LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1880.

A NEW election will shortly take place in North Ontario, Mr. Wheeler, who defeated Mr. W. H. Gibbs in 1878, and who was unseated and disqualified, having appealed to the Supreme Court, succeeded in getting the decision of the lower court set aside, and is a candidate for re-election. He was nominated by the Grits of the riding a few days ago. It is thought that either Mr. W. H. Gibbs or Mr. J. J. Hawkins will contest the riding in the Conservative interests.

THE crops hereabouts are looking splendid, the late warmth following the wet season having caused an unusual rapid growth to set in. The hay crop, which is a heavy one, will be ready for cutting in a few days. Fall wheat also promises to yield well where it was not materially injured in the winter; pretty much all kinds of spring grain are making rapid headway. Gardens generally present a luxuriant appearance, the effect of rapid vegetation, while some kinds of fruit, notably plums, promise an abundance.

HON. MR. MASSON, Minister of Militia in Sir John A. Macdonald's Cabinet, has, owing to continued ill health, been compelled to place his resignation in the hands of the Governor-General. Mr. Masson's retirement is much to be regretted. Since Confederation he has occupied a prominent place among Canada's leading statesmen, and his unblemished name is one of which the province of Quebec and the whole Dominion may be proud. We trust that a temporary retirement from public affairs will restore him to health, and that his large talents will be again employed in the interests of the country. His successor has not as yet been announced.

THE Democrats are in convention this week at Cincinnati, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the Presidency. Some seventeen or eighteen nominations have been made. The first ballot gives General Hancock, of Pennsylvania, 171; Senator Bayard, of Delaware, 153½; Payne, of Ohio, 81; and so on. The great guns of the party, namely, Tilden and Seymour, have withdrawn from the contest; however their names appear in the list of persons nominated, and it is not impossible that one of these gentlemen—Tilden is the most likely—will yet come to the fore. As the fitness of a candidate is no criterion in the American method of choosing their man, it is idle to speculate as to who the convention will finally decide upon. It would not be at all surprising under the circumstance to see another "dark horse" entered for the race to the White House.

AN IMPERIAL ZOLLVEREIN.

What a Tenant Farmer thinks of it.

Some time ago it was thought that an Imperial zollverein would not be even considered in Great Britain, but we find in the report of one of the Tenant Farmers who came to Canada last year, Mr. Robert Wallace, the Nithsdale delegate, the following pointed allusion to the subject:

The people of Canada, having at last found out that a system of one-sided free trade is a delusion and a snare, put in a Government pledged to adopt what is called the "national policy," which is simply this: they want free trade on equal terms, but if other countries will not grant it, they must put on a tariff. England and America are the countries that trade most largely with Canada, and the American tariff demands that something must be done. It would be impossible to give England free trade and put a duty on American goods, while her ports were open to those same goods free, consequently a tariff has to be adopted all round. Should England adopt a policy of "reciprocity," which she will have to do sooner or later, and the sooner the better for herself, she would at once get free trade with Canada. So anxious is the Canadian Government that there should be no difficulty or delay about this, they have it arranged that an Order-in-Council is sufficient to grant it. It would never do for England to go back to "protection" for protection's sake, but the time is not far distant when she will have to employ protection, as it is called, as the power whereby to bring about a general free trade, which we all so much long for. The one-sided plan has got a fair trial, and so far as we are concerned, powerful as we are, has miserably failed. Our opponents, the Americans, who took the other way of it, were the last to succumb when bad times came, and are now the first to take the lead on the advent of better things. Upwards of 40 million pounds worth of manufactured goods are imported into Great Britain in a year, and in spite of the reduced price through depression of trade, the increase has been over twenty per cent. within the last ten years. These must consist either of luxuries or goods which could be manufactured at home. Suppose half the value due to the work expended, and that our workmen had done it, the country would have been 20 millions richer in one year, and thousands of families that are this day starving would have an abundance. We must have grain stuffs free, but Great Britain should impose a heavy duty upon manufactured goods and live cattle from every country that will not give us free trade; then she would be in a position to say to our neighbors of the United States—and it is they who so obligingly manufacture most for us—"As soon as you give us free trade, we shall return the compliment." The movements already made with regard to Canada show how soon they would come round to our way of thinking; then in place of our own manufacturers going over to America and starting factories, as Messrs. J. & P. Coates, thread manufacturers, and many more were forced to do, employing American workmen, we should have the work done in this country with our own subjects, now in a state of starvation. The glory of Britain has been in her manufacturing industries, but if she drifts into becoming a consuming centre, as her present commercial policy encourages her to do, in place of a manufacturing and supplying one, her day is done. Britain, having free trade with her colonies, and doing by others in the matter as they do by her, would yet lead the world, but it is questionable how long she may hold the first place by following her present plan.

