LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25,1881.

THE CONVENTION AND BANQUET.

The great Conservative Convention held in Toronto this week was great in every sense of the word. Shaftsbury Hall—the most commodious for the purpose in the city—was found too small to accommodate the brilliant army of delegates that forgathered from all parts of Ontario. Nor was the banquet to the illustrious chief, the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, the less brilliant and imposing. The gathering included Cabinet Ministers, Senators, members of the House of Commons and Local Legislature, besides a phalanx of solid citizens from every quarter of the Dominion. Sir John and Sir Leonard Tilley spoke at great length at the banquet, their efforts being surpassingly brilliantand effective. We regret that we are obliged to defer giving a synopsis of the proceedings this week.

WALLACE.

The following are the names of those who took over fifty per cent. of the number of marks at a written examination in Geography, S. S. No. 3: Senior class—Thomas Marks, Robert English, Mary J. Griffith, John Markle, Joseph Sheppard, Wm. McConachie, Ellen Simpson. Junior class—Emma Farncomb, Nettie Patterson, Annie Tiernan, Nancy Sweeten, Lizzie Patterson, Martha Farncomb, Sarah Patterson, Caraoline Miller, Nettie Lynn.

To the Editor of the STANDARD: I see in your issue of November 11th a letter from Councillor Robinson in which he abandons all he contended for in his letter of October 14th, namely, that section No. 12 could not receive a grant from the poor school fund without first having got a grant from the municipal council, and then they could get an equivalent from the Government. But now he turns around and admits he was wrong in stating that section 12 first gets a grant from the Government, and then has to seek an equivalent from our council of whatever amount the Government grants; and for fear the people would not believe him this time, he publishes Mr. Alexander's letter as proof that he (Mr. Robinson) was wrong at first. Then he tries to get away from the point by showing how many county grants No. 12 had got; but his little game wont work worth a cent. It is township grants, not county, that we have been discussing, and by the township grants he will be judged. Here is what he said in his letter of October the 14th: "This assistance has not been available of late, owing to the fact that if a section fails to receive a grant from the municipality it cannot receive it from the Educational Department." We will now see how the account stands with his municipal grants. He says he has been examining the books of the secretary of No. 12 and all the municipal grants he could find where they got an equivalent are two—one in 1875 and the one this year; and yet No. 12 has received a grant from the poor school fund these last four years in succession. I will give the figures, as it seems it was not convenient for Mr. Robinson to do so. In 1878, $50; 1879, $50; 1880, $25; 1881, $40. He then gives Mr. Alexander's letter, and says here is proof that we could not help giving that $40. Hear what it says: "I have the honor to inform you that the sum of $40 has been apportioned to poor school section No. 12. This grant is given on the condition that the council of the township of Wallace gives a grant of $50 to your school." Now, I think that this letter of Mr. Alexander's is proof enough that I was right when I said the resolution that Mr. Robinson got passed on the 18th September last, giving No. 12 $40, bore a falsehood on the face of it. Here it is: "That owing to the fact that poor school section No. 12 has to pay a rate considerably higher than others, be it resolved, that this Council grant said school section $40." The two bear a different meaning altogether, and I think Mr. Robinson has been caught in his own trap. Let me here say that it was not with the intention of breaking up section 12, as Mr. Robinson says, that I impeached him of falsehood, for has he not furnished proof himself that he was wrong and I was right. If anyone has tried to injure that section that man is James Robinson, when he put section No. 12 in a false position by stating what was not true in that resolution. He (Mr. Robinson) then says I try to get away from the point by asking him a question, and he says that he is an Irishman and will answer it by asking another. They say an Irishman may be duped but he can't be dared; and I now dare him to deny that he said on nomination day that there was sufficient levied to pay all indebtedness till that date. But whether that deficit occured this year or last, he will have to bear his share of it, for he said when he was elected two years ago, that he would save money to the township; but instead of that our taxes are getting higher, and still there is a deficit left behind. How is this, Mr. Robinson? Why did you let affairs drift into that shape? I suppose he will endeavor to get out of this deficit by stating that the auditor's report is wrong, as he did last year. Mr. Robinson says there were $500 given to the Listowel High School as a bribe, but why did he make all the money out of that $500 that he could get, and when he could get no more out of it, knowing, as he says, that it was a bribe, he seconded the resolution to pay it. I have now proved on his own evidence that he was false to No. 12 by stating what was not true; and false to the ratepayers on his own confession of paying $500 of their money for what he says he know was a bribe. Is it any wonder the man tries to run away from himself, and says he will write no more.

