LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1879.

THE writ for a new election in West Durham has been issued. Nominations will be held on the 17th inst., and voting, should Mr. Blake be opposed, which is rather doubtful, will take place on the 24th.

IN the State elections which were held on Tuesday, Cornell, the Republican candidate, was elected Governor of New York State. With this exception, New York returned Democrats. "Ben" Butler has been defeated by a large majority in Massachusetts. Returns from Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Wisconsin and Illinois are incomplete.

THE Brussels *Post* publishes an extract from a letter written by the mother of Captain Carey to a relative in Canada, which contains a concise account of the Prince Imperial's death, and removes all doubt, were any remaining, of Captain Carey being in nay way responsible for the sad tragedy which befel the young Prince in Zululand.

The first attempts to unseat a Conservative has proven a failure. On Thursday the South Norfolk contested election case was heard before Chief Justice Moss and Vice-Chancellor Blake at Simcoe. Bribery by an agent of the respondent (Mr. Morgan) was one of the grounds upon which the election was contested; another ground of protest was for the reason that the numbers put in the poll book before the voters' names were also endorsed on the ballot papers by one of the deputy-returning officers at one of the polling places. After a prolonged consultation by the different parties and their counsel, the petitioner, through Mr. Bethune, consented that the petition be dismissed, with costs, the costs to be fixed at $200. The petitioner, through his counsel, said that he was satisfied that bribery by an agent of the respondent could not be proved, and, therefore, was willing that the above judgement should be given. The Court in accordance with this, gave judgement dismissing the petition on the terms stated. Mr. Morgan is, therefore, sitting member, his position being declared valid.

THE NEW QUEBEC GOVERNMENT.

The new Quebec Government has been sworn in, the personnel of which is as follows: Hon. Mr. Chapleau, Premier and Minister of Agriculture and Public Works; Hon. Mr. Robertson, Treasurer; Hon. Mr. Loranger, Attorney General; Hon. Mr. Lynch, Solicitor General; Hon. Mr. Flynn, Commissioner of Crown Lands; Hon. Mr. Paquet, Provincial Secretary; Hon. Dr. Ross, President of Council. Immediately upon the acceptance of office by these gentleman the Legislative Council passed the Supply Bill, which they had refused to do so long as the Joly Adminstration lasted. The House was prorogued on Friday and the writs have been issued for the Ministerial elections, which will be held on the 20th of November, nominations to be held on the 13th. The Opposition are making strenuous efforts to defeat the gentlemen who have accepted portfolios, but the return of the entire Ministry is as good as a certainty.

Speaking of the new Quebec Government, the Montreal *Post*, an independent journal, says:—Mr. Chapleau has formed his Government, and, it must be confessed, it is a strong one—stronger as regards ability than any that has administered the affairs of the Province within the memory of the present generation. Mr. Chapleau himself is one of the ablest men in British America. He is a man of fierce energy, and of that magnetic eloquence so essentially Celtic in character. Mr. Robertson is an able speaker and close financier, and Mr. Flynn's capacity is as undoubted as that of Mr. Lynch. The Attorney-General, Mr. Loranger, is respected and admired by political friends and foes. Mr. Paquet is not so well known as his colleagues, but he is spoken of as a man of ability."

THE FINANCE MINISTER.

His Views on the Commercial Prospects of the Country—A Brighter Era Before Us.

Montreal, Nov. 1.—Sir Leonard Tilley returned to Ottawa this morning. He will return at some future day to complete his inspection of the manufacturing industries of Montreal. Being asked if his present visit had thrown any new lighton the condition of our manufactures, Sir Leonard said:—"It has not thrown any new light in particular upon the subject, but it has given me a better and stronger idea of Montreal, and it has confirmed the impression made upon me in the West that a brighter era is opening upon the contry. Confidence seems to be everywhere restored, and business firmer. Some of the facts brought out have greatly pleased me, such as the exportation to England by Mr. Ives of goods manufactured by him from English raw material. Indeed, we hope shortly to see Canadian exports going everywhere. An excellent beginning has already been made." Sir Leonard expressed himselfat length to this effect. He also referred during the day to the fact that the alleged sugar monopoly was now non-existent, a fact which had been brought home to him by his visit to the two large establishments in Montreal. During his visit Sir Leonard was waited upon by a deputation of dry goods importers, who asked for certain changes in the tariff, and the Finance Minister promised to give their representations his consideration.

LATEST FROM AFGHAN.

Cabul, Nov. 2.—The Ameer has informed Gen. Roberts that nine lacs of rupees are buried in the city. Eight lacs of treasure have been unearthed, chiefly gold coins. It has all been confiscated for the present. Eleven prisoners have been executed for participation in the massacre of the British Embassy. Sixty persons have been examined since the trial began. The Ameer's Chamberlain has been arrested. Shutargarden Pass has been abandoned.