TORONTO *Mail*: Ontario is admittedly ahead of the other Provinces of the Dominion in educational matters, and its educational leaders are praised and admired by their colleagues in less favoured positions. New Brunswick journals point out that while this province boasts an increased number of public schools and large salaries for teachers, their own province is moving in an opposite direction. It is complained that it has been the study of the Government for some time to find out how they could most surely reduce the grant for teachers' salaries, and save a few thousands to the province to be squandered in other directions. Finally a system of inspecting schools was hit upon which, under the guise of "paying for results," would, it was expected, deprive the teachers of about ten thousand dollars, which they would otherwise receive. This is certainly mistaken economy on the part of the New Brunswick authorities. But Ontario must not be too vainglorious. The managers of a school up north resolved the other day not to pay the teachers for the holiday time, and there is the little matter of educational publications which is yet unexplained.

BRADLAUGH UNSEATED.

The British House of Commons Uncongenial Quarters for Infidels.

London, June 22.—In the House of Commons to-day Bradlaugh's claim to affirm was resumed.

Gladstone said the Government's position is to give advice and to leave the decision to the House. The question of atheism, he said, was irrevelant. He opposed Mr. Gifford's amendment, that Bradlaugh be permitted neither to take the oath nor affirm. The matter he said was a constitutional, not a party question.

Gifford's amendment forbidding that Bradlaugh either take the oath or make an affirmation was adopte by a voted of 275 to 230. On the announcement of the vote, which has the effect of unseating Bradlaugh, there was an extraordinary scene of excitement, the Opposition cheering tremendously and waving their hats.

Sixty-five Liberals, including Home Rulers, voted against Bradlaugh's right to affirm. One Conservative and ten Home Rulers voted with the minority.

The *Times* says that the unfortunate decision in Bradlaugh case opens the doors to a fresh discussion of the matter, if not disposed once for all. Bradlaugh cannot be allowed to remain for an indefinite period a member for Northampton. It would appear from Gladstone's statement that he is in no hurry to propose legislation. The House may direct the issue of a new writ which means a further debate. As however, Bradlaugh has announced his intention of attending the House to claim his right to take the oath we may hope that the matter will be quickly closed.

London, June 24.—Charles Bradlaugh presented himself to the Speaker of the House of Commons yesterday but was commanded to withdraw. Upon motion of Mr. Labouchere he was permitted to address the House from the bar, and afterwards refusing to withdraw he was placed in the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms and forcibly removed. He is now a prisoner in the Clock Tower.

FAILURE OF THE GLADSTONE GOVERNMENT.

The resulting of last week's work in Westminster was quite disheartened to all well-wishers of the Liberal Government. Blunder has followed blunder, and experienced politicians shake their heads when the future of the Gladstone Ministry is discussed. So much was expected from the new Government with the phenomenal majority, and so slight is the prospect of the progress of legislation, or indeed of any legislation whatever this session, that undue depression has taken possession of the public mind, and men begin to say that something more than genius is needed in constructing a Cabinet. Mr. Gladstone was considered strong because those composing his Cabinet were known to have ability and to enjoy the confidence of the sections of Liberalism they were chosen to represent. For strictly defensive purposes, it was a splendid combination, but time has shown that it lacks the unity of purpose necessary for carrying out great reforms. Before the Ministry is a choice of evils. It cannot remain stationary, as demands for reform are pressing; and cannot advance, because the men at the helm are not agreed among themselves as to what course the ship of State should take. Meanwhile the country is looking on amazed, asking if these be the pilots who are to take the ship into safe anchorage.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

Trial of Hon. George Brown's Assassin at the Toronto Assizes—Sentenced to be Hanged on the 23rd of July.

Toronto, June 22.—The trial of George Bennett *alias* Dickson, for the murder of Hon. George Brown, was commenced at the Court House at 9.45 before Justice Cameron and jury. Mr. Irving appears for the Crown, and Messrs. N. F. Davin and White Mortimer for the accused. When the Court opened the attendance outside of the jury panel was very small, but gradually increased. The prisoner's beard has grown out and he presents a haggard appearance. He has a nervous habit of wiping his nose with a soiled blue handkerchief. After Mr. Irving's address to the jury, Archibald Blue, night editor of the *Globe*, Allan V. Thomson, foreman, John Ewan, reporter, John Trimble, compositor, and Owen Pardoe, editor, were examined, repeating the evidence already published.

The trial was concluded at 10.45 to-night. During the afternoon letters, written by the prisoner, and found on his person when arrested, were read. They are extraordinary specimens of composition in the speculative vein. In all of them he speaks of an intention to shoot the engineer of the *Globe* office and burn his body in the furnace, and in one of them he expresses his determination to send his employer (Mr. Brown) to a place where all are equal. The letters were put in as evidence of intent, and were looked upon as sealing the prisoner's doom. The point which the prisoner's counsel, Mr. Davin, wished to establish was that the meeting held at Mr. Brown's house during his illness, and at which the deceased made a speech, had been the cause of his death, but this line of defence failed. The Jury, after hearing the addresses of the counsel and the Judge, retired at 8.15 to consult upon a verdict. At about 10 o'clock they returned into court and asked to have Dr. Aikens' evidence read, which was done. They then again retired, and at 10.45 returned with a verdict of "Guilty of murder."

