter is reported from Lunenburg county, N. S., not far from Annapolis, an old pensioner having shot a young man whom he found in his orchard, and whom he accused of stealing apples.

By the timely use of the Extract of Wild Strawberry you may avert all disagreeable summer complaints, diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera morbus, etc., nothing is so pleasant in its cure, so rapid, reliable, and effectual, as Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. And the value of this medicine as an antidote in sour stomach, colic, cramps, seasickness, vomiting, and other irritations of the stomach and bowels is incalculable. It is safe and sure, and should be carried in the haversack of every traveller and tourist.

A little girl, aged nearly ten years, daughter of Mr. Nesbitt, Mitchell, took to bleeding at the nose the other day in school, and it was found difficult to stop the flow of blood. She became so weak that she died on Wednesday.

Envied Beauty.

What is more handsome than a nice bright, clear complexion, showing the beauties of perfect health? All can enjoy these advantages by using Electric Bitters. Impure blood, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs are speedily cured. For nervousness and all attendant ailments, they are a never failing remedy, and positively cure where all others fail. Try the Electric Bitters and be convinced of their wonderful merits. For sale by J. H. Michener at fifty cents a bottle.

An instance of what small beginnings may lead to. Extensive bush fires are raging in the vicinity of Battersea, Ont., destroying a quantity of farm property. The flames were started by a party of boys, who tried to burn out a wasp's nest, and succeeded admirably in burning out half a dozen farmers.

Free of Cost.

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, Asthma, Bronchits, etc., is given away in trial bottles *free of cost* to the afflicted. If you have a severe cough, cold, difficulty of breathing, hoarseness or any affection of the throat or lungs by all means give this wonderful remedy a trial. As you value your existence you cannot afford to let this opportunity pass. We could not afford, and would not give this away unless we knew it would accomplish what we claim for it. Thousands of hopeless cases have already been completely cured by it. There is no medicine in the world that will cure one-half the cases that DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY *will cure*. For sale by J. H. Michener, Listowel.

Mr. R. Patterson's special train from Paris, with three hundred passengers, arrived at St. Boniface, Manitoba, Friday morning at eleven o'clock, being only two days and seven hours from Province to Province. They were in Winnipeg twenty-three hours after leaving St. Paul. The trip was accomplished several hours faster than any that has before been made.

Put it to Proof.

At a time when the community is flooded with so many unworthy devices and concections, 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 charge*. This certainly would be disast