LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, AUG. 18, 1882.

The following additional election petitions have been filed at Osgoode Hall:—in the Queen's Bench Division—Against J. M. Platt, Liberal Member for Prince Edward Co.; Sir John Macdonald, Conservative member for Lennox, and R. M. Wells, Liberal member for the East Riding of Bruce Co. In Common Pleas Division—Against Henry Smith, Conservative member for the county of Kent. Some of these petitions have been filed after the time limited by the Act, and it is questionable whether they will be heard.

STRATFORD *Herald*: As there is now a vacant Senatorship the claims of Jos. Kidd, Esq., for that position ought to be pressed. His name has been mentioned in this connection for about ten years. Candidates have admitted his claim, newspapers have announced his speedy appointment and bandied his name about for purposes of their own, and during all this time Mr. Kidd has quietly, patiently and faithfully worked with his party, and is therefore entitled to, and actually commands the respect of all true Conservatives. We will not presume to say he either must or ought to be appointed, but we are quite confident of our ground when we say that if the leader of the Government is prepared to make Mr. Kidd a Senator it will be hailed with satisfaction by the Conservatives in every county west of Toronto where he is well known. Of course there are other men who have claims and who have rendered the party valuable services, but they would most likely all give way to Mr. Kidd, in this neighborhood at least, and we will therefore venture to hope that his name will appear in the Gazette in the place of that of the late Hon. Adam Hope who was made a Senator by the Mackenzie administration.

Lord Dufferin's great tact, perseverence and success in Constantinoble are much praised, and compared to those of the "great Eltchi," Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, before the Crimean war. Lord Dufferin has actually succeeded in compelling the Turks to violate their own fundamental principle of never taking more than one step at a time by making them take two. By declaring that in consequence of Turkish delay in formally accepting the identical note the English Government might consider she had refused it, he so wrought upon the feeling of the sublime Porte that the Minister of Foreign Affairs hurriedly telegraphed to all the ambassadors requesting them to meet at two hours' notice, and informed those who were able to attend that he was ready to sign a protocal accepting the identical note without reservation; also that the Sultan's proclamation demanded by Lord Dufferin would be prepared at once. In addition to these feats, the English Ambassador has instituted activity into the Turkish mind in regard to the military Convention between England and the Porte, his draft of which shows that while England accepts Turkish co-operation, she is prepared to do the work with or without its assistance. Lord Dufferin has been assisted in these great results by Said Pasha and Artin Effendi, who supported his policy and fought against palace influences.

SPEAKING of the railway amalgamation, the *Mail* says: Speculate as people may, it is not possible to state with accuracy what the exact result of the recent railway amalgamation will be. Of course when a railway company enjoys a monopoly of any class of traffic it may be tempted to use that monopoly to its own pecuniary advantage, with a view to securing its shareholders—what they surely deserve—a small return for their investment. At the same time the misuse of a monopoly will breed competition, in which two railways fight for life, will cost the old monopoly more in a few months than it gained by the extortions it has practised for years. Railway managers are not blind to this. The amalgamation of the Great Western and the Grand Trunk will certainly do away with the competition between these lines at a few points; but, as there is to be a large saving in the working expenses the benefits which the companies are to enjoy by their union should be secured without increasing the rates. Nor is fusion without its good features for the travelling public. It will result by the utilization of portions of the Grand Trunk and Great Western in the forming of short routes between town and town. For instance, by using the Great Western track from London to Paris, and the Grand Trunk from Paris to Brantford, a shorter route than that hitherto existing will be found between London and Brantford. It cannot be said that the Grand Trunk will be without competitors. From Toronto eastward it will shortly have an opposing line. From Toronto westward it has the Credit Valley, and on the western peninsula it has the Canada Southern.

MOWAT'S BAD RECORD.

The Toronto World, not a Tory organ by any means, in referring to the way in which railway competition has been gobbled up in this Province, gives the following on Oliver Mowat's record:—There is no more discreditable piece of legislative history than that presented by the Ontario assembly in this respect. They voted millions of the people's money to roads that have passed into the hands of one or two of the monopolies without exacting a single stipulation in regard to the independence of these lines. The legislature aided them in order to create competing lines, but foolishly gave the money without insisting on any stipulations. The roads were not worth their cost, as mere accommodation roads. We have never yet seen a defence of this legislation. John Sanfield Macdonald and M. C. Cameron were wiser politicans than some people once thought. Twenty-one roads were thus subsided by the people of Ontario both in their municipal and their provincial capacity. The figures are:

Provincial Government	$4,071,037 02
Municipal bonuses	7,577,245 37
Municipal Shares or bonds	492,500 00
Grand Total	$12,141,781 39

What is the present condition of things? All these roads have been gobbled. Even the Great Western has had to succumb. Two monopolies dominate the country. And the blackest part of this black page is that the promoters of many of these roads were the men to do the handing over to the monopolies.