TRUSTEE.

To the Editor of the STANDARD: In your issue of the 11th inst. John McDermott comes forward and admits that he is the person who was skulking around over the various titles of "Pro Bono Public," "Ratepayer," "Observer" and goodness only knows what else trying to stab me as it were in the dark, afraid to come out like a man and give his name, but under those assumed names has for the last nine months played the part of the snake in the grass. I remember seeing an article in the *Banner* over the signature of John McDermott, in which he characterized the writer of an article which appeared against him as cowardly, mean, treacherous and everything else that was bad, because he signed an anonymous name. I say John McDermott was right in condemning such unmanly warfare; but also I think he has been tarred with the same stick, for he has fallen from that manly position and adopted the same unmanly course towards me that he so strongly condemned before, until I drove him from his lurking place. And now that we have got him face to face, we will know how to talk to him and give him a Roland for an Oliver every time. But now as to squandering the public funds, which no man knows better how to do than John McDermott. I deny, and challenge contradiction, that ever I put a cent of the township funds in my pocket for my own private use. What has John McDermott done? He charged the ratepayers of Wallace $1.20 for going down to visit the Reeves of Elma and Mornington on High School matters and attending the Council meetings—a pretty bill for nothing, for the townships refused to fall in with his scheme. But honest John dropped the $7.20 into his pants pocket all the same. He charged the ratepayers $28 75 for going to Toronto to get an advice. This also slipped nicely into his pocket. He charged the township of Wallace $212 80 for attending our Railway suit at Guelph, and then some of the witnesses say he never paid them. I might go on and point out other nice little bills, which the ratepayers have had to pay him, and still this is the man who talks about squandering the public funds. He ought to be the last man to open his mouth about such a thing. John McDermott tries to make it appear in his last letter that there was a sufficient amount raised in the year 1880 to meet the liabilities of that year, and at the end of the year, after paying all liabilities there was a surplus of $78 26 in the treasury. He is notorious for twisting, falsifying and doing anything to screen himself He knows he is stating what is not true when he says the liabilities of 1880 were paid at the end of that year, and that there was a surplus over. Apart from the High School and Railway payments, which I shall take up presently, there was in round numbers $1,000 of old debts paid after the 1st January 1881, which, according to John McDermott's showing, there was $78.26 on hand to pay it with. But this mixer and muddler of figures can't make his statements tally. In December at the nomination, he said there was a surplus of $530; but now he says it was $78.26. The people didn't believe him then, and they don't believe him now. The fact is he had the affairs of the Township so mixed up that he didn't know how he stood. It was more in keeping with John's ideas of things to get the Council to send him on trips, and let him bring in his bills, than to keep the affairs of the Township in proper order. Why, this man actually managed to get himself sent to Toronto to get law for the Provincial Government for extending the time for the completion of the Stratford & Huron Railway. He may have scared the Government, for McKellar left about that time, probably fearing a tussle with the big man. He got no law, however, but it cost the Township about $75, and of course John's little bill, which formed a part of it came in as usual. He says in his last letter that I am "toning down, and that there is now but $574.36 which was not placed in the estimates." Here, now, John, your are at your old trick again, telling what is not true. I am afraid there is no disposition on your part to emulate Washington with his little hatchet. He wouldn't tell a lie, and neither would you, John, except where the truth wouldn't fit or suit your purpose. I made no such statement as the above which he accuses me of. He challenged me to show an item of expenditure that was not estimated for in 1880. Out of numbers of them to prove my point, I just select this one item of expenditure, amounting to $574.36. In this particular, as in many others, you garbled my statements. The fact is, John, all the twisting and garbling of figures you can do can't reduce the deficiency one cent for the year 1880. The Auditor's report shows it all, and the next time you attempt to give any particulars from the Auditor's report, try and give them correctly, for the last time you didn't. And now for the High School and Railway interest question. Here again, John, you are astray and