LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1879.

THE coroner's inquest into the cause of the late disaster on the Michigan Central Railway has resulted in a verdict from the jury of criminal negligence on the part of Evander T. Colwell, the yardmaster at Jackson junction; the verdict strongly censures the switchman and engineer in charge of the switch engine for violating the rules and orders of the company.

SIR LEONARD TILLEY, Minister of Finance, has been in the west during the past week, visiting some of the principal manufacturing cities and towns of the Province. At Hamilton, St. Catharines, Dundas and elsewhere he found that the National Policy had been doing excellent service in the development of manufacturing industries. Next month Sir Leonard will make a more extended tour west.

SIR FRANCIS HINCKS has been found guilty of wilfully making false returns to deceive the Government and the public concerning the affairs of the Consolidated Bank. The charge of Justice Ritchie and the verdict of the jury have caused much surprise, as it is generally considered that no real justification for the verdict can be found in the evidence. A new trial has been moved for by Sir Francis Hincks' counsel.

THURSDAY the sixth of November has been proclaimed by the Dominion Government as a day of National Thanksgiving. We trust the Dominion Government will adopt the same day, and let the rejoicing be general. The country has certainly a great deal to be thankful for. We have had a season of more than ordinary freedom from disease, while the bountiful harvest gives promise of future prosperity. Nothing will be lost by giving expression to our feelings of gratitude.

MR. BLAKE has decided to re-enter Parliament, his old constituency of West Durham having been vacated by Mr. Burk in his behalf. We recognize in Mr. Blake a very able man, and shall be pleased to see him again in the House; but unless Mr. Blake has sworn fealty to Mr. Brown and exposued the *Globe's* radical doctrines in toto, we question whether Mr. Blake will not be a weakness rather than a strength to the Grit party. Time will reveal whether it is Mr. Blake the statesman, or Mr. Blake the servile follower of the great Dictator that has re-entered the political arena.

THE Hanlan-Courtney boat race has turned out to be as huge a swindle as has ever been perpetrated on the public, and has sunk the honor which was supposed to be attached to aquatics to such a low ebb that it is very doubtful if it ever recovers. The cutting of Courtney's boats on the night before the race was evidently the work of Courtney himself or of his friends, and was a dodge to save the Union Springs oarsman from defeat otherwise inevitable. Could there have been any doubts in Courtney's mind as to Hanlan's superiority he would no doubt have accepted the offer made to him by his opponent of the choice of his boats. The fact of Hanlan rowing over the course in the quickest time on record leaves no ground whatever to supppose that Courtney was not fully cognizant of the result of the race should he enter it. Whether Hanlan himself is in any way blameable for the disgraceful termination of the race is not clear, but sufficient has been divulged to show that the backers of both men were prepared to enter into any arrangement, however questionable, in order to secure the spoils. When boat racing has been degraded into a gambling institution pure and simple, it should be discountenanced by the public and it is high time for those who wish to keep their name untarnished to have nothing more to do with it.

TORONTO *Telegram*: It seems from Sir Richard Cartwright's speech at Tilsonburg, that when Sir Leonard Tilley negotiated his last loan in England, "there was such a concurrence of favorable accidents as have never occurred before in the history of the Stock Exchange, and as in all likelihood may never occur again for several generations." It must be Tory luck that does it. When the Reformers were in power everything went wrong, and on the top of it all came the Colorado potato beetle. As soon as Sir John Macdonald was elected, times began to change, the harvests were better, native industry began to thrive, even the Colorado beetle was ashamed to linger longer; and as Sir Richard Cartwright pointed out, when Sir Leonard Tilley went to float his loan "there was such a concurrence of favorable accidents as have never occured before." It may be that Providence is on the side of the Tories, or it may be that Providence felt it would be too much to inflict the country with bad times and Tory government at the same time. But at any rate it is rather odd that the Tories should have such extraordinary luck.