CANADIAN MEAT.

A Company Formed to Import into England.

London, Aug. 16.—Another Canadian enterprise has been launched upon the market here. To-day the Canadian Fresh Meat Importation Company issued its prospectus. The Company has been formed for the purpose of placing cheap and wholesome meat at the command of all classes. It will import only first quality fresh meats of all kinds from Canada into the United Kingdom. The capital stock of the Company is £50,000 in shares of £1 each. The Directors also draw attention in their prospectus to the well-known superiority of Canadian cattle over those exported from the United States. The Company will be their own importers and sell direct to the consumer from its own depots. The average cost of the meat delivered in England is 5d. per pound. A contract has already been made with a responsible party in Canada to supply the meat.

Sir Charles Tupper sailed for Europe on Saturday.

NORTHWEST LETTER.

EDITOR STANDARD: I need not attempt in this letter to give a full description of this "Golden West," as doubtless your readers are well informed through the press of its merits and demerits. The starting point this spring for travellers going west was Brandon. Brandon is a city in embyro; no doubt it will be a place yet of no small dimensions. Mr. T. M. Daly, jr., late of Stratford, had the honor of being elected its first Mayor. The town is beautifully situated on the banks of the navigable Assiniboine, and on the line of the C. P. R. But I think a much more appropriate name would be Canvas town, as the larger portion of the place is built of that material. At night this aspiring city presents a beautiful appearance. The tents are transparent with light, and from each might be heard sounds peculiar to itself. Here is a Jews harp; there is heard the soothing screams of an accordion; yonder comes the sweet sounds of "The girl I left behind me," "One more river to cross," etc., etc. The rest of this letter I will devote in describing my own travels west. After supplying ourselves with an outfit consisting of oxen carts (Red River style,) tents, ploughs, provisions, etc., we left Brandon on the 12th May, at snail pace along the QuAppelle trail until we came to Flat Creek, 35 miles west of Brandon, on C. P. R. A very appropriate name indeed, for there everything was as flat as could well be, even the beer was so flat that it bothered the natives to drink it; however, the price, 25c. per pony glass, brought it within reach of the poor as well as the rich. Here we took the south west trail, leading to Moose Mountain. After many days hard travelling through sloughs and water and crossing rivers, the principal being the Pipe Stone—a treacherous current—which took us all day to cross, having to build a raft with wagon boxes, and haul it over with ropes. After ferrying our baggage over we camped on the banks of the stream. This was the 19th May. That night a storm blew up, and in the morning we found ourselves lying in snow a foot deep with thermometer below freezing. The next day, being Sunday, we were forced to travel to prevent ourselves from freezing, as we had no wood to build a fire, being on the open prairie for the past four days. By dint of hard labor we reached Moose mountain in the evening, where we were sheltered from the bleak west wind and procured wood for fuel. After prospecting in this district for a week, and not being suited, the land being exceedingly stoney, soil light and full of sloughs, we determined to strike further west on the Pipe Stone. By the way, the Moose mountain district can boast of having plenty of fish in its streams, such as pike, pickeral, etc. When at the mountain we met in with half-breeds on their way to Winnipeg with their harvest of furs. Not being well acquainted with the Indian language we had some difficulty in making them understand what we wanted; however, we managed by means of barter to procure some valuable furs. We struck the QuAppelle trail after five days' travel from Flat Creek, but Oh! the beer. I did not indulge this trip. We then went due west. The next place on C. P. R. is Gopher Creek, which boasts of two private tents and one boarding tent, the latter being erected in anticipation of a great boom in real estate, but I think the proprietors will have ample time to procure comfortable rooms for their guests ere their sanguine expectations are realized. I might say, when we left Brandon our crowd numbered eighteen, and now there are only three of us. The rest turned back and gave up the chase. I shall omit the incidents in our journey until we come to range 4. Here we camped on the Pipe Stone and searched for suitable sections. The land here is very good, but no timber for miles around. We then went further west to Weed Creek. The same might be said of it. Nothing daunted, we determined to visit the much talked of QuAppelle Valley. Here we found things different to what most people would imagine. The whole valley is squatted on for miles, whether the land is good or bad, but even here the soil is light. I find the great trouble with most of land seekers is, they have too much land to choose from. If they had such sections in Ontario, how gladly they would give a good round sum for it. I fancy some of the QuAppelle squatters will be badly taken in, when the R. R. runs about forty miles further south than they expected. The people have turned pugilists in defence of their rights. The land not being in market, one claims a squatter's right another claims the same, an hence the quarrel. Not finding land suitable in every respect, we purposed waiting until better fields were opened up and the land in market. The rails on the C. P. R. are laid for the distance of 125 miles west of Brandon; the road is being rapidly pushed through; they lay on an average two miles per day. The express is expected to run through from Brandon to Broadview Siding, about one hundred and ten miles west. At Fleming Siding we met Mr. Charles Clay, manager of the North West Canada Company's land; who bought our outfit and secured us situations in the Company's service. Here I met my much esteemed friend, Mr. R. K. Hall, of Newry, Ont., whom I scarcely knew from the change made by the North-West wind and sun. As we were having a warm shake hands he exclaimed in the warmth of his soul:

"Oh solitude, where are thy charms
That sages have seen in thy face?
Better dwell in the midst of alarms
Than reign in this horrible place;
I am out of humanity's reach—
But not out of the reach of these abominable mosquitoes." This company owns one hundred thousand acres of land, fifty thousand in range 30, and fifty more at Pile of Bones Creek, near QuAppelle. They are going to settle this land with *bona fide* settlers. They will build houses, stables, and do the improvements. Price of house ranges from $350 to $950, land $2 50 per acre, breaking $5 per acre. R. K. Hall, of whom I have just spoken, has the contract of building for the company a large accommodation house for travellers; cost of building $2,500. In a week's time the house will be finished, then I shall lose my jovial friend's company. The weather during the present month has been very warm, nights cold, and occasionally a heavy rain accompanied with no small amount of thunder and lightning. Hoping I have not trespassed too much on your valuable space, and thanking you for the same.

Yours, &c.,
J. R. TORRANCE.

Fleming Siding, N. W. T., July 31, 1882.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC BONDS.

The Duke of Manchester Takes the Whole Second Issue.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has the power to issue $25,000,000 of land grant bonds, and has already disposed of $8,500,000 through the Bank of Montreal—applications for a further $150,000 having been sincere received. The Bank of Montreal was given the option, when it purchased the first issue, of taking over the second issue of ten millions at a fixed price above that of the first. But the Canada North West Land Company, presided over by the Duke of Manchester, made an offer for this whole issue (in addition to the five millions taken by it through the bank) and purchased these ten millions of bonds direct from the Pacific Company—the bank relinquishing their option. As before stated, $5,000,000 is kept by the Government as a guarantee fund, and there is thus less than a million and a half to be subscribed for.

It is announced, also, that the Duke of Manchester's company will very soon be returning no less than $13,500,000 out of the $15,000,000 held by them, in payment for lands in the North West, and the returned bonds will at once be cancelled. There will then be some six millions and a half still on the market.

British Columbia farmers who escaped the floods speak in the highest terms of the crop prospects.

LOGAN.

On Monday morning last the wife of Mr. Robert Jones, of Logan, died after a long and painful illness. Mrs. Jones was a quiet lady-like person and generally respected by all who had the pleasure of knowing her. Her remains were taken eastward to her former home.

WALLACE.

The Council meets at Gowanstown on Saturday, 26th inst., to receive estimates from all requiring school rates levied for 1882. Trustees of school sections and union school sections are requested to take notice.

The bulk of the fall wheat crop has been secured, and already the threshing machine is at work. The yield in many cases will be fully forty bushels to the acre.

GORRIE.

The Methodists have commenced the repairs and painting of their Church. The contract for the painting was let to Mr. Love, of Listowel, and the shingling and repairs to Wiles & Silverthorne, of this village.

It is estimated that the fall wheat crop in Howick will fall but little short of 200,000 bushels this year. If prices keep up as they did last year, and there is a good prospect of it, our farmers will have a bonanza.—*Enterprise.*

PALMERSTON.

Mr. Wm. Moore is starting a new bakery in town.

Mr. Joseph Hall left for Manitoba this week on a prospecting tour.

Mr. G. S. Davidson's brick store on the cornor of William and Main streets is being pushed ahead rapidly.

Messrs. Finnemore & McKinely are erecting a large saw mill to replace the one which was burned down some time ago.

The farmers in this section of the country are busily engaged in gathering in the "golden grain," so that business is rather dull in town at present.

MILVERTON.

Mr. C. Pierson, postmaster, is leaving town.

When is our civic holiday to be, or are we to have one this year?

The old familiar face of Mr. Robt. Munro late principal of Milverton public school, but now of Paisley, is to be seen every day now.

It is rumored that the "Union Stars" of U.S.S. No. 1, Mornington, will again challenge the scholars of our school for a match of baseball. They're plucky, but let them come.

Mr. John Scott has moved from his old stand, the Milverton house, into the hotel lately occupied by Mr. Jas. Hood. He will no doubt do a good business. The hotel he has vacated will, after the 15th inst., be managed by Mr. R. Graham, of Elma.

STRATFORD.

Mr. Geo. Hess, of the firm of Hess Bros., furniture manufacturers, Listowel, in Stratford Tuesday, up to his eyes in business.

Mr. C. J. Macgregor and wife, and Mr. Robt. Smith, are rusticating at Southampton. Mr. S. S. Fuller and wife are at Wiarton. Mr. Wm. Gordon and Mr. Idington are taking the measure of the Manitoulin Islands.