His Lordship asked the prisoner if he had anything to say.

Bennett folded his arms and, without the slightest emotion, said "No." He was then sentenced to death upon the scaffold on the 23rd of July. The prisoner, before being led away by the constables, turned to the court and, with the utmost coolness, asked if the time could not be made shorter. The court room was crowded to the doors during the trial.

The secrets of the sanctum are coming to the surface. Mr. Josiah Blackburn, the respected editor of the London *Free Press*, lives on the banks of the Thames. In digging a drain through his garden, the workmen have unearthed five human skeletons, which were burried at a depth of only 18 inches. The London papers try to throw people on a false scent by ascribing a pre-historic date to the interment, but this is too thin. The skeletons are all that is left of people who called upon Mr. B. to find out "who wrote that little piece." Let the rest of the garden be searched. If a ditch 18 inches deep reveals five skeletons, see what a lower depth will bring forth. It is not every editor who can afford to keep a private boneyard, and the editor of the *Free Press* never made an investment of that sort till the office garret became overcrowded. Those interested in mysterious disappearances, buy a spade, and take train for London.

The Brush electric light which was introduced into Montreal on Friday evening last for the first time, was kept burning all night and proved a complete success. There were 16 lamps, extending a distance of a mile all along the harbor front, all being operated by one electric generator. The illumination of the wharves and the surroundings was very brilliant, and newspaper print was as easily read by its aid as at noonday. The gas lamps was thrown in the shade by the more powerful rival. Montreal occupies the premier place in being the first to utilize the electric light in its harbor. The cost of the carbon consumed is about one cent per hour, and the aggregate expense of operating the 12 lights, including power and labor, does not exceed 50 cents per hour. The lighting apparatus was furnished by the Brush Electric Light Co., of New York.

THE INTERNATIONAL REGATTA.

Ross Wins the Professional Race in 29.59 —Riley Second and Ten Eyck Third—Hanlan Taken With a Stitch in His Side and Beaten.

Providence, R. I., June 17.—The following started in the professional race:—Wallace Ross, St. John, N. B.; Geo. W. Lee, New York; James Riley, Saratoga; Horatio Delano, Chelsea, Mass.; Jas. A. Ten Eyck, Peekskill; Fred. A. Plaisted, Boston; Jacob Gaudier, Toronto; James A. Dempsey, Geneva; R. W. Boyd, Middleboro, Eng.; Edward Hanlan, Toronto. At the signal Hanlan rushed to the front, and was followed by Boyd and Riley. After a time Ross pushed ahead of Boyd, and they fought steadily for the third position beyond the half-mile. Finally Ross passed the Englishman and sped for Hanlan, passing him before reaching the turning point by three or four lengths, with Riley second and Hanlan third. Gaudier seemed to have fouled with his buoy in turning, and Boyd fared no better, for he came in contact with his buoy and was detained nearly half a minute. As the buoy was rounded the wind freshened perceptibly into white caps and billows at frequent intervals. Ross steered toward the eastern shore, with Riley second and the champion third. Ross maintained his lead, and about half a mile from the turn Hanlan was observed to cease rowing and rest on his oars. When asked what was the matter, from the press boat, he placed his hand on his chest, as though experiencing pain. At this time Ross was several lengths ahead, with Riley second. The water was exceedingly rough, and one oarsmen was seen to leave his boat. The police boat and several other boats went to his rescue. Plaisted and Ten Eyck were steering for the western shore, with the latter in advance. Ross kept the leading position very easily, and at the finish had a lead of thirty-six seconds, with Riley second and Ten Eyck third. The following is the official time:—Ross, 29.59; Riley, 30.30½; Ten Eyck, 30.58. The prizes are: $3,000 to first, $1,500 to second, and $500 to third.

THE CHAMPION WEEPS OVER HIS FAILURE.

Providence, R. I., June 18.—When Hanlan returned to the boat house he wept bitterly over his defeat. After the race with Courtney he made a misstep one night and wrenched his side. Next morning he put a plaster on the place, it got better, and on the morning of the race with Riley the plaster was removed. He has not felt the pain since until yesterday. The amount which changed hands in the pools here, in both races was less than $25,000.

Toronto, June 20. — Hanlan arrived home by the Chicora on Saturday night. A large number of his friends visited him on the Island. He is rather despondent over the result of the Providence race, but strictly maintains that his actions were square all the way through.

HANLAN'S CONDITION.