The relations between England and Russia are at this moment almost critical. The friendly interchanges between the two powers have given away to evidence of jealous diplomatic questionings. England has been watching with no little fear the progress of the Russian expedition against Tekke, and the possible Russian occupation of Herat has been discussed. The Russian journals urge the Czar to extend his territory in Central Asia down to the Hindoo Koosh, and to secure Herat. On Monday Schouvaloff had an interview with Salisbury. Shouvaloff proposed that Russia will have the western part of Afghanistan, while England shall take possession of the Eastern part as far as the Hindoo Koosh. Salisbury declined in the most emphatic, even harsh, terms, saying that England would not allow Russia to meddle in any way whatever in the matter. He said the future of Afghanistan would be settled by England exclusively. Salisbury refused to entertain any proposition on the subject. It is believed the representations of Count Munster, German Ambassador, influenced Salisbury's determined course. It is also rumoured the English Government lately succeeded in obtaining assurances from the Shah of Persia that in the event of complication between England and Russia, Persia will not side with Russia. Salisbury's emphatic language is probably based on the certainty that in the race for Herat, the English troops could undoubtedly first reach the goal.

The total damage by the recent floods in Spain is estimated at $15,000,000. Three thousand five hundred houses have been destroyed, and a hundred and twenty miles submerged. The King has subscribed $10,000 and the Princess of Asturias 5,000 piarties. The Bank of Spain has collected $12,000 for the sufferers.

GAMBLING IN WHEAT.

A contemporary gives the following as the way in which the wheat business is carried on in Chicago: A mania for speculation in the price of grain has lately broke out in Chicago, and become a social rage among all classes. The *Tribune* tells us that in the hotels, clubrooms, and even in the drawing rooms, the chief topic of discussion is the price of wheat. The contests between bulls and bears are not confined to the Exchange, but continue to rage long after its halls are deserted, in all places where men congregate, far into the night. Nor is the speculation confined to the regular operators in cereals; it includes the merchant, the banker, the lawyer, the doctor. The fair sex is also very liberally represented. Hundreds of women have "margins" up for wheat in the hands of brokers. There are hundreds of men in Chicago to-day running "deals" in wheat who are almost totally ignorant of all the conditions of success or failure. In July last the great comer on wheat was closed up, the price holding as high as $1.05 per bushel until the settlement was made, when it receded to 93, and still later to 87 and 83 cents. Since the first ten days in September the tendency of the price has been upward. At the first sign of an advance the gambling began. In all previous years of excitement of this kind operations of this kind have been confined to the Board of Trade—that is, operations have been carried on by members, for and on account of outsiders. But this year has witnessed the successful establishment of institutions which bear the euphonious and expressive title of "Bucket Shops." These are independent Boards of Trade—that is, their business bears the same relation to that done on 'Change as that of the "sweat cloth" does to the fashionable. To do business on 'Change an outsider has to hand over his $100 or $1,000 to a broker, who, for a commission, invests that amount either in a purchase or a sale, putting up the money as a margin. At the bucket-shops no broker is necessary; any person, man or woman, boy or girl, black, white, yellow or bronze—can deal directly. That is, by putting in $1, or $3, or $5, or $50, at the rate of one cent per bushel, he or she becomes the owner of the risk in 100, or 300, or 500, or 5,000 bushels of wheat. If wheat advances one cent per bushel, the investor doubles his stake, if the price fall, the loss is proportionate. As a general thing, the winnings are few—so few and exceptional that it may be said that 99 or even a greater per cent. of the money deposited in the bucket-shops remains there. The fraud, cheat and swindle, observes our contemporary, are so transparent that it seems to be a libel on common intelligence to admit that these establishments do an immense business every day. The most surprising thing is the general character of the customers who patronize these establishments. First, there are the boys—lads from 12 to 16 years of age, school-boys, cash-boys in retail stores, boot-blacks and newsboys, messenger boys, boys of all degrees and occupatons—who, singly or by combinations of two or more, can raise a dollar, or two dollars, or five dollars. These rush to the Board of Trade alley, where these shops are in operation, and by the hundred pour in their money. The occasional profit of ¼ or ½, or 1 cent a bushel serves to whet the avarice and inspires the appetite for new ventures. Sometimes these lads also represent school-girls and sisters, whose small savings are also sent to be emptied into the bucket-shops. The daily rise and fall of prices on 'Change is of importance to all these people; it keeps them in a state of most unhealthy excitement; the occasional gains are grossly exaggerated, drawing new thousands of victims from all classes. Within a circle of 250 miles of Chicago there are daily sent hither thousands of dollars to be staked on the chances of bucket-shops. This is gambling, and of the most desperate character.