willfully. Some poke fun at you and call you *honest John*. I am afraid if you don't mend your ways we will have to add a prefix to this noble title of yours. We did not, as you wrongfully state, pay $718.30 to the Listowel High School; we only paid $450; but we didn't pay $500 costs along with it, as you did when you were defending that old bridge when Halsted got after you. If my actions were as inconsistent as John McDermott's in connection with the High School, I would be ashamed to speak about it. Who in the first place was the means of making Wallace liable to pay the High School assessment? I answer, John McDermott. The minutes of the township of Wallace answer, John McDermott. Here is the resolution he caused to be passed, and which can be seen at any time in the minutes of the township: "That in view of the circumstances presented by the deputation from the High School of District No. 3, we hereby grant the sum of $500 to the said Board, on condition that the town of Listowel grant the sum of $6,000 for a like purpose, and that the Board will seek no further grant or assessment from Wallace in any way whatever—carried." This resolution you, John McDermott, had put and carried after you knew that the Board had accepted from the township of Elma, with one third more territory than Wallace, and likely to derive more benefit from it, the sum of $300. And now, John McDermott, did you not, when you found that the people were dissatisfied with your action, run up one road and down another, telling the people that if you had not given the $500 the Board would have assessed Wallace for $1,500 or $2,000, to try to pacify them? But consistency is not a jewel in your case, John, for when the High School came to get their money, although you passed the above resolution, and thereby entered into an honorable agreement to pay that amount, you refused to pay them. And what else did you do? Of course everybody who knew you could easily guess what you would do—go on another trip to Toronto to get law to undo what you had done in the Council. Your action prompted the High School Board to assess the whole district, and the share Wallace would have to bear would be $718.30; but as I said before, you refused to pay it, and while you were still in the Council a writ was served on the Township to compel payment. And then you took your ever memorable trips to Mornington and Elma, and then to Toronto, at the expense of the Township. True, you got a lawyer's advice to undo what you had done; but there was so little encouragement in it that the Council and the people, remembering the costs you had previously stuck them in for, very properly refused to run the risks of a suit. Now as to the interest on the Stratford & Huron railway debentures. I have only to say that the interest we paid was due, and either had to be paid or the township could have been sued. After submitting the by laws and engineer's certificates to Messrs. Woods & Fisher for their advice, they directed us to pay this interest at once, and if you John think you know more about the legal documents than they, you can then argue the matter with them. The following is a copy of the part of the township by-law which is applicable. "That the said R. R. Co. will not ask, demand, or receive any portion of the said Debenture, otherwise than as follows, that is to say: No portion of the said Debentures shall be delivered or deliverable to the said Railway Company, except upon the certificate of the Chief Engineer of the said Railway Company, of the work done within the said township of Wallace, and then only to the extent and in the proportion following, that is to say: Fifty per cent of the said Debentures ratenably from time to time as the work progresses within the said township of Wallace, and the balance of fifty per cent of the said debentures on delivery to the Reeve of the township of Wallace of a final certificate from said engineer that the aforesaid stations and offices are erected and completed and in running order to the said station." From the above it will be seen that 50 per cent was to be paid as the work progressed, on the Engineer's certificate. Now here is the dates of these certificates, as granted: Oct. 3 and Oct. 25 in 1879, and January 14th in 1880, which called for $65.92 of interest on the 14th January, 1880. Then in November, 1880, the final certificate was given, and under that there became due for interest in January, 1881, $326.30. There was no way to get out of paying this interest, and if we had not paid it when we did, we would have had to pay it afterwards with costs. I am sorry for having trespassed so far on your space, but I feel it my duty to the ratepayers to show up this man in his true colours. I may again show up some more of his inconsistencies, for they are many; but the only thing I am undecided upon at present is whether it is worth while for me to lose my time or you your space in paying any further attention to him.