INTERMEDIATES.—The following pupils of the Stratford High School passed at the recent Intermediate Examination:—*Grade A*—Emma Crosson, Christina Gourlay, Harriet Anderson. *Grade B*—Rose Eby, Kate Mackenzie, Elizabeth Wells, Margaret Laing, Margaret Easson, Elizabeth McKee, George A. Fraser. *Intermediate*—Henry Patterson, Jessie Hepburn, Robina Crerar, Maude Hay, John A. Rutherford (passed in Latin.)

WHERE WERE THEY?—It having been announced in a Wiarton paper that there would be an Odd Fellows' Excursion from that town to Stratford on Monday, preparations were made to receive the visitors. Flags were hoisted and the town band went to the station to give the northern host a welcome. The train came, but there were only about 50 people aboard. The town band played several tunes to a crowd of our own townspeople, but the Wiartonians—where were they? Nobody in Stratford could find them.—*Times.*

MITCHELL.

The first new wheat of the season was brought to Mr. Stuart's new mill on Tuesday week by Mr. George Muxworthy, of Fullarton. The quality was good.

The High School Board met on Saturday for the purpose of engaging a master and assistant for the balance of the year. A large number of applications were received. The fortunate applicants were Mr. T. M. Hendre as master and Mr. Geo. Malcolm, assistant. These gentlemen were well recommended and will no doubt prove themselves worthy of their appointments and good citizens besides.

A few days ago Mr. P. Farr, cooper of Goderich, while visiting in Mitchell, wagered a certain sum upon the strength of his teeth, and held up 200 pounds of flour for one minute in a salt barrel, made by himself for the occasion out of suitable material, leaving marks in the hardwood staves where he took hold as though they had been gnawed by a sledge. He also shook $5 in the face of all present that he could throw a filled barrel of salt weighing 300 lbs. over his head with his teeth, but found no takers.

Mitchell High School passed 14 pupils at the recent Intermediate examinations. Following are their names: *Grade B*—Lizzie McKeague, Mitilda Currelley, Lizzie, Stirton, Lizzie Watt, Peter J. Neven. *Intermediate*—Lizzie Campbell, Melissa Jefferson, Susan Jones, Maggie Mackenzie, Eliza Kerslake, Lizzie McLellan, Richard Barley, George Stuart, John McCabe (passed in Latin).

ELMA.

Mr. Jacob Block, of the 4th con. of Elma, has built an addition to his barn, and put a stone foundation under it.

Mr. Thompson has finished his contract of re-gravelling the road through the centre of the township, which is now in a much improved condition.

A few days ago, William and John Coates felled their own timber and peeled 9 cords of bark in one day on the farm of Mr. Louis Heath, 4th con., Elma.

The township show will be held at Newry on Tuesday 3rd October, instead of the 4th, an at first announced.

CROPS.—In this township the crops never looked so well in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, and much of what was once a dismal swamp has been brought to a state of cultivation and is now the most productive land in the township. The hay and fall wheat crops have been particularly good.

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.—On Monday of last week an interesting little boy of 7 years, son of Mr. John Rowland of the 14th con. was kicked on the face by a cow, making an ugly wound and stunning him badly for some time. On the 7th inst. Mr. Chas. McKenzie of the 16th con. was crushed against a building by his stallion and had his collar bone broken as well as receiving other internal injuries. On Thursday the 10th inst. a little girl of Mr. Robert Jollays of Monckton, while visiting her uncle on the 16th con. had the misfortune to fall from a bridge at the Maitland river and break her right arm just above the wrist. On Friday the 11th inst. as David Wilfong was engaged repairing the bridge of the Maitland river, he cut his foot with an adze, severing an artery.

Cowper asks:
"Who hath not owned, with rapture smitten frame,
The power, the grace, the magic of a name?"
And if it is the name of a pen, be sure it is one of Esterbrook's,

THE SEAT OF WAR.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 15.—On account of the report that regulars as well as Bedouins were in the neighborhood of Meks, General Alison has reinforced the British post by a detachment of Highlanders and some marine artillery.

A RECONNOISSANCE.

Col. Gerard's mounted infantry rode before day break to day on a reconnoissance of within half a mile of the enemy's second line. The reconnoitering party were pursued by horsemen, of whom it killed several. Col. Gerard says he accomplished the object of his reconnoissance.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL WOLSELEY.

The transport with General Wolseley and the Household cavalry has arrived.

ARABI PROCLAIMED.

The Sultan to-day peremptorily ordered Arabi to lay down his arms. If he refuses the Sultan will leave him to be dealt with by the English.

A DANGEROUS ENTERPRISE.