London, November 2.—A despatch from Cabul says that the guard of the Ameer has been doubled, it having been discovered that he intended to escape.

PLOWING MATCH.—The union plowing match for the townships of Downie and North Easthope has reached such proportions that the managers have determined on calling it a Provincial match in future. It is to be held this year on the farm of Mr. Hamilton Dupetow, lot 2, con. 2, Downie, just outside the corporation of Stratford, on Tuesday 11 Nov. Prizes to the amount of over $300 will be given, and as the competition is open to the Province a large representation of crack plowmen may be expected.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

Clark Brown, the Murderer of his Father and Sister, Launched into Eternity.—Full Particulars of the Solemn Occurrence—Text of his Confession.

Cornwall, Oct. 31.—The execution of Clark Brown, convicted of the murder of his father and sister at West Winchester on the night of the 2nd of September last, took place here this morning at 8 o'clock. The early hour set by the Sheriff for carrying the law into effect debarred many from being present. As it was, quite a crowd gathered at the Court House door seeking admission, but only those holding tickets issued by the Sheriff we re-admitted. Not more than seventy-five persons witnessed the execution. The scaffold was a plain structure, erected in rear of the jail. At ten minutes before the hour, the bell of St. John's Church began to toll, and the prisoner was interupted in his devotions by the hangman, who was clothed in a tight fitting suit of black, with a mask over his face. The Rev. Dr. MacNish, Rev. Mr. Bennie and Mr. F. A. Morrow had been engaged with the prisoner for some time in devotional exercises, singing and prayer.

LIFE OF THE MURDERER.

The following is a sketch of the life of Clark Brown, who was executed this morning:—He was the eldest son and child of Robert Brown. He was born in June, 1858, near the village of West Winchester, where his father owned a farm of 100 acres, which was, at the time of the murder regarded as one of finest farms in the County of Dundas. The father was very much attached to his children, and, as he was possessed of some means, he indulged them far more than his neighbors did their children. He was particularly fond of Clark and allowed him considerable latitude. At an early age he sent him to the school at West Winchester, and the lad displayed more than ordinary ability. Like other sons of farmers, he helped with the farm work after school hours, and, as he grew up, he developed such a taste for farming that his father allowed him, at the age of nineteen, to look after and manage the place. From that time he used to have his own horses and carriage, and they were the finest in the neighbourhood. He dressed most stylishly, and was, in fact, the swell boy of the place. He went where he liked and did just as he pleased, and yet he was not a dissipated young fellow. He drank moderately, but not freely, and indulged in other caprices as foolish young men of means and position do. He was regarded as his father's heir, and consequently a highly eligible young man. At home he lived on the best possible terms with his parents, and nothing ever occurred previous to the murder which could excite the remotest suspicion that he would sooner or later commit some serious crime. He seemed to be fond of his father and to pay him every respect. It has, therefore, been a theme of wonderment to the relatives and friends what motive he could have had in view when he committed the awful tragedy. He had no reason to suppose that his father would disinherit him. It is true there were two mortgages on the property, one for $400 and another for $1,700. The property is worth at least $9,000. Clark was aware of the existence of the $400 mortgage, but the first intimation that he had of the other mortgage was on the afternoon of the day the murder was committed, when his uncle, George Henderson, apprised him of it in a way that made him apprehend that his father was placing on the premises burdens which he could not pay off except after many years of toil. He has frequently said, since the sentence, that when he heard of this second mortgage, he became quite disheartened, and as he had been suffering from pains in his head for some time previously, the intelligence conveyed to him by his uncle so depressed him that he lost all control over himself. In consequence of this he severely condemned his uncle, and from the uncle's subsequent conduct it would be difficult to regard him as otherwise than cruel and callous.

Last January Clark was married to a Miss McDonald, a very accomplished lady and the daughter of highly respectable people in the village of Metcalfe. He continued to reside with his father after his marriage, and was allotted for his own private use a suite of rooms most luxuriously furnished. Everything went along well and happily until the evening of the 2nd of September. At that time the family circle consisted of the father, Robert Brown, the mother, Clark, his wife, his younger and only brother, his two sisters, Adeline, aged 12 and Winnie, aged 7. Late in the afternoon of the day in question Mrs. Clark Brown went to her father's in Metcalfe, a distance of fourteen miles, accompanied by Clark's brother. Neither of them intended to return until the following day, so that on the evening of the murder there were at home his father, Robt. Brown, his mother, himself and the two sisters.

At the appointed hour, the prisoner was pinioned, and the solemn procession started from the cell to the gallows, led by the Sheriff, followed by the reverend gentlemen, the prisoner, and the hangman bringing up the rear. The prisoner walked with a firm step, but said nothing on the gallows. His confession has been given under seal, to Rev. Dr. MacNish.