Desiring to ascertain the true extent of his ailments, Hanlan called on Dr. Thorburn, and was examined by that gentleman. The result of the visit, as given by the doctor, was that he found the champion much below his usual standard of health, suffering from overwork and insufficient rest. In the neighborhood of the left groin, where Hanlan complains of severe pains, is a plaster which has done much to make his condition easier. From a description of the nature of the pains, the doctor is convinced they were brought on by a too rigorous and too frequent play of the muscles, occasioned by the leg action when the sliding seat is in motion, and that unquestionably some of the sinews have been overdrawn. The patient was strongly advised to abstain, for some time to come, from active exercise of any kind. He has not the slightest doubt but that a couple of months' rest will put him on his feet again, and that he will be as strong and able as ever when the time comes for him to tackle the Australian. Hanlan is very much cut up at the unkind things which are being said of him by some people, and declares solemnly and positively that, until the time he was seized with the pain, he intended and was trying to win. Ross rowed well throughout, and deserved the triumph he had had. He (Hanlan) knew he could beat the New Brunswicker, but in the condition he was on Thursday he could not have done so except at the risk of permanently disabling himself.

NOTES FROM MANITOBA.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.—The weather has been extremely hot. The thermometer registers over 80 degrees in the shade. The water in the river is falling rapidly, and the crops and vegetation present a splendid appearance.

GOVERNMENT LANDS IN THE NORTH-WEST.—Our Surveyor-General proposes to furnish the Dominion land officers with skeleton maps of all the Government lands in the Canadian North-West, and every week the agents are to transmit to the Immigration Office a report of the lands entered during that time, when the immigration agent will so mark these lands on the maps in order that immigrants studying them will be able to inform themselves as to just what lands are vacant and what are taken.

A case of interest to hotel-keepers and the travelling public was decided at the last sitting of the Division Court at Bantford. The acton was brought by J. P. Curran, or Stratford, against J. C. Palmer of the Kerby House, Brantford, to recover a valise and its contents, estimated at $60, which the Plaintiff claimed was stolen or lost from the hotel. The plaintiff paid his bill after breakfast and left the hotel without saying anything about the valise. He called at ten in the evening to get the valise, but found it missing. The judge ruled in favor of the defendant, saying that the landlord's liability ceased when the guest left, and that it then became the duty of the latter to remove his baggage or to place it in the innkeeper's charge. His failure to do either act constituted negligence sufficient to prevent his recovering, unless he had been able to show gross negligence on the landlord's part, of which no evidence was adduced.

PIONEER CORPS OF ORANGEMEN.—Attached to L. O. L. No. 800 is a "Pioneer Corps," who wear an attractive uniform and carry axes of ancient style. This branch of the Order, although a novelty among Canadian Orangemen, is by no means of recent origin. It existed in the Order in Scotland a century ago, but of late years has been allowed to fall into desuetude. It was revived in the United States some time ago, and has now been introduced into Canada by Mr. Wm. Bell, an enthusiastic follower of King William. At present Lodge No. 800 is the only one which can boast of "Pioneers." The Pioneer Corps will make its first appearance in Hamilton on the 12th July, and will, without doubt, be the observed of all observers.—*Spectator.*

A WARNING TO RESTLESS CANADIANS.—A farmer who left the township of Gloucester to settle in Montana writes to warn Canadians not to follow his example. He says: "This is the last country to live in. It snows every other day, and there is a frost every night. As for Sunday—there is none. Business goes on the same as on any other day in the week. I went this afternoon (Sunday) to see a horse race between an animal ridden by one Smith, of California, and another ridden by Booth, from Salt Lake, for $1,000 a side. The distance was fifty miles. If this is the kind of a country the Yankee railroad and land agents induce Canadians to go to, truly there is no place like home."

WALL PAPERS.—Dr. Michener has received an extensive stock of English and Canadian wall papers, including a great variety of patterns, and at prices to suit the circumstances of all. He sells very low. Call and see his stock.—11.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Queen Victoria is to visit Ireland this summer.

Mr. Noble, of Rickibucto, N. B., has won a silver medal at the Berlin Fishery Exhibition for his Canadian exhibits.

Sixty-three persons were killed during a late terrible storm and bursting of a water-spout, near Dresden, in Prussia.

A number of farmers around Ethel, are thinking of following Horace Greely's injunction, and "Go west," after the coming harvest.

Dr. Tupper is expected to visit Kincardine shortly to inspect the harbor and ascertain if possible how the money grants have been expended.

A drive through a large portion of Perth and Huron shows the crops to be as forward and favorable to a good harvest as they have been for many years.

Work has been commenced on the new Masonic temple to be erected in London, Ont., at a cost of $70,000. It is to be ready for occupation by October, 1881.

A new temperance order, known as the Council of Friends, having for its object the total prohibition of liquor selling, is about to be introduced in Canada from the United States.