GEORGE FOLLIS.

[We think our correspondents in Wallace have been allowed ample opportunity for discussing the points at issue between them, and we must inform them that our space is altogether too valuable to be occupied by this personal warfare. However, as it is only fair to give Mr. Robinson and Mr. McDermott an opportunity to reply to the foregoing letters, respectively, they are at liberty to use the columns of the STANDARD for that purpose if they wish to do so, providing their communications are confined within reasonable "metes and bounds." Any further communications, excepting a reply by each of these gentlemen, upon the points under discussion, will be inserted only at regular advertising rates.—ED. STANDARD.

TROWBRIDGE.

Whether it is the N. P. or something else which has been overshadowing this neighborhood for the past year, your correspondent does not know; but it is certain that our farmers have awakened to their comfort and interest, and many of the old log buildings, which served an excellent purpose in their time, but are now looked upon as the old "has been," are being torn down and handsome structures erected in their place. Among the many we might mention Mr. R. L. Halfpenny's new brick house—one of the most comfortable and handsome residences in the township, and a worthy evidence of that gentleman's energy and fine taste. We wish Mr. R. L. many happy days to enjoy the comforts of his new edifice. This house is an excellent advertisement for the contractors, Messrs. Large Bros., of Listowel. W. H. Nesbitt, Esq., has his bank barn finished. The barn is 100 feet long, with straw shed attached. Mr. Nesbitt is a very extensive cattle dealer, and in building did not forget that his cattle required a good stable, as he has facilities for stabling about 75 head, with the turnip cellar so arranged as to afford the most convenient mode of feeding. Messrs. Clothier & Freer, the popular contractors of this place, had the work in hand, and for design and workmanship it will bear the closest scrutiny, while many of the improvements and conveniences in and around the stables are due to their superior skill and taste.—COM.

MORNINGTON.

COUNCIL.—Council met at Buchanan's hotel on November 7th; members all present. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved. The Reeve was authorized to issue the following orders: N. Hunter $4, for ditching on blind line; J. Moore, $11.67, for lumber; J. Gatschene $1.75, repairing scraper; Schneider & Gross $23.87, lumber to pathmaster; Wm. Reid $25, repairing bridge at Morningdale; A. Henderson $3, for lumber and repairing culvert on N. G. R.; R. Fish $3.03, lumber to pathmaster; N. Bearinger $11, for culvert on sideline 12 and 13, con. 11; J. Baird $3, for lumber; W. Reid $150, for bridge and approaches on 9th line; T. German 25c., for repairing scraper; F. Dougherty 70c., for lumber; W. Ard $15.50, for ditching on 9th con.; A. McCulloch $16, for work on sideline 15 and 16; W. Attridge $2, for plank; J. Freeman $37.68, for gravel and lumber; W. Gage $7.50, half of culvert on Wellesley townline; A. Burnett $15.50, culvert on N. G. R.; Y. Newmaster $1.80, for gravel; W. Yost $3.72, do.; D. Kroff $1.60, do.; W. Kines $1.25, do.; T. Connell $16.50, do.; J. Kines $15.35, do.; C. Dack $5.33, stone for third line bridge and finishing job of 1880; H. Kerr $6, gravelling approaches to Bearinger's bridge; W. Reid $4, for two posts in Morningdale bridge; C. Beller $2, for drawing lumber and timber; I. Kines $2, to pay for material and work for Poole bridge; J. R. Kerr $1.47, for lumber; H. Kerr $1.88, for lumber; H. Kerr $2.50, for ditch on sideline 15 and 16; J. Weidenhammer $12.48, ditch on 9th con.; T. Martin $28.50, for repairing bridge and approaches at McGorman's; H. Kerr $5, for culvert let by H. W. Kerr in 1880; Ferguson & Elliott $2, for printing; T. Hawthorn $23.40, for ditching and culvert; H. Kerr $141.50, for bridge and approaches at Bearinger's; Mrs. Beaton $10, indigent relief; J. Martin $2, ditching on sideline 6 and 7; J. Raycraft $3.75, off take ditch on blind line; J. Eshlemann $4, for ditching; J. Barrett $14, for grading and off-take ditch. A by-law was introduced and read a first time, for the purpose of increasing the number of Polling Divisions, and making them more equal, as there is more votes in Division No. 3 than the law allows. The Council went into committee on the by-law, Mr. Kines in the chair, when the by-law was read a second time. The Reeve again took the chair, when the by-law was read a third time and finally passed, establishing the Polling Divisions as follows: Polling Division No. 1 shall comprise all of lots 1 to 9, inclusive, of concessions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, that belong to the municipality of Mornington; Division No. 2, lots 10 to 18, inclusive, of cons. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5; Division No. 3, lots 1 to 11, inclusive of cons. 6, 7, 8 and 9; Division No. 4, lots 1 to 9, inclusive, of cons. 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14; Division No. 5, lots 10 to 18, inclusive, of cons. 10 11, 12, 13 and 14; Division No. 6, lots 12 to 18, inclusive, of cons. 6, 7, 8 and 9. Moved by W. B. Freeborn, seconded by T. Magwood, that this Council authorize the Treasurer not to pay any money to union schools until apportionments are paid into the treasury by other municipalities—carried. Council adjourned to meet again on the 12th day of December next, at Buchanan's hotel.