After being placed on the trap door the black cap was drawn over his face, the noose slipped over his head, and during the delivery of the Lord's Prayer, the bolt was drawn, and the prisoner launched into eternity. Not a muscle moved; everything passed off without the slightest hitch. The pulse ceased to beat eight minutes after the bolt was drawn, and the body pronounced dead by medical gentlemen present. The body was shortly afterwards cut down and deposited it a rough coffin. After the usual formalities it was interred in the gaol yard, and thus ended the first execution during Sheriff McIntyre's tenure of office.

BROWN'S CONFESSION.

The following is the confession which was read by Rev. Dr. MacNish after the execution:—

I, Clark Brown, who is shortly to appear before God my Maker, make this my last confession. I told the whole truth before of the murder of my poor father and sister. I kept nothing back, and I alone did the murder, and no one helped me to kill my father and sister. I am charged with poisoning my uncle, Warren Henderson, and poor Georgie Willard. I positively deny that charge, for I am innocent. I am also charged with poisoning a lady in a ball-room. I positively deny that charge, for I am innocent; I deny telling Theodore Sharp that I intended killing my wife, and I hope in God's mercy she will never believe such a thing of me. It is my dying request that no suspicion should rest on my mother or my darling wife, for I, and I alone, am guilty, and I am willing to suffer the punishment of death for my awful crime. When we all parted for the night, on the 2nd of September, I had no thought that I would be in this awful position now. I heartily thank Rev. Dr. MacNish and Mr. Bennie for their great kindness they have shown me. I thank all the officials of the the jail for their great kindness to me, especially Mrs. McMartin; I pray that God's blessing may rest on her and family. I hope God has forgiven me. I cling to the firm belief that the blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin, and even I hope to be forgiven, through the sacrifice of the Son of God.

(Signed) CLARK BROWN.

The Montreal *Witness* well remarks: The execution of Clark Brown at Cornwall and his dying confession of guilt closes another terrible chapter of tragedy. Like a large number of executed criminals he too believed he was forgiven through the sacrifice of the Son of God. It is not formus to limit the mercy of God. A well-regulated life, however, lived in honor of God and His merciful plan of salvation, is an infinitely stronger evidence of salvation than a cowardly faith in the face of a terrible doom.

THE STRATFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

Formal Opening of the New Building—Presentation of an Address to Dr Ryerson.

On Thursday afternoon of last week the formal opening of the new High School took place. The building is placed on an elevated plane near the centre of the town, and enjoys the double advantage for a school—of isolation and convenience of access. There are surrounding it three acres of land, which, when laid out by a competent landscape gardener next spring, will prove one of the greatest attractions of the town. The plans of the building were supplied by Messrs. McCaul & Lennox, Toronto, and the detailed drawings by Mr. H. Grant, the superintendent of the work. The contract of the building was let to Messrs. Roberts & Scrimgeour, who have performed their part of the work in a most satisfactory style. The class rooms will accommodate over four hundred pupils, while the upper story forms a spacious hall or assembly room, 80 feet by 60 feet. The total cost of the building and site, laying out the grounds, fencing, &c., will be about $30,000. The opening proceedings took place in the Assembly Hall, which was filled to its utmost capacity. The Chairman of the Board of Education, P. R. Jarvis, Esq., took the chair, and after prayer by the Rev. Dean Patterson, presented Dr. Ryerson with the following address:—

To the Rev. Egerton Ryerson, D. D., L. L.D., late Chief Superintendent of Education:—

SIR,—In inviting you to open this building, which is to be devoted to the advancement of higher education in this community, the Board of Education of the town of Stratford desire to express their sense of the great benefits which, during the course of a long official life, you have conferred on the inhabitants of Ontario, by projecting and carrying out that educational system which is at once our glory and the envy of older countries. When entering on your duties as Superintendent of Education, upwards of thirty years ago, you found the educational facilities of the country in a very low condition, the laws unsatisfactory, and as a consequence the people indifferent as to the results. But by amending from time to time the laws and enlisting the sympathies and exertions of the people in carrying out their provisions, you are enabled to see the fruit of your labors in the schools that dot our land, where every child can receive an education that will fit him for the active duties of life. Nor is it alone in the general education of the people that your hand is seen, but in extending the facilities for their higher education, your exertions have been rewarded with abundant success.