The Canadian Press Association excursion this year will be to Thunder Bay via Collingwood. A run of 150 miles will be made over the Canada Pacific Railway. The trip is one of the finest yet projected by the association.

GUELPH *Herald*:—D. D. Hay's thistle act seems to be no better than Davie Stirton's world renowned legislative exterminator. All over the country the thistle flourishes, and in several meadows is crowding *Hay* out of sight.

Survivors of the Narragansett disaster living in Boston and vicinity have agreed to combine in a suit against the steamship company for damages, thereby accomplishing the greatest result at the least possible expense to individuals.

At the National Teetotal Contention in Cleveland, Gen. Neal Dow was put in nomination for President of the United States, and H. M. Brown, of Pennsylvania, for Vice-President. The platform is that of rigid temperance, and arraigns both the Republican and Democratic parties as enemies of the State, inasmuch as they are allies of the liquor traffic.

Instructions have been issued by the Post Office Department in relation to the enclosure of hand bills in newspapers, as supplements. If these be enclosed in newspapers hereafter the rate of postage on the papers will be three cents a pound extra. Merchants wishing to send supplements through the newspapers will now be obliged to pay the additional postage, and no newspaper can violate this rule without defrauding the Government.

NO MORE FREE PUFFS.—The Guelph *Mercury* has put its foet down on the free advertising system, announcing the new departure in the following notice: "All notices appearing in the columns of this paper calling attention to public meetings or entertainments, religious services, cricket or base ball matches, or to any business matter, will be inserted only as advertisements and charged at special rates. No distinction will be made in this class of notices."

The custom of putting large strawberries at the top of the basket and the smaller and poor ones below, seems not to be of purely modern invention, being mentioned by Queen Elizabeth, who said of her Ministers:—"When first chosen, by me, all goes well, for they do put forth their best virtues like the large strawberries in market baskets; but by and by small vices and faults appear in them like the littler fruits hidden beneath the big."

The *Globe* is in favour of the abolition of the Senate; the Montreal *Herald* believes in that body. Some Opposition papers are opposed to, while others advocate the construction of the Pacific railroad. The *Globe* and the Hamilton *Times* oppose a Zollverein; the London *Advertiser* and the Rouge papers advocate it vehemently. In fact the Liberal party is an unit on one thing only, viz., the desirability of getting back among the flesh pots. Office seems to be the only surviving Reform principle.

ORANGEISM.—At the semi-annual meeting of the District Orange Lodge of South Huron, held at Clinton last week, F. W. Johnston, D. M., gave notice that at the next meeting he would move that the Supreme Grand Lodge be asked to appoint a committee to consider and report on the advisability of doing away with District Lodges, enlarging in some cases the County Lodges by uniting them where now separated, uniting the Provincial Grand Lodge of Ontario East and West, and making sundry amendments to the constitution where it may be necessary to carry out the changes suggested.

An inquest was held in Markdale on Friday on the body of Frazer, who was killed by a blow given by McLaughlin in a drunken broil. After examining a number of witnesses, the jury returned a verdict acquitting McLaughlin. The Coroner, feeling that the verdict was not in accordance with the evidence adduced, refused to accept the finding of the jury, and adjourned the inquest until the following morning, in order that he might consult the County Crown Attorney in the matter. On resuming the inquest, the jury finally agreed to return a verdict of manslaughter against McLaughlin, who was brought to Owen Sound and lodged in jail to await trial at the Assizes.

The Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway has passed into the hands of the bondholders on account of the failure of the company to carry out the scheme for reorganizing the road and widening the gauge. The Board of directors met on Friday and resigned their positions, and the control of the line was placed in the hands of the following bondholders, who were elected directors, viz.:—Messrs. Wm. Hendrie, J. G. Worts, A. B. Lee, Donald Mackay, John Leys (of Rice Lewis & Son), and George Gooderham. These gentlemen immediately met and arranged to make an inspection of the line at early day, an pending which no decision can be arrived at as to the future of the road.

PERTH COUNTY COUNCIL.

The following summary includes the principal items of business transacted during the June session of the Perth County Council, held at Stratford last week:

The annual grant of $300 was made for the county competitive examinations.

A grant of $150 each was made to the North and South Riding agricultural societies.