Lieutenants Smith Dorien, of the Invincible, and Hamilton, of the Alexandria, on Monday night waded across the Mahmoudieh canal, and Mariout lake, the water being only ankle deep. They advanced within 600 yards of the enemy's line, and then retired to report upon the result of the enterprise. Lieutenant Dorien reports as follows:—"Lieutenant Hamilton and myself, after proceeding about seventeen miles without an escort, arrived at 2.30 o'clock on Tuesday morning within three hundred yards of the enemy's cavalry camp. The night was very dark, and we were unable to get details of our position, and therefore decided to find a point which would enable us to see the camp when daylight broke. We had not moved thirty yards when the enemy's picket saw us and showed a bright light which was directly answered along the line. We ran about a mile and entered the lake about a hundred yards. The enemy pursued and spread themselves along the lake, completely cutting off our retreat. Their horses were afraid to face the water in the dark. The enemy's system of signalling with lights is excellent. Our movements were flashed by the nearest man and answered along the line. I presume the enemy did not fire in order not to alarm any force we might have had near. We tied a white handkerchief to a pole in expectation of being captured, but afterward decided to make another attempt to escape. About four o'clock in the morning we went a hundred yards further into the lake, and lay down in two feet of water. The enemy losing sight of us retired. At 4.45 we rose and having made a long detour, returned to the English camp."

THE WAR DEPARTMENT STILL ACTIVE.

London, Eng., Aug. 15.—The War Department maintains its activity, and supplies and reinforcements continue to be forwarded to Egypt. The usefulness of balloons in military expeditions is again to be tested, and a balloon corps will almost immediately be sent to the scene of operations. Among the tenders for army supplies which have been requested are one for two hundred Abyssinian pumps, one for five thousand horse shoess, one for five thousand trenching spade, and one for one hundred and forty-four miles of galvanized wire. So complete are the hospital arrangements that if one-fourth of the entire British force in Egypt become invalided there will be ample accommodation and medical assistance. One-half the marines now stationed in Ireland, it is believed, will embark for Egypt as soon as possible. Offers of assistance are being volunteered from every part of the Empire, and the authorities have been compelled to decline an offer to organize in India a railway corps for service in Egyrt, that branch of the service being already well supplied. Lord William Beresford has volunteered for service with the Indian contingent, and it is not unlikely his offer will be accepted. He is a younger brother of Lord Charles Beresford, who is in command of the gunboat *Condor*, which did such remarkable service at the bombardment of Alexandria, and he has had considerable experience with Indian and Zulu warfare. During latter war he won the Victoria Cross, and was afterwards appointed Aide-de-Camp to the Marquis of Ripon, the Viceroy of India.

I. O. O. F. GRAND LODGE.

The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the R. W. Grand Lodge of Ontario I. O. O. F., convened Wednesday morning in Shaftesbury Hall Toronto, some 244 representatives answering to their names. Ten new lodges were instituted during the year, and two surrendered their charters, there being now 240 on the roll, with a membership of 13,747—an increase of 958 over last year. The receipts for the year, including balance from 1881, were $12,601.56, and the expenditure $7,940.19, leaving a balance of $4,661.37. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Henry Robertson, Collingwood, G. M.; William Macdiarmid, Lucan, D G M; A L Morden Napanee. G W; J. B. King, Toronto, G Sec.; Wm Badenach, Toronto, G. Treas.; James Woodyatt, G. Representative. The following appointed officers were named by the Grand Master:—J. P. Featherstone, Grand Marshal, Ottawa; J. C. Burt, Grand Conductor, Listowel; W. J. Vale, Grand Guardian, Hamilton; Jas. A. Morgan, Grand Herald; Windsor; and T. W. Joliffe, Grand Chaplain, Toronto. Ottawa was selected for the next annual meeting.

A GREAT PEACH CROP.

After all, this is to be a great peach year. In the spring the prophecies regarding the fruit were all evil. Only a small crop was predicted. Even at the beginning of summer we were told to expect little from the famous peach-growing region of Delaware and Maryland. Better reports came in a few weeks ago, but now, when the time for the ripening of peaches has actually come, we are promised the largest crop ever picked, the great yield of 1875 alone excepted.

"To-day," says the *Philadelphia Press*, "every peach tree on that long stretch of land between the bays of Delaware and and the Chesepeake, and extending from Wilmington to Northampton County, Va., is bending under an overload of lucious spheres." It is estimated that that region will yield the enormous quantity of five million baskets of peaches. And the quality of this extraordinary crop is said to be far better than that of 1875, when only was the abundance equalled. Because the peaches are so exceptionally good, the growers anticipate comparatively high prices; but with a supply so vast, there is no reason to doubt that during the next four weeks we shall be able to get remarkably good peaches at low rates.

The great crop will also stimulate the business of canning the fruit, and make the prices of preserved peaches moderate during the winter. The industry is now one of the most active in the country, and helps to largely increase our export trade. The work is very often done near the orchards, and improvements in the processes are made yearly.