As the completion of this edifice marks an era in our educational history, the Board deem it not inappropriate to state what has been done by the people of this town in providing means for educating their children. A High School was established in Stratford in the year 1853. At first it was conducted in a small room in the Court House. It was afterwards transferred to the court room, and in the year 1856 removed to the building at present occupied by it, and which was erected at an expense of about $4,000 contributed by the County Council of Perth. About two years ago this became too small for the increased and increasing number of pupils attending it, and it was resolved to proceed with the erection of a building which would give enlarged accommodation and be a credit, from an architectural point of view, to the town. In this the Board feel confident they have been successful. The plan of the building was prepared, the site of three acres was secured, contracts were entered into, and the foundation laid in July, 1878. The cost of the building, site and furniture will amount to about $28,000, and an examination will show that it is surpassed in external beauty and internal accommodation by no similar structure in the Province. In this connection it may be stated that the number of pupils at present in attendance at the High School is 140, under the instruction of an efficient staff of teachers—an experienced Head Master and three assistants—and it is proposed shortly to apply to the Government for recognition of it as a Collegiate Institute.

Nor have the Board been indifferent to the progress of the public schools under their charge. Since the "old log school-house" was taken down, in 1855, the building at present used as a Central school and four well-appointed ward school houses have been erected, at a cost of $35,000, and provide accommodation for 18 departments and about 1,000 pupils, in which intelligent and painstaking teachers are employed in imparting to the youth of the town an education which will enable them to battle successfully with the difficulties of after life.

That you, sir, may be long spared to enjoy your well earned leisure, as well as to witness the continued success of our national system of education, is the sincere wish of every member of the Board.

Dr. Ryerson, who was greeted with warm applause, said he had no words to express the obligations he was under to them. It is thirty-one years since he visited Stratford in an official capacity. The town was then in its infancy. That which now afforded most satisfaction to him was the intellectual progress which had gone along with its material advancement. He proceeded to dwell upon the excellence of our school system, and acknowledged the obligations he was under to Holland for many of its best features. He pointed to the success of free schools in Ontario, and the steps taken to place the High Schools on a firm and secure footing. He had sought to impress upon the public that every citizen should have a thorough primary education so as to fit him (if desired) for the University. It had been objected that the whole community should not be compelled to support a High School which was only used by a small portion of the community. But it was overlooked that those who sent their children to the High School contributed largely to the support of the Public Schools. It was a noble indication of the intelligence and liberality of the towns people that they had chosen for their new school the most beautiful site in the town; and the building itself, for beauty and convienece, could hardly be surpassed. He concluded by saying that after 30 years of incessant labor his heart was just as warm in the cause of education as ever, and it gladdened his declining years to witness the success of our educational system—a system whose foundations rest in the hearts of the people and cannot be easily shaken. There was a heart in the people of Canada to carry out the higher purposes of civilization. He congraguated the Head Master of the High School, Mr. J. C. Macgregor, upon the success that had attended his teaching. No person could visit this section of country without admiring their new building. People of narrow, selfish feelings objected to the expense, but he regarded it as a good investment. Such buildings added to the value of other property, besides contributing a large sum of money for local circulation. In declaring the new school opened, he prayed that it might lead still further to the moral and intellectual advancement of the community.

A. Grant, Esq. (Mayor,) said he felt called upon to say a few words as to the cost of the building. Although it might now seem too large, in a short time it would not be beyond the necessities of the town. He hoped that the young people who enjoyed these superior facilities would show by their future careers that the sacrifice of the present generation had borne good fruit.

Rev. Thos. McPherson moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Ryerson for his able and interesting address.

Mr. D. D. Hay, M. P. P., seconded the motion, which was carried by acclamation.

Dr. Ryerson said he felt gratified after fifty five years' active service in the cause of education to see such evidences of the success of his labors.

The meeting was then adjourned till the evening, when addresses were delivered by Dr. McLellan and others.

A SAD TALE.

The Winnipeg *Free Press* of the 27th Oct. tells the following sad tale:—"About two years ago a farmer named Hudson, then living in the county of Wellington, Ont., came to Manitoba and took up a farm near Plympton, about twelve miles east of the river. He had left his wife and family at their former home in Ontario, till such a time as he could make for them a comfortable home here. He had erected a house and barn, and this season had under cultivation over 40 acres of land. Seeing every prospect of an excellent harvest, he believed that the time had now come when his wife and family might safely join him. He accordingly sent for them some time ago. And on Friday last, full of hope and confidence, he came to Winnipeg to meet them. They arrived on Friday night. On Saturday forenoon, a neighbor of Hudson's brought him the news that the prairie fire of the preceding day had reached his place and destroyed his house, crops, hay—in fact almost everything he had. In one fell hour the results of the patient labor and self-denial of two years were swept away, and the joy of the reunited husband and wife was changed into mourning. There was but one course to pursue. Mrs. Hudson was obliged to set out for her former home in Ontario, and her husband returned on Saturday evening to his desolated home. Truly, "Man proposes, but God disposes."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Walter Hastings, a Boston man, has bequeathed half a million dollars to Howard College.