JOHN WATSON, Clerk.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO SHOOT GUITEAU.

On Saturday afternoon, as Guiteau was being conveyed from the court room back to the prison an attempt was made to take the wretched creature's life. The driver of the prison van gives the following particulars: Upon the adjournment of the court the van started for the jail, having a policeman as guard on the seat with the driver. Before reaching the Capitol it was noticed that a young man on horseback was riding behind the van. Near the corner of East Capitol and First streets the horseman rode directly to the rear of the van and hastily peered through the grating. Guiteau was alone and seated on the right hand side. After satisfying himself of the location of the prisoner, the horseman wheeled suddenly to the left of the van and fired directly through it. He then dashed to the front of the van and pointed a pistol at the driver, with the evident intention of intimidating him or stopping the van. The driver was somewhat excited, and said to a reporter that perhaps the man intended to stop the van by shooting one of the horses. Seeing an armed policeman by the side of the driver he exclaimed, "I've shot the ——of a ——," and putting spurs to his horse dashed down East Capitol street, in the direction of the Congressional cemetery. The policeman fired a shot at the fast disappearing horse man, and the driver whipped his horses into a gallop, keeping him in sight several blocks. The would-be avenger was, however, mounted on a blooded horse and readily escaped into the country. He was described as a smooth faced man, about twenty-five years of age, and a dashing horseman, and had on a dark brown suit of clothes. The van then proceeded to the jail and Guiteau was taken out in a great state of excitement. He exclaimed, "I have been shot; notify Major Brock at once; tell him to arrest the scoundrel and have him dealt with as he deserves." On examination it was found that the ball had just grazed Guiteau's left wrist, inflicting a mere scratch. The ball struck the opposite side of the van and fell upon the floor. The announcement of the attempt on Guiteau's life created intense excitement upon the streets, and all sorts of rumors were circulated. The avenger was seen about the court house this afternoon and attempted to gain admission, but failed. He was also seen to mount a horse near the court house soon after the van left and ride leisurely after it. It was rumored that he hailed from Illinois, but there seemed to be no foundation for the report. It was whispered without the court house just previous to the adjournment, that to-day would be the last day of the trial. The remarks was also heard that if one wanted to see Guiteau they had better do so to-day. This would lead to the belief that more than one person was aware of the attempt to be made.

Jones, a "crank," has been arrested on the charge of attempting to kill Guiteau. He denies that he was the man. Jones was very drunk when apprehended, and was probably so when he committed the assault.

A NATIONAL BLESSING.

(*Philadelphia Record.*)

The Nineteenth Century, above all other ages, has been noted for its many inventions. It has given us the steam power in its thousand-fold applications, the telegraph, the telephone, the electric light, and innumerable other discoveries all blessings to humanity; each day bringing us new surprises until we have become so accustomed to the exhibitions of the genius of our century that any new development is at once received as a matter of natural consequence, and most people will simply remark: "I told you so." As an instance of this fact we would only call attention to that wonderful discovery, St. Jacobs Oil. A few years ago this Great German Remedy had never been heard of before in this country; today you can hardly find a man, woman or child in the United States who has not used the remedy for some pain or ache, or, at least has witnessed its use and seen its wonderful effects on a fellow-being. St. Jacobs Oil has become a national remedy, for it is known in every city, town, village and hamlet in the country. It is a cosmopolitan preparation, for it is praised by the Americans, Germans, Italians, Bohemians, Danes, Swedes, Portugese, Spaniards, French,—yes, even by the "Heathen Chinee." It may be termed the universal blessing, for it is endorsed by the rich and poor, the clergyman and the physician, the merchant and the laborer, in fact by all classes of the community. St. Jacobs Oil, by its most marvelous properties, can be employed for a simple cut or sprain or the worst case of inflammatory rheumatism. Persons who have been confined to their bed for years with that terrible disease rheumatism, have been completely cured by the use of a single bottle. Such cases have been quoted by the leading journals of our country; for instance, the St. Louis *Post Dispatch* says: Under the title of Old Probabilities, one of the most useful and valuable officers of the United States Government is most widely known. But quite as well known is Prof. J. H. Tice, the meteorologist of the Mississippi Valley, whose contributions to his favorite study have given him an almost national reputation. On a recent tour through the Northwest the Professor had a narrow escape from the serious consequences of a sudden and very dangerous illness, the particulars of which he thus refers to. "The day after concluding my course of lectures at Burlington, Iowa, on the 21st of December last, I was seized with a sudden attack of neuralgia in the chest almost preventing breathing. My pulse, usually eighty, fell to thirty-five; intense nausea of the stomach succeeded, and a cold clammy sweat covered my entire body. The attending physician could do nothing to relieve me; after suffering for three years, I thought, as I had been using St. Jacobs Oil with good effect for rheumatic pains, I would try it. I saturated a piece of flannel, large enough to cover my chest, with the Oil and applied it. The relief was almost instantaneous. In one hour I was entirely free from pain and would have taken the train to fill an appointment that night in a neighboring town had my friends not dissuaded me. As it was, I took the night train for my home, St. Louis, and have not been troubled since."