The great peach region is made up of portions of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia. More peaches are produced there than on any other equal acreage in the world. The number of trees aggregates something like six millions, young and old, and the orchards vary in size from a few hundred trees to ten thousand. Three of the leading growers of Maryland; for instance, have one hundred thousand trees in bearing this year. The whole region is given up to the business, and during the peach season, we were told, every inhabitant of the peninsula, male and female, is engaged in picking the fruit or preparing it for market. And never before, except in the single August of 1875, has the activity been so great as it is now.

In every direction nature is giving us the assurance of low prices for food. Wheat, rye, barley, potatoes, are all promising better than ever before, or have actually been harvested in exceptional profusion. The oat crop will be by far the greatest ever raised. Corn alone may be a little below the average. Vegetables have found this an exceedinly favorable year. Most of the fruits have done equally well, and of apples, especially, the crop is likely to be enormous, affording plenty to make prices cheap at home and to allow a great surplus for export.—*N. Y. Sun.*

FOUR YOUNG MEN FIND A WATERY GRAVE.

Flesherton, County Grey, Ont., Aug. 10.—A melancholy drowning accident occurred yesterday afternoon about four o'clock, at Brewster's Lake, Osprey Township, about sixteen miles east of here. The Orange Young Britons from Dundalk, Singhampton, and third line of Osprey were enjoying their pic-nic. Six young men, all farmer's sons, went out in a small row boat. They are named respectively:—Edward Myles, Jete Myles, Jno. Hughson, Francis Winter, David Winter, and Wm. F. Wisdom. The latter stood up in the row boat, at the same time using an oar. The boat lurched, and Wisdom fell. In falling he put his arm around David Winter's neck, capsizing the boat. All were thrown into the water. The two Winter's managed to reach the boat, clung on and were saved. The four others sank, and never rose once to the surface. The accident happened fifteen rods from the shore, in fifteen feet of water. Scores on the banks saw them go down, but could render no assistance. None of the young men could swim. Their bodies were recovered late last night.

A Previous Governor-General of Canada.

Lords have been decidedly unpopular in Ireland during the past two years. However liberal his tendencies, to be called a lord at all has been sufficient to engender suspicion and distrust. In the present state of things to find a lord whose selection to fill the office of extra Commissioner under the Arrears Act provokes a feeling among the people akin to enthusiasm is a very remarkable circumstance. It is still more extraordinary when he is found in the person of a lord who is an extensive land-owner and has held office under various Governments since 1855. Viscount Monck is the fortunate nobleman referred to. When the Arrears Act becomes law he is to administer it at a salary of $15,000 a year. His countrymen had first an opportunity to Judge of his fairness as a Commissioner of Church Temporalities. The disposition of the Church lands after the disestablishment brought him in contact with men of every shade of opinion, and the universal verdict was that he has proved himself worthy of the confidence of the nation. The Irish Tory organs unite in the statement that property-owners have reason to be well pleased with the appointment, and the Parnellite organs say that it will be accepted as "an augury of a liberal and judicious application of the act." Viscount Monck has spent a great deal of time in making himself familiar with the various phases of the land question. He is now 62 years old. In 1849 he succeeded his father, and three years later was elected to the British Parliament from Portsmouth. He became a Lord of the Treasury in 1855, and held office until 1858. From 1861 to 1868 he served as Governor General of Canada, and the Canadians have reason to remember him as one of the ablest of the Irishmen who have been at the head of its Government.—*New York Times.*

Canadian News.

A large black bear was seen in Ellice one day last week.

Sir Hector Langevin will start for the North-West next Monday.

Vennor predicts one more hot wave and the warm season will be over.

A two year-old son of Wm. Barry, of the township of Dunn, was fatally poisoned by sucking matches.

It is reported that the sugar-cane crop in the neighbourhood of Oshawa is in fine condition and promises satisfactory results.

The Viceregal party will leave Quebec for British Columbia on the 31st., unless anything occurs to disturb the arrangements made.

Work on the Canadian Pacific railway north of Lake Superior between Prince Arthur's Landing and Nepigon commenced this week.

Mr. J. C. McLagan, formerly of Guelph, has taken the position of business manager for the new company who recently purchased the Winnipeg *Sun*.

An old, infirm man named John Jacob Kugler committed suicide at Neustadt, Grey county, Tuesday evening, by hanging himself. He had been very despondent during the last few weeks.

The contract for grading the C. P. R. branch from Winnipeg to Selkirk on the west bank of the Red River has been let. The road is to be ready for track-laying by November 1.

Sir Alexander Galt is making a tour in the North-West in order to acquire a personal knowledge of the country before returning to his duties in London, where such knowledge cannot fail to prove of practical use.

On the information of Mr. S. G. Burgess, President of the Spring Creek Cheese Factory, East Zorra, John Blair was brought before Police Magistrate Field at Woodstock the other day and fined $30 and costs for sending skimmed milk to the factory.