The Rev. Mr. Anderson, of Kincardine, has received a call from the congregations of Rosemont and Mulmer.

Hanlan has determined to settle the ownership of the $6,000 put up by the Vinegar Bitters man in a court of law.

The anti-rent agitation continues in Ireland. Parnell and Henry addressed a meeting in County Galway on Saturday.

Cleopatra's Needle is safe from seizure by the creditors of the Egyptian Government, and it is now American property.

A malignant disease called "black tongue" has broken out in London township. In one family five children have died.

The United States Treasury circular prohibiting the importation of neat cattle from Canada goes into effect December 1st.

Wm. Dempster, manager of the Molson's Bank at Ingersoll, has been arrested. It is charged that he is a defaulter to the Bank in over $20,000.

A CHIME OF BELLS.—It is said that H. R. H. Princess Louise will send out a chime of bells from England for St. Bartholomew's Church, New Edinburgh.

The total receipts of the Western fair were $11,073.54, an increase of $2,383.21 over last year. This will leave a surplus on the year's business of from $1,200 to $1,500.

WEATHER IN MANITOBA.—Winnipeg, Nov. 2.—The ice bridge formed on the river here last night, and people are crossing on foot to-day. The weather is clear and cold.

A LUCKY MAN.—J. H. Worthington, of Dorchester, formerly of Sandwich, has lately fallen heir to a large fortune from his relatives in England. It is said to amount to £20,000.

D. K. Campbell, ironfounder of Mount Forest, is missing. The bailiff captured his effects, and sundry creditors, including the very carefully managed Ontario Bank, mourn over the absconded foundry man.

Senator Zachariah Chandler, of Michigan, was found dead in the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, on Saturday morning. He was through the west on a political tour, and on Friday night he addressed a meeting in Chicago.

The news from St. Petersburg fully confirms the defeat of the Russian forces at Geok-Tepe. The *Golos* says the affair culminated in an indescribable panic, and that the loss was enormous and unprecedented.

Messrs. Jas. Bullivant and Wm. Gruer, of Mount Forest, have secured the contract for the erection of the stations and warehouses on the Georgian Bay & Wellington Railway at Palmerston, Mount Forest, Holstein, and Durham.

LIVED FIVE DAYS ON A CAT.—New Orleans, Nov. 2.—The two surviving seamen rescued from the wreck of the American brigantine Sally, say they were without food or fresh water for five days, excepting that they killed and ate a cat, dividing six spoonsful of blood between them.

The Rev. W. B. Evans, who has been rector of Trinity Church, Mitchell, for three years, has left for his new field of labor, Woodhouse Parish, in the county of Norfolk. Previous to his departure he was presented with an address by the Wardens on behalf the congregation. Trinity Church will be supplied by strangers until New Year's.

The inquest on the remains of Frank L. Gundlack was resumed Friday evening, at London, by Coroner Flock, and the investigation into the cause of the unfortunate young man's death was concluded. Evidence was taken as to the origin of the affray, but few new facts were brought out. After considerable deliberation, the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against Gundlack's assailant, Wm. Drought, at the same time recording their opinion that the circumstances of the quarrel were beyond the control of the proprietor of the hotel or his assistants. The prisoner Drought, who has been held in custody since the death of Gundlack pending the issue of the inquest, was then placed under formal arrest to await trial.

LADIES! LADIES!—Be sure and see our Dry goods, Mantles, Shawls, Furs, and all kinds of goods which we offer at cost for cash on and after Monday, the 22nd inst. The best bargains ever offered in Listowel. CLIMIE, HAY & Co. 34

The *Bruce Herald* says:—"The Northern Exhibition Company have been able to declare a dividend at the rate of seven per cent. per annum on the past two years, and that without taking any of the gate money. This must be very satisfactory to the public."

ELMA.

A Grange hall, 28x20 feet, has lately been erected on the farm of Mr. Loughead, 4th con. When completed it will, owing to its situation and convenience, be well adapted to suit the purpose for which it is designed.

Mr. Wm. J. Holden, late of Dutton, has just opened out a book and drug store at Newry Station, thus supplying a want long felt in this locality.

TROWBRIDGE.

The farmers in this section are anxiously waiting for Indian summer, as the turnip and carrot crops still remain in the ground.

The milling business has been gaining ground here since Messrs. William and Chas. Mann took possession of the grist mill. The mill is now kept running steady with two run of stones, and customers all express themselves well satisfied.

HALLOWE'EN.—Last Friday evening being hallowe'en, the boys committed their usual number of depredations. We don't begrudge the boys a little sport, but when they come to destroy valuable property it is not fun but rowdyism, and should be put down.