The committee on equalization submitted their report, in presenting which, Mr. Trow, chairman, drew attention to the unsatisfactory manner in which the assessment was made in some of the municipalities. There was a large variation in the acreage from one year to another, and while in some instances personal property of all kinds was set down in the roll, in others it was omitted altogether. The committee had decided to leave the valuation as it was last year, although in many cases it was considerably higher and in others much lower than the amount on the assessors' rolls. This was principally in reference to personal property. Mr. Driver contended that the assessing of personal property at a high rate was a means of discouraging the raising of stock. In his opinion as a rule the towns were over and the townships under assessed. A motion was made to refer the report back to the committee for further consideration, and an amendment to adopt the report, the latter being carried by the following vote: Yeas.—Messrs. Freeborn, Scrimgeour, Monteith, Brown, Robb, Knox, Lochhead, Rock, Coveney, Bennoch, Vogt, Driver, McDermott, Kennedy—14. Nays.—Messrs. Trow, Schaefer, McMillan, Francis, Burns, Leversage, Brunner, Steele, Sanderson, McDonald, Sills—11. The report was as follows:—

Municipality.	Per acre	Value of Land	Personality	Totals.
N. Easthope..	50-15	$2,114,080	$272,442	$2,387,422
S. Easthope..	50-15	1,172,075	139,276	1,311,351
Downie.....	50-15	2,425,965	273,002	2,698,967
Blanshard....	50	2,293,775	271,008	2,564,783
Fullarton.....	50-15	2,001,832	248,630	2,250,462
Hibbert.....	45-15	1,841,647	246,818	2,088,465
*Ellice.....	34-15	1,658,118	168,849	1,826,967
Logan.....	32-15	1,576,478	139,703	1,716,181
Mornington...	34	1,709,968	238,598	1,948,466
Elma.....	23-15	1,508,660	193,634	1,702,294
Wallace.....	30	1,497 240	212,987	1,710,227
Stratford.....				1,316,908
Mitchell.....				324,902
Listowel.....				350,000
				$24,194,796
Last year's equalization.....				$24,250,248
Decrease.....				$ 55,442

*In Ellice 2,300 acres of swamp are assessed at $1 per acre.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Trow, Knox, Coveney, McDermott and Driver was appointed to confer with a deputation from the town of Palmerston relative to separating the municipality from Wellington an annexing it to Perth.

The committee reported in favor of the scheme. Mr. Trow, as chairman of the Committee said the deputation from Palmerston were not prepared to state the amount of liabilities of the County of Wellington and of the town of Palmerston, but there was no doubt that the indebtedness of Perth was larger than that of Wellington, and therefore the exchange of liabilities would be equitable. Mr. McDermott favored the proposed annexation. He thought that we had everything to gain and nothing to lose by the change. The Mayor of Palmerston urged the claims of Palmerston as a benefit to both that town and the County of Perth. Mr. Monteith urged the adoption of the report, in order that the Palmerston Deputation might go home with a sense of the opinion of this Council. Another member of the Palmerston Deputation stated that they felt that they had not had fair play from Wellington, while they saw that the affairs of Perth were more economically conducted. He hoped they would get fair play and fair encouragement from their old County of Perth. The report was adopted almost unanimously.

Mr. Brown moved, seconded by Mr. Robb, that the finance committee confer with a committee from the town council of Stratford relative to the erection of a hospital in Stratford.—Carried.

A by-law was passed to assess the several townships for public school purposes, in $4,600—the amount of Government grant—as follows:—Blanshard, $422; Downie, $425; North Easthope, 364; South Easthope, $269; Ellice $369; Elma, $534; Fullarton, $364; Hibbert, $436; Logan, $437; Mornington, $516; Wallace, $464. Mr. Trow moved, seconded by Mr. Leversage, that the committee on County Property confer with the corporation of Stratford, in reference to the advisability of obtaining legal advise respecting the action taken by the directors of the Port Dover Railway in leasing the line to the Grand Trunk, and if such advice be favorable a special meeting be called to authorise legal proceedings to prevent the carrying out of the agreement. A warm discussion ensued in the course of which Mr. Trow denounced the company as dishonest and a band of tricksters. Mr. McDermott deprecated litigation. The motion was carried.

A by-law was passed incorporating the village of Milverton, to come into effect on the 1st December, 1880.

The reports of the public school inspectors were submitted and ordered to be published in the minutes.

A by-law for the erection of Tavistock into a police village was passed.

$600 was granted the N. G. road, on condition that Mornington, Ellice, North Easthope and Stratford grant $100 each.

The finance committee reported unfavorably as to a house of refuge. Sheriff Hossie was allowed $50 to pay the reward for the recapture of John Rumford. Motion of Messrs. Robb and Scrimgeour for $500 in aid of the Irish relief fund—refused. The committee condemned work of the printers of the minutes, but recommended payment of their account along with the others