The Rev. Mr. Garvey, Baptist minister, while officiating on Sunday at the Baptist Church, on the Communication line, in the township of Smith, for his son-in-law, the Rev. Mr. Radcliffe, suddenly fell dead in the pulpit while giving out a hymn.

Mr. J. M. Clark, B. A., has accepted the Mathematical Mastership of the St. Mary's Collegiate Institute. Mr. Clark was very successful at Toronto University, where he carried off the Blake scholarship and several other prizes and medals for scientific, histoical and mathematical accomplishments.

Temporary arrangements have been made which have secured the release of the old Great Western Railway transit steamers and rolling stock seized at Detroit at the suit of the Erie & Chicago Car Company. There will be no further interruption of the Company's business, and the future proceedings will be in the Court.

The Winnipeg cricketers finished their tour through Canada last week, and the result must be gratifying to them and the inhabitants of the Prairie city. They played eight matches, winning six, namely, against Chicago, London, Toronto, Port Hope, Ottawa, and Montreal. One was lost against Detroit, and one against Hamilton was drawn.

The Grand Trunk Railway has, it is said, formed an agreement with Mr. Senecal and the North Shore Railway to build a branch line, giving them uninterrupted connection between Quebec and Ottawa independent of the C. P. R. They have also secured the South Shore Railway and Tunnel charter, and the Montreal & Sorel Railway, and will embark all their live freight for the British market at Sorel instead of Point Levis.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.—The Brandon Sun speaks thus highly of Mr. Wm. Barr, formerly of Millbank, but now of Brandon: "It is not Wm. Barr alone who is to be congratulated on his appointment to the position of Clerk of the County Court. Those who will have business to transact with that institution are also to be congratulated, as in Mr. B. will be found one of the most painstaking of officials. Mr. Barr has been connected with the Sun from its birth, and we speak from a personal knowledge."

The Winnipeg *Free Press* gives the following as current rate of wages in that city:—

Carpenters, per day	$1 50 to $3 00
Bricklayers do	3 00 to 4 00
Stonecutters, do	4 00 to 5 00
Machinists, do	4 00
Moulders, do	3 50
Shoemakers, do	2 50 to 3 00
Blacksmiths, do	3 00
Tailors, do	2 50 to 3 00
Cooks, per month	25 00 to 30 00
General servants, per month	20 00
Farm labourers (with board) per month	40 00
Railway labourers, per day	2 25

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.—A man named Peter Carroll was found dead on Tuesday morning on the Railway, near Fergus, down near the water tank, in a terribly mangled condition, having been run over by a train during the night. Carroll had been working on the railway, and on Monday had received his month's pay. With some of his fellow-workmen he went to the Aboyne Hotel, but would not take any drink. When the others left for home, Carroll was lost sight of, and nothing more was seen of him till he was found dead. From what can be learned, it appears that Carroll was not intoxicated, and his death is a mystery.

Recent heavy rains have ruined Germany's crops, which promised to yield the most abundant harvest of many years.

A son of the celebrated Dr. Norman McLeod has been indicted in New York on three charges of obtaining goods under false pretences.

THE man who alleges himself to be the sssassin of Lord Cavendish and Under-Secretary Burke in Dublin has arrived at Jamaica. The evidence against him is said to be very strong.

TO LET.—Rooms to let over J. S. Gee's City Grocery. Suitable for dwelling or office. Rent reasonable, Apply to
J. S. GEE.

UNDER a recent Act of the Maryland Legislature whipping has been decreed as the punishment for wife beating. The first case under the law occurred at Baltimore on Saturday, when a negro wife-beater was sentenced to thirty lashes.

A gigantic oak at Mount Vernon, known as "Washington's Oak," was destroyed by lightning the other day. The tree had many historical associations, and Washington's favorite resting place after the heat and labors of the day was beneath its shade.

Biscuits, confectionery, fruit and canned goods sold very cheap at Huber's confectionery and oyster parlor—one door west of Bricker's.

THE FIRST CONVICTION.—Francis Hynes has been found guilty of the of the murder of John Doloughy, near Ennis, Ireland, and sentenced to be hanged. This is the first trial under the Crimes Act before a special jury. The crime was of an agrarian character. Doloughy continued in employment at a farm from which Hynes had been evicted.

PINK EYE.—Professor Foster's Sure Cure and Preventative of Pink Eye in horses for Sale at Hacking's Drugstore.

We read that several persons who this year have been bitten by beautiful snakes have assumed their variegated colors, and people who have been slightly or nearly struck by lightning have this summer pictures of trees, lightning forks, bushes and houses imprinted upon their bodies. A few more snakes and thunder storms ought to be sufficient to stock a fine museum.

$100 REWARD.

Is offered for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cent. Sold by J. A. Hacking.