LOCAL WAIFS.—The brick work of the new school is now completed.—Mr. C. Cosens has just opened out his stock of winter goods. He has purchased larger than ever this fall.—Messrs. Lister and Everall have a larger number than usual of hands employed at present—a sign of prosperity.—Our old friend and former resident, Mr. John Richardson, paid us a flying visit on Tuesday.

PALMERSTON.

PROGRESSIVE.—The new brick block on the north side of Main street, owned by H. McEwing, Esq., is nearly completed. The building is 50x90 ft., and two stories high. The lower part consists of two single and one double store. The hall and stairway are in the centre of the building. The up stairs is fitted up as follows: a hall for the Free Masons, a hall for the Forresters and a conveyancing office in front of the Forresters hall. The whole block is rented at $700 a year. The new brick store owned by R. Touchburn, Esq., is nearly completed, and there are several applications for it. Mayor McDowell's brick store on William street is finished, and the Davidson Bros. are now running it as a grocery and liquor store. Mr. W. Wilson has given up business and sold out to Davidson Bros. Dr. Clarke's Brewery is almost completed and will be in operation in a few days. This building and machinery cost about $50,000. The excise officer is here and residing in the town. Kerr Bros. of Mitchell, are here and have commenced building their brick foundry. They get a bonus of $6,000 from the town, and intend to have the foundry running in three months. Business is very brisk here and any amount of grain coming in. So much for the N. P.—COM.

MORNINGTON.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN DOWD OF MORNINGTON.—For some years Mr. Dowd has been suffering from asthma and diseases of the kidneys, but after this trial, patiently borne, he found relief on Friday (24th ult.,) in death. Deceased was born in the County of Monaghan, Ireland, in the year 1833, and in 1847 he moved to Canada, in company with other members of the family. When quite a youth and when this township was a wilderness, he took up land on the 16th con. and began to hew out for himself a home. In his dealings with his friends and neighbors he earned a character for honesty and integrity which elicited the admiration of all, and causes expressions of the deepest regard to his memory. A large number of friends and acquaintances assembled on the evenings of Friday, Saturday and Sunday to pay their last respects to the memory of the dead. The late Mr. Dowd was an affectionate father and a kind husband, and will be greatly missed amongst his family. His remains were interred in the North Mornington cemetery on Monday of last week. A very touching sermon was preached by the Rev. J. E. Croly, M. A., of Millbank, before leaving the house. Although the loss of the mourners is great, yet it should cheer them to know that they are amongst a kind and sympathizing people, who feel for them in their affliction.—COM.

GREY.

Mr. Irvine Jackson has traded his farm, lot 13, in the 9th concession of Grey, for a saw mill property in the township of Culross, County of Bruce. He gets $2,500 to boot.

A man named Barnshaw, who a short time ago leased John McNeil's farm, on the 14th concession, went in debt for everything, sold everything and left for parts unknown, giving another example of the depravity of mankind and teaching some few to be less trusting in the future.—*Post.*

STRATFORD.

ASSIZE COURT.—At the assize court held here last week, there were a few cases tried which are of general interest. In the case of Humphrey vs. Jones, Humphrey and his wife brought suit for $5,000 damages on account of injury to the latter through being bitten by the dog of the defendant. Verdict was given for the plaintiffs for $375. The parties live in Forest. An assault case was tried, the parties thereto living in East Oxford. The plaintiff, a young man by the name of Hall, went to a meeting in the church of the Society of Friends, and the defendants, six in number, repaired to the same place, waiting outside with the avowed intention of hammering him. This they did when he came out of the building, to such an extent as to break his shoulder blade and otherwise injure him, so that he will probably never fully recover. A verdict was rendered against John and Lewis Force and Clark Hammer for $350 damages, the other three managing to prove that they were not actually concerned in the fracas. George Fitzhenry, the young lad who was charged with setting fire to his father's barn in Stratford on the 9th of August last, was acquitted, no intent to injury being shown. The following telegraph appears in the presentment of the Grand Jury: "With regard to reducing the number of grand jurors to 15 instead of 24 as at present, it is our opinion that all the purposes of a grand jury would be quite as well served with the smaller as with the larger number."

NEW COMPANY.—Application has been made by Messrs. W. Mowat, W. G. Mowat, and Alex. Grant of Stratford, and Henry Barter, A. B. Barter and R. C. Barter of Toronto, for incorporation as the Stratford Flour Milling Company. The new Co. have rented the mills of Messrs. Mowat & Son, Stratford, and are fitting them with new and improved machinery, including separator, brush machine, steel rolls and a re-bolter, which will enable them to turn out the very finest grades of flour, equal to the best American. The capital stock of the new Co. is $50,000.

Health is Happiness.