MORNINGTON.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The council met according to adjournment, at Henderson's hall, on Monday, May 31st., to hold the court of revision. Members all present. The minutes of last meeting were read and signed. Appellants not being present, the council opened for general business, when the reeve was authorized to issue the following orders:—John Reid, addition to bridge on 9th con., $13.75; Joseph Garber, gravel to pathmasters, $4.14; George Segner, two culverts on N. G. road, $11.50; James Grattan, indigent relief, $10; Fanny Torrance, do., $9; Mrs. Langley, do., $5; John Dunbar, do., $5; Mrs. Forsyth, do., $5; Pat McGuire, do., $10; Hugh Jack, plank to pathmasters, $2.01. A petition signed by Hugh Freeborn and eleven others was laid before the council, praying to be allowed to do their road work on the side line between lots 3 and 4 on the 12th, 13th and 14th cons. Petition granted and Alex. Walker named as pathmaster. The following changes were made in pathmasters, as the old ones did not wish to act again: J. W. Chalmers in place of G. Shearer; G. Wilhelm in place of C. Dack; Henry Kelly in place of R. Armstrong; H. Nichol in place of A. McKee. The council then took the necessary declaration and opened the court of revision, when the following appeals were heard, with Mr. Freeborn in the chair: P. M. Foerster, no action; A. R. Davidson, reduced $50; J. R. Kerr, reduced $100; D. Barr, no action: J. Freeman, no action; G. Edwards, reduced $100; Wm. Mack, reduced $135; J. M. Scott and G. Scott were entered for part lot 1, Seigner's survey in place of S. Roe; B. Hawke was entered with S. Hawke for lot 4 Seigner's survey; R. Hanna was entered in place of Wm. and Wm. J. Fair for south half 5, con. 1; C. A. Flemming was entered as farmer's son with A. Stewart. The court was adjourned to Monday, June 14th, on account of the assessor not having the roll finished in time. The council again opened for general business when it was moved by W. McCormick seconded by H. Kerr, that the Reeve be instructed to notify the reeve of Elma in regard to water course on town line at George Edwards'—carried. It was moved by W. McCormick, seconded by W. Freeborn, that the treasurer be instructed to take a note at two months from Francis Tillie for $16.50 for taxes yet unpaid—carried. It was moved by W. McCormick, seconded by H. Kerr, that this council do now adjourn to meet again on 14th June, at Henderson's—carried.

The council met June 14th according to adjournment; members all present. James Riddell was appointed pathmaster in place of John Whaley, he declining to act, J. Pearson in place of J. G. Grosch; moved by W. McCormick, seconded by W. Freeborn, that after hearing the committee appointed to examine the road at Daniel Shaine's at Poole, that the council repair the street west to the side line and that the parties owning land alongside be notified, and reasonable time be allowed to arrange the fences—carried. The council again opened the court of revision, W. Freeborn in the chair. John Freeman laid his schedule before the court, when it was found that his assessment was lower on the schedule than on the roll, and it was reduced $150. T. Reid, reduced $25; G. Smith, reduced $100; John and James McCloy, jr., was entered with James McCloy, sr., as farmer's sons; Sebastian Hahn, reduced $25. The court having got through all the appeals, the reeve again took the chair, when the roll was declared finally revised. The council again opened for general business; the following orders were issued:—Hart & Rawlinson, for blank forms, $2.73; J. Watson, part salary $75; J. W. Magwood, salary as assessor, $70. It was moved by W. McCormick, seconded by H. Kerr, that the reeve and treasurer be instructed to borrow what money will be required till next meeting, at the Canadian Bank of Commerce—carried. It was moved by W. McCormick, seconded by H. Kerr, that this council do now adjourn till the first Monday in August, at Henderson's—carried. JOHN WATSON, Tp. Clerk.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

To the Editor of the STANDARD.

Sir.—I think we have much need of a change in our weights and measures. The present system is too complicated, and more used in theory than in practice, and a great loss of time both in schools and elsewhere. Now sir, I would do away with all the weights, such as Troy, Avoirdupois, Apothecaries, and all others, and have just one general system or scale for all stuff that is bought and sold by weight. I would take the present pound for a standard, and have a table of decimal parts, thus:

10 Grains.....make 1 Scruple.
10 Scruples.....„... 1 Drachm.
10 Drachms.....„... 1 Ounce.
10 Ounces.....„... 1 Pound.
10 Pounds.....„... 1 Stone.
10 Stones.....„... 1 Hundred.
10 Hundred.....„... 1 Ton.

Now sir, I know that I will have some to fight against me in such a radical change, but I think the day is not far distant when we will have such a table of weights, for our people are fast improving, and we must have all things simple. I will deal with the measures at some future time. I hope those who differ from me in this will give us their objections freely through your paper, and I will discuss the matter in a friendly way with them. I also invite help from those who are favorable to the change.

ROBERT FORREST.

Newry Station, June 21st, 1880.

MARYBOROUGH.