The Boston *Globe* says: Charles S. Strickland, Esq., builder, No. 9 Boylston street and 106 Harrison avenue, Boston, thus speaks: "The pleasure which I hereby attempt to express can only be half conveyed by words. Physicians of very high character and notoriety have heretofore declared my rheumatism incurable. Specifics, almost numberless, have failed to cure or even alleviate the intensity of the pain, which has frequently confined me to my room for three months at a time. One week ago I was seized with an attack of acute rheumatism of the knee. In a few hours the entire knee joint became swollen to enormous proportions and walking rendered impossible. Nothing remained for me, and I intended to resign myself, as best I might, to another month's agonies. By chance I learned of the wonderful curative properties of St. Jacobs Oil. I clutched it as a straw, and in a few hours was free from pain in the knee, arm and shoulder. As before stated, I cannot find words to convey my praise and gratitude to the discoverer of this king of rheumatism."

The Chicago *Times* says: Everybody on the South Side knows J. D. L. Harvey, Esq., who has been a resident of Chicago for over twenty years. Mr. Harvey expressed himself on the "Oil subject" as follows: I have spent over $2,000 to cure my wife of rheumatism. Two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil accomplished what all the medical treatment failed to bring about. I regard it as a greater discovery than electricity. It is a boon to the human race, and I am very glad to have this opportunity of testifying as to its remarkable efficacy. I cannot speak too highly of it, and I would be recreant to my duty to those afflicted did not I lift my voice in its praise."

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: Mr. George I. Graham, 820 Nineteenth street Philadelphia, is a journalist of many years' experience, and is actively connected with the *Sunday Mirror*, a leading theatrical and musical journal. During the "late unpleasantness" Mr. Graham was Captain of Company K, One hundred and Eighty-third Pennsylvania regiment, and through exposure in the field he contracted a variety of ills, and he says a very troublesome case of rheumatism in his right leg and foot was a war inheritance that he had in vain tried to get rid of, until he was recommended to try St. Jacob's Oil. He states that he felt a slight relief even on the first application of the Oil. Before the first bottle he had purchased had been used up he had but few traces of his rheumatism and at this time he says the disease has entirely left him, which he attributes entirely to the use of St. Jacob's Oil. He remarks: "No person need suffer with rheumatism if St. Jacob's Oil can be obtained; to those who are afflicted with that complaint it is worth its weight in gold."

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says: Captain Paul Boynton, the world-renowned swimmer, thus speaks of the old German Remedy: "From constant exposure I am somewhat subject to rheumatic pains, and nothing would ever benefit me until I got hold of this old German Remedy. Why, on my travels I have met people who had been suffering with rheumatism for years; by my advice tried the Oil and it cured them. I would sooner do without food for days than be without this remedy for one hour. In fact I would not attempt a trip without St. Jacob's Oil, as I do not see how I can get along without it."