The opening of the Dublin Exhibition and unveiling of the national memorial to O'Connell occurred on Tuesday. Elaborate preparations were made by the Government to suppress an outbreak, which was considered highly possible. Happily the day passed off quietly. The procession numbered about 40,000 persons, and the city was gaily decorated along the route of march. Union Jacks and English flags were, however, conspicuous by their absence.

A gentleman who has been "through the mill," so to speak, thus writes:—"Journalism in all its departments is a business that requires more self-sacrifice, more indefatigable labor, more patience, endurance and nice discrimination than any other profession. There is no class of men that furnish so cheaply the indispensable intelligence, wisdom and virtue, for the support of the government and welfare of the people, as the well-trained and efficient journalist."

THE manager of the St. Catharines Nurseries wants a few more active, pushing men, with or without experience, to act as Salesmen, and to work on salary with their expenses paid. To live men who are not afraid of work exclusive territory is given, and to good canvassers outfits free, and will hire them by the year. All applications must be accompanied by four reliable testimonials from reputable business men. Men who are fond of liquor need not apply. Address
E. W. MONTGOMERY, D. W. BEADLE,
Gen. Manager, Proprietor,
St. Catharines, Ont.

The Imperial Government has announced that after the passage of the Arrears of Rent Bill they will consider the proposal to grant Canadian lands to Irish families. Lord Spencer addressed the Constabulary at Phoenix Park promising redress of their grievances. His address aroused enthusiasm, and the men expressed complete confidence in his assurances. The agitation is now almost entirely suspended. In the House of Lords the Commons amendment to the Arrears Bill was received and adopted without a division.

The Doctor's Secret.

Probably no new development will more surprise the public, than to learn the secret of success of certain leading physicians. When they have a difficult case of throat or lung disease that baffles their scientific skill, they prescribe Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, having it disguised in a prescription bottle, with their own directions and name attached. The patient is cured, and they get the credit.—*Tribune.* Trial bottles free at Michener's Drug Store. Large size $1.00

A TRIAL of considerable interest has just been concluded at Detroit. A coloured man and white woman who have been married for some time, and have lived together as man and wife, both being entirely respectable and worthy people, was complained of under the statute for lewd and lascivious cohabitation. An old State law makes marriages between white and coloured people unlawful. Under the charge of the court the jury convicted. The case affects hundreds of people, there being a hundred of such married couples in the city of Detroit alone.

AN American philosopher announces that he will shortly instruct the public in the art of producing artificial rain. This is cheering from a scientific point of view; but it is to be doubted whether it will be safe to place the power of bringing on wet weather in the hands of every man. Just at this season of the year, for instance, the owner of root crops would not be averse to rain, while the wheat farmer engaged in harvesting would have serious objections to it. If the root crop man knew how to summon a shower, what would there be to prevent him calling one down for the benefit of his own crop, but to the injury of his neighbour's. Clearly the power to call down rain is a dangerous one to entrust to anybody, and the man who invents it should be compelled to provide a mode whereby rain can be instantly turned off, or in default, he should be required to join Arabi's army in Egypt.

W. H. Crooker, Druggist, of Waterdown, under date of June 1st, writes that "Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cannot be surpassed, when all other remedies fail then it comes to the rescue, and I find the sales large and increasing." Wild Strawberry positively cures all Bowel complaints.

Davy & Clark, Druggists, Renfrew, writes us June 3rd. "We have sold Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for a number of years, and find nothing equal to it, for the purpose for which it is designed." Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures all forms of Bowel complaints incident to Summer and Fall.

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Sold by J. A. Hacking.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by J. A. Hacking.

As a remedy for Sea Sickness, for any irritation of the stomach and bowels, for canker of the stomach and mouth, for piles and hemorrage, and for all varieties of bowel complaints, Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry is nature's true specific.

The Wild Strawberry plant possesses a rare virtue as a cleansing, cooling, astringent, antiseptic, and healing medicine, and when combined with other valuable vegetable extracts, as in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, it is an unfailing remedy in all Bowel complaints.

The firm of J. & S. McEachen, Douglas, writes us June 1st, saying "There is not another preparation we can recommend with so much confidence as Burdock Blood Bitters, as it invariably gives the best of satisfaction." Burdock Blood Bitters cures all diseases of Blood, Liver and Kidneys.

Biliousness.

A furred tongue, bad taste in the mouth nausea vomiting, variable appetite, alternate diarrhœa and costiveness, faintness, weariness, yellow cast of eyes and countenance, indicate serious biliary trouble. Jaundice is a dangerous disease, it is an overflow of bad bile in the circulation, any of these symptoms should be remedied without delay, and Burdock Blood Bitters is the remedy upon which you may surely rely.

A Word of Caution.

As is usually the case where an article of true merit has attained a world-wide reputation by its wonderful results, as the celebrated Electric Bitters have done, certain unprincipled parties have endeavored to imitate them, and expect