COUNCIL.—Pursuant to adjournment, the Municipal Council of the Township of Maryborough met as a Court of Revision in the Commercial hotel, Moorefield, 12th June, 1880; all the members present. Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. The following appeals laid over from last meeting of the Court of Revision, were taken up and disposed of: James Dixon, Hollen, assessed for $500 taxable income, struck off; Richard Carroll to be entered as owner of north west part of west half lot 12, con. 13, instead of Conrad Howes. James Cummings to be entered as tenant for 88 acres of south part of w. half of lot 11, con. 8, and rated at $1,190. Mary Bishop to be assessed for 12 acres of a pt of w half of lot 11, con. 8, and rated at $210. Samuel Dixon to be assessed as tenant for west half of lot 1, con. 9, ahd rated at $1,450. A. T. H. Ball, Barrister, Galt, reduced $100 on old grist mill property in the village of Hustonville. Andrew Biggars to be assessed for lot 49, in the village of Moorefield, instead of Alice Barnes. The following new cases were also adjudicated: James Cadwell to be entered as farmers' son, for w ½ lot 2, con. 7. Orange Hall, Moorefield, assessment too high, struck off. Jacob Welsh, assessment too high, assessment confirmed. Henry Conch, assessment too high, reduced $80. James Cummings, assessment too high on 178 in the village of Moorefield, reduced $10. Henry Maudsley, assessment too high on lot 12, west side Main St., Hollen; reduced $50. Alexander Maxwell and Robert Maxwell to be jointly assessed for lot 14, con 15, and assessment confirmed. John Mannell, assessment too high on west half lot 5, con. 7, reduced $30. Thomas W. Carroll, Treeastle, to be assessed as tenant for south west corner of lot 1, con. 9, instead of Thos. Mitchell. Alexander Davidson, assessment too high on east half of east half lot 11, con. 6, reduced $50 Robert Henderson, to be entered as farmer's son for north pt east ½ lot 6, con. 8. Hugh Wilson, to be entered as owner of west half lot 3, con. 7, instead of Alexander Robb. The above being the only appeals entered against the Assessment Roll, it was moved by John Robinson, and seconded by Wm. Long, that the Assessment Roll for the year 1880, as now revised, be confirmed, and that the same at the end of said Roll—carried. Council proceeded to transaction of usual business. A by-law authorizing the issue of Debentures for the sum of $900, for the purpose of building a new school house in school section No. 1, received its third reading. The clerk read a petition signed by R. J. Brooks and 14 others, praying that the Council grant the sum of $50 for the purpose of digging a drain from a pool of stagnant water near the school house in school section No. 1. The Treasurer presented a report showing the sum of $661.17 in hand. Agreeable to motions made and passed, orders were issued on the Treasurer for the following amounts: In favor of Parker Lowry for balance of salary as assessor $25.25, and $10 for extra postage and stationery. Powell & Hutchinson for stationery for Municipal elections $8.58, also $10.32 for assessment rolls, pathmasters schedules, &c., &c. Mrs. Hamilton, for aid on account of sickness in family, $5; James Cummings for repairing bridge at the village of Moorefield, $5; E. Dynes, township clerk, for postage to date, $5. Moved by Wm. Long, and seconded by John Robinson, that six hundred dollars be expended on the centre sideroad, three hundred dollars south of Moorefieldand three hundred dollars north, and a further grant of three hundred and thirty-five dollars for the improving of the concessions and sideroads, forty dollars of said grant to be expended on the 3rd line, forty dollars on fourth line, forty dollars on sixth line, seventy dollars on eighth line, twenty-five dollars to drain off the water from the road opposite school house in section No. 1, and the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to be expended north of the eighth line; also one hundred dollars on townline between Maryborough and Wallace, in case Wallace supplement the same; one hundred dollars on townline between Maryborough and Peel, providing Peel grant a like sum; sixty dollars on townline between Maryboro' and Mornington in case Mornington supplement the same; forty dollars on Burwell line, in case Arthur township supplement the same—carried. On motion Council adjourned to meet in the Queen's hotel, Moorefield, at the hour of 10 a.m. on the first Monday in August.

EDWARD DYNES, Clerk.

CORRECTION.—In Minutes of 31st May last, for Mrs. Grey, charity $5, read Mrs. Guy, of the village of Hustonville, charity $5.

GLASS.—S. Bricker & Co. have a very large stock of window glass—big reductions to parties purchasing in quantities.—7.

HOSIERY. — Women's, Misses' and Pretty Children's Hosiery. A nice lot of new goods in this line. Come and see them, at JOHN RIGGS, successor to Roy & Riggs.—11.

For cut nails, paints and oils, and all descriptions of building hardware, go to S. Bricker and Co's., where complete supplies can be had at lowest figures. Parties about to build will find it to their interest to deal with us.—7

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.

Remedy for Hard Times.

Stop spending so much money on fine clothes, rich food and style. Buy good, healthy food, cheaper and better clothing; get more real and substantial things of life every way and especially stop the foolish habit of running after expensive and quack doctors or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, and makes the proprietors rich, but put your trust in the greatest of all simple, pure remedies, Hop Bitters, that cures always at a trifling cost, and you will see better times and good health. Try it once. Read of it in another column.

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.

LISTOWEL MARKETS.

June 24, 1880.	
Wheat, fall, per bush.....	1 00 to 1 00