St Jacob's Oil has been endorsed by persons of national reputation, who would not lend their names if they were not convinced that it was a duty they owed to suffering humanity: they have experienced the wonderful effect of the Great German Remedy, and they want their fellow creatures to know the result. We would only mention in this connection the Rt. Rev. Bishop Gilmour, of Cleveland, Ohio: "Excellent for rheumatism and kindred diseases; it has benefitted me greatly." Mme. Marie Salvotti, prima donna, Wilhelmj Concert Troupe: "Nothing can compare with it as a prompt, reliable cure for the ailment named." William H. Wareing, Esq., Assistant General Superintendent, New York Postoffice: "Proved all that is claimed for the Oil, and found efficacious, ready relief for rheumatic complaints." Hon. Thomas L. James, Postmaster, New York, referring to Superintendent Wareing's report concerning St. Jacob's Oil: "I concur." Prof. C. O. Duplessis, Manager Chicago Gymnasiu, Chicago, Ill: "Our professionals and amateurs use it in preference to everything they have ever tried." George W. Walling, Esq., Superintendent Police, New York City: "Members of this department relieved of rheumatism by its use." Stacey Hill, Esq., Mount Auburn Inclined Plane Railroad, Cincinnati, Ohio: "Undoubtedly it is a remarkable medicine." Captain Henry M. Holzwarth, Chief Detective Force, Cleveland, Ohio: "Surprising relief: a world of good." Prof. Edward Holst, pianist and composer, Chicago, Ill.: "Its effects are in harmony with its claims." In conclusion we would say that it is the imperative duty of every family to have a bottle of St. Jacob's Oil on hand for all emergencies; for the remedy is a true friend in need, and the occasion for its immediate use may come when it is least expected. Follow this advice, and it will not be long before you will join us in calling St. Jacob's Oil "A National Blessing."

Millions Given Away.

Millions of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds have been given away as Trial Bottles of the large size. This enormous outlay would be disastrous to the proprietors, were it not for the rare merits possessed by this wonderful medicine. Call at J. H. Michener's Drug Store and get a trial bottle *free*, and try for yourself. It never fails to cure.

At a Loss for Words.

The pleasure which I hereby attempt to express cannot be half conveyed by words. Physicians of very high character and notoriety have heretofore declared my rheumatism to be incurable. Specifics, almost numberless, have failed to cure or even alleviate the intensity of the pain, which has frequently confined me to my room for three months at a time. One week ago I was seized with an attack of acute rheumatism of the knee. In a few hours the entire knee joint became swollen to enormous proportions, and walking rendered impossible. Nothing remained for me, and I intended to resign myself as best I might to another month's confinement to my room and bed, whilst suffering untold agonies By chance I learned of the wonderful curative properties of St. Jacobs Oil. I clutched it as a straw, and in a few hours was entirely free from pain in knee, arm and shoulder. As before stated, I cannot find words to convey my praise and gratitude to the discoverer of this king of rheumatism.

CHAS. S. STRICKLAND, *Boston*.
9 Boylston Place and 158 Harrison avenue.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle, by J. H. Michener.

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE is an unfailing food for the Brain and Nerves, and by its rejuvenating effects on these organs never fails to cure nervous exhaustion and all weaknesses of the generative organs. See advertisement in another column. Sold in Listowel by J. A. Hacking.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.—4y.

SEE TO IT? ZOPESA, (from Brazil) will cure the worst case of Dyspepsia. A single dose will relieve in a degree that shows its wonderful curative powers, and its peculiar action upon the Stomach and Digestive Organs. It is a positive and unfailing remedy for Costiveness and Constipation, acting in a remarkable way upon the system, carrying off impurities. As a LIVER REGULATOR its actions are most remarkable. It tones and stimulates the Liver to action, it corrects the acids and regulates the bowels. A few doses will surprise you. Sample bottles 10 cts, at J. Livingstone's drug store.

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering.

"Brown's Household Panacea" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful. "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted," as it really is the best remedy in the world for cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

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

Decline of Man.

Impotency of mind, limb or vital function, nervous weakness, sexual debility, and all diseases caused by indiscretions and abuse, are radically and promptly cured by the use of Mack's Magnetic Medicine which is for sale by all responsible druggists. See advertisement in another column. Sold in Listowel by J. A. Hacking.

Backlen'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. This Save is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. H. Michener

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

Manufacturers of reapers, mowers and threshing machines prefer "Castorine" Machine Oil to any other. It will outwear lard oil or elephant, and is warranted not to gum

NORMAN'S Electric Belt Institution,

No. 4 Queen Street East, Toronto.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

THERE IS NOTHING SO PERMANENTLY beneficial to the sufferer as Norman's Electro-Curative Belts, Bands and Insoles. They immediately relieve and permanently cure

ASTHMA,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
LUMBAGO,
NERVOUS DEBILITY,
INDIGESTION,
RHEUMATISM,
SWELLINGS,
INJURIES,
NEURALGIA, ETC.,

And a host of troubles over which medicine has little or no control. Circulars and consultation free.