NERVOUSNESS.—A very great number of those in the middle and higher classes of society, who to all appearance are actually sick, never know what real health is; who live constantly in a lower plane of living than is normal in man, who are weak all over, though not specially and constantly weak in any one organ, who may not experience piercing and grinding pain, yet suffer at times if not always, that profound exhaustion which in many respects is worse than pain. Those in that lamentable state have always been relieved, and many permanently so by using the celebrated Compound Hypophosphites, it being practically adapted for those cases. For sale by all dealers.

Among the Luxuries of Life.

But a brief period has passed since a month's time was necessary to accomplish a journey a few hundred miles and then we went lumbering over the rough country highways on springless seats. Now the same journey is made in sumptuous drawing room cars, with all the comforts and many of the luxuries brought to you by servants. Once upon a time when we found it necessary to our health we set apart a brief period to "doctor up" and then came a siege with that awful Castor Oil. Now we sip it from the bottle while we continue regularly at our vocations. But it is **Scott & Bowne's Palatable Castor Oil** we take. It is one of the luxuries of life that is afforded at 25 cent.

No More Despair for the Debilitated.

Where Consumption—not always the fatal tubercular consumption being a result of the debilitated system. It is by so mingling the Oil as in **Scott's Emulsion** with the **Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda** that the disgusting taste and smell of it can be entirely removed. This has satisfied, and is smooth and pleasant as sweet milk, and not only restores digestive vigor to the fluids of the stomach, but it enriches the blood, and subdues all of its scrofulous symptoms.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Ladies kid gloves for 50c. per pair at Bean & Gee's.

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

Remember where Smith keeps his shop,
Next door to the Colonial,
And when in town be sure and call,
You'll thereby save some coin.

The cheapest place to buy groceries, wines and liquors is at the Toronto tea store. McMillan, Dunbar & Co.

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

Coal oil, 20 cts.; 5 gallons 90 cts.; medium, also extra quality, 5 cents; good burners, 10 cents; at Hacking's drug store.

Smith has lamps and coal oil too,
To light your cheerful home,
And Potts and Kettles, if you choose,
To boil a nice soup bone.

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.

Wineeys at 6c. per yard and upwards at Bean & Gee's.

All ye who do get married,
Just say to your young bride,
Let's go to Smith and buy a stove,
And save both time and money.

FIRE! FIRE!—Mr. B. F. Brook being determined to retire from the Listowel Wind Mills, and needing capital, desires all persons who are indebted to him, to call and settle accounts within two months; otherwise his accounts must be placed in other hands for collection.—22.

WALL PAPER.—A large variety of English and American wall papers has been received at Dr. Michener's book and drug store. An unlimited number of patterns to select from, and at the very lowest prices. No trouble to show goods. An inspection invited.

And if in rural districts,
Your lot it should be cast,
To Smith you should always send
For linware that will last.

STEEL ENGRAVINGS.—A fine collection of steel engravings are on view at the warerooms of Messrs. Hess Bros. Parties wishing to embellish their rooms with really handsome engravings, should inspect this collection. A large variety of chromos are also on exhibition, and will be sold very cheap. Call early.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS! Made to order at Bean & Gee's.

Now if some eave-trough you should need,
Smith will do the job right well;
And if you to his shop make speed,
You'll find the truth I tell.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

DAIRY MARKETS.

London.—The offerings at the cheese market here on Saturday were liberal, but in the face of a decline of 1s in the Liverpool market during the week no transactions were reported. The last market of the season will be held on Saturday, Nov. 15th.

Utica, N. Y. Nov. 3.—There were no transactions on the board to-day, buyers and sellers being apart.

Little Falls, N. P. Sept. 3.—Cheese offerings for factory amounnted to 15,000 boxes. Sales only 500 boxes. Prices 12c to 12½c. Three hundred boxes of dairy sold at 12½c. to 12¾c. Butter—137 packages sold at 28c. to 33c.

A HEAVY PURCHASE OF BUTTER.

The butter market in Montreal was quite excited on Friday over the announcement of the purchase of 5,000 packages of Kansas-aska butter in this city by a Boston firm at 18c to 18½c, amounting to about $50,000, which is the largest transaction this season. A purchase of 250 tubs of choice Eastern Townships was also made by another Boston firm at 24½.

LISTOWEL MARKETS.

	Nov. 5, 1879.	
Wheat, fall, per bush.,	1 12 to	1 15
Spring Wheat, "	1 08	1 12
Barley, "	0 45	0 50
Peas, "	0 55	0 57
Oats, "	0 25	0 27
Flour, per cwt.,	1 12½	1 15
Oatmeal, "	2 75	3 00
Cornmeal, "	0 00	2 00
Butter, per lb.,	0 14	0 16
Eggs, per dozen,	0 14	0 15
Potatoes, per bag,	0 60	0 60
Hay, per ton,	7 00	8 00
Wood, long,	1 75	2 00
Wood, short,	1 00	1 25
Hogs	5 00	5 50

STRATFORD.