Medicated and other baths always ready for ladies and gentlemen.

J. H. MICHENER, M. D., Druggist, &c., agent for Listowel. 3y

STATE LINE!

Lowest Through Rates to EUROPE

Ocean and Inland Combined.

The elegant Steamers of this Line sail from NEW YORK

EVERY THURSDAY,

—FOR—

Glasgow, Liverpool, and Belfast

Passage.—Cabin, $60 to $75. Return tickets, $110 to $120. Second Cabin (everything furnished), $40. Return tickets, $75; Steerage at lowest rates.

☞ Tickets Good for One Year. ☜

Passengers going to the old country or parties wishing to bring out friends will find it to their interest to call on

J. LIVINGSTONE, jr.,
AGENT AT LISTOWEL. 15.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS,

SEALED Tenders, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Post Office, &c., Stratford, Ont," will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, inclusively, for the erection of Post Office, &c., at Stratford, Ontario.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of J. R. Kilburn, Esq., Architect Stratford, and at this Department, on and after Friday, 11th instant.

Tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called on to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. H. ENNIS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th November, 1881. b.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

The time for receiving tenders for above works is hereby extended until WEDNESDAY, the 7th December next,

By order,
F. H. DENNIS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 16th November, 1881. 46b.

St JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

USED ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA

—FOR—

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia

And for Purifying the Blood.

It has been in use for 20 years, and has proved to be the best preparation in the market for SICK HEADACHE, PAIN IN THE SIDE OR BACK, LIVER COMPLAINT, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, DYSPEPSIA, PILES, and all diseases that arise from a disordered Liver or impure blood. Thousands of our best people take it and give it to their children. Physicians prescribe it daily. Those who use it once recommend it to others.

It is made from Yellow Dock, Honduras Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Stillingia, Dandelion, Sassafras, Wintergreen, and other well known valuable Roots and Herbs. It is strictly vegetable and cannot hurt the most delicate constitution. It is one of the best medicines in use for Regulating the Bowels.

It is sold by all responsible druggists at one dollar for a quart bottle, or six bottles for five dollars.

Sold in Listowel by Dr. Michener.

CIGARS in endless variety and at prices to suit all the times, at D. W. PALMER & CO'S. Hotel Keepers purchasing Cigars will do well to give us a trial.

Mack's Magnetic Medicine

Is a Sure, Prompt and Effectual Remedy for *Nervousness in ALL its stages, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Sexual Prostration, Night Sweats, Spermatorrhœa, Sunken Head-aches, and General Loss of Power.* It repairs *Nervous Waste, Rejuvenates the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Enfeebled Brain, and Restores Surprising Tone and Vigor to the Exhausted Generative Organs.* The experience of thousands proves it an INVALUABLE REMEDY.

☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to mail free to any address.

Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold by Druggists at 50 cts per box, or 12 boxes for $5 or will be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by addressing

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO.,
Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Listowel by J. A. Hacking, and all Druggists everywhere. 45y

FARM FOR SALE.

The North-east 50 acres in the 7th con. of Wallace. The land is in good state of cultivation; all fenced but 8 acres, and it for a proper to run on it. A good frame barn 30x52, frame house 18x28, well finished; barn and house new; good well and pump at door, and never failing spring creek on the place. Terms, $700 down; the balance can run for a term of years at 6 per cent. Also 50 acres in a term of years at 6 per cent, or 40 acres ten years. The land is most clear; within 3 miles of the town of Palmerston. For particulars apply on the premises.

JAMES LITTLE,
Rothsay, Ont.

LIVERY, HACK & BUS BUSINESS.

R. & W. WOODS,

having purchased the Livery and Hack business from Jas. Pelton, wish to inform the public that they are prepared to supply

Rigs of Every Kind on Shortest Notice, and at Reasonable Rates.

They will also run

A BUS AND HACK,

to and from all trains. Good rigs and gentle horses at all hours.

STABLES—Mill street, opposite Town Hall, Listowel. 3.

Success the Best Test of Worth!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.

THIS UNIVERSAL MEDICINE IS A HOUSEHOLD REQUIS