	Nov. 5, 1879.	
Wheat, fall, per bush.,	$1 20 to	1 20
Wheat, spring, "	1 13	1 19
Barley, "	0 48	0 55
Oats, "	1 30	1 32
Peas, "	0 59	0 62
Flour, per brl	6 00	6 00
Potatoes, per bag,	0 45	0 55
Butter, lb. rolls,	0 12	1 17
Eggs, per dozen,	0 14	0 17
Hides, per cwt.,	6 50	7 50
Hay, per ton,	8 00	8 50
Wool, per lb.,	0 00	0 00

TORONTO.
PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGONS.

	Nov. 5, 1879.	
Wheat, fall, per bush.,	1 25 to	1 25
Wheat, spring, "	1 18	1 23
Barley, "	0 57	0 60
Peas, "	0 55	0 67
Oats, "	0 35	0 36
Rye, "	0 72	0 72
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs.,	5 50	6 00
Beef, hind qrs, "	0 00	0 00
Mutton, by carcase "	4 00	4 50
Butter, per lb.,	0 17	0 21
Butter, large rolls,	0 12	0 14
Butter, tub, dairy,	0 15	0 18
Eggs, fresh, per dozen,	0 15	0 17
Potatoes, per brrl,	2 00	2 00
Hay, per ton,	8 00	10 50
Wool,	0 00	0 00

GUELPH.

	Nov. 5, 1879.	
White wheat	$ 1 15 to	1 20
Treadwell	1 15 to	1 18
Spring wheat (Glasgow)	1 20 to	1 24
Red chaff	1 12 to	1 16
Oats	0 30 to	0 33
Peas	0 60 to	0 65
Barley	0 50 to	0 60
Eggs, per dozen	0 13 to	0 17
Butter, dairy packed	0 18 to	0 19
Butter, rolls	0 19 to	0 20
Potatoes, per bag	0 45 to	0 50
Wood, per load	3 50 to	4 00
Hay, per ton	7 00 to	8 00

REGULATIONS

Respecting the Disposal of Certain Public Lands for the Purposes of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Ottawa, Oct, 14, 1879.

Public notice is hereby given that the following provisions, which shall be held to apply to the lands in the Province of Manitoba, and in the Territories to the west and north-west thereof, are substituted for the Regulations, dated the 9th July last, governing the mode of disposing of the Public Lands situate within 110 (one hundred and ten) miles on each side of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which said Regulations are hereby superseded:—

1. "Until further and final survey of the said railway has been made west of the Red River, and for the purposes of these provisions, the line of the said railway shall be assumed to be on the fourth base westerly to the intersection of the said base by the line between ranges 21 and 22 west of the first principal meridian, and thence in a direct line to the confluence of the Shell River with the River Assiniboine.

2. "The country lying on each side of the line of railway shall be respectively divided into belts, as follows:—

"(1) A belt of five miles on either side of the railway, and immediately adjoining the same, to be called Belt A;

"(2) A belt of fifteen miles on either side of the railway, adjoining Belt A, to be called Belt B;

"(3) A belt of twenty miles on either side of the railway, adjoining Belt B, to be called Belt C;

"(4) A belt of twenty miles on either side of the railway, adjoining Belt C, to be called Belt D; and

"(5) A belt of fifty miles on either side of the railway, adjoining Belt D, to be called Belt E.

3. "The even-numbered sections in each township throughout the several belts above described shall be open for entry as homesteads and pre-emptions of 160 acres each respectively.

4. "The odd-numbered sections in each of such townships shall not be open to homestead or pre-emption, but shall be specially reserved and designated as Railway Lands.

5. "The Railway Lands within the several belts shall be sold at the following rates, viz:—In Belt A, $5 (five dollars) per acre; in Belt B, $4 (four dollars) per acre; in Belt C, $3 (three dollars) per acre; Belt D, $2 (two dollars) per acre; in Belt E, at $1 (one dollar) per acre; and the terms of sale of such lands shall be as follows, viz:—One-tenth in cash at the time of purchase; the balance in nine equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on the balance of purchase money from time to time remaining unpaid, to be paid with each instalment.

7. "All payments for Railway Lands, and also for Preemption Lands, within the several Belts, shall be in cash, and not in scrip or military or police bounty warrants.

8. "Money received in payment of Pre-emption Lands shall inure to and form part of the fund for railway purposes, in a similar manner to the moneys received in payment of Railway Lands.

9. "These provisions shall be retroactive so far as relates to any and all entries of Homestead and Pre-emption Lands, or sales of Railway Lands obtained or made under the Regulations of the 9th of July, hereby superseded; any payments made in excess of the rates hereby established to be credited on account of sales of such lands.

10. "The Order-in-