MANITOBA EMIGRATION.

Two Thousand People from the States in One Season.

A special from Winnepeg says:—Prettie's last party of emigrants, which arrived on Saturday last, numbered about 300, of whom one hundred were from the United States; 30 were from New York State, 23 were from Michigan, three families from Wilkesbarre, Pa., two from Portage City, Wis., and one from North Carolina. Mr. Prettie says that out of 8,000 emigrants brought in by him this season, 2,000 were from the United States and with few exceptions were native American citizens.

A CALL FOR CARS.—From every station along the line of the G. W. R. there comes a pressing call for cars in which to ship wheat eastward. Not a single country flag station or siding has failed to join in the chorus, and the worst of it is that no stepping place has failed to share the disappointment of a refusal. Already 1,000 G. W. R. cars loaded with wheat have gone to the seaboard, and it will be several days before they can return, as they have to be unloaded at either Boston or New York, and time is required to do the work. As a sample of the urgency and unanimity with which grain buyers are clamoring for cars, Mr. J. E. Dawson, Assistant Superintendent of the Western Division, informed a *Free Press* reporter last night that orders had come in for 700 cars, the majority of which had to be refused. The cities can not be supplied, let alone the villages and towns, and farmers will doubtless be forced to hold the wheat which remains unsold till car room is more plentiful. It is more than probable that wheat will not fall in price, while there are many chances in favor of an advance. There is no use attempting to rush things, for it would result in blocking the roads east, and those interested in buying and selling wheat will do well to wait, and, if possible, be patient. Such a rush for grain cars was never known before, and just so soon as the cars can be emptied and returned they will be dispatched to the different stations. They cannot be before.—*London Free Press.*

The prisoners convicted at the Toronto Assizes were sentenced Wednesday as anticipated, the younger Deal was discharged the Judge remarking that the verdict was tantamount to acquittal, as there can be no accessory to a misdemeanor. The elder brother received the full sentence allowed, viz., two years, less one day, in the common jail. On leaving court the younger Deal was re-arrested on a charge of the larceny of a boat from an Oakville man at the time of the brothers' wanderings after the kidnapping affair. The friends of the Deals are circulating for signature a petition asking for the intermission of the Crown in the sentence of the elder brother, on the ground of previous good character and ill health. Rimer the forger, was sentenced to four years in the Peditentiary on each of the two counts: the sentences to run concurrently.

The rumoured discovery of rich silver mines in the vicinity of Falcon Lake, and about twenty miles south of Cross Lake station on the Canada Pacific railroad, has been confirmed. Two gentlemen from Winnipeg have returned to that city, after making extensive explorations, convinced of the existence of a rich and extensive mineral region between Thunder Bay and Lake Winnipeg. The ore has not yet been assayed, but its yield is estimated at $200 to the ton. As is the case with the ore at Pigeon River, the silver is contained in galena. The lead has been traced a quarter of a mile, and the width is stated to be from eight to ten feet through out. It is proposed to form a company in Winnipeg to work the mine, with a nominal capital of $500,000.

ST. MARY'S.

St. Mary's has erected three churches this season at a total cost of $38,000, and a new Oddfellows' Block which will probably cost from $16,000 to $18,000. The town has also made a good record in the erection of private dwellings.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

New raspberries, second growth, were picked at Inverary on Friday.

The price of sugar is steadily advancing in Montreal. Granulated is now 9¾ c. per pound wholesale.

It is now believed that Prof. Wise, the aeronaut, has been lost in Lake Michigan.

"The Stratford Flour Milling Company" will apply for incorporation at next session of the Ontario Parliament.

Judgement was given in the Selkirk election case on Saturday, and Hon. Donald A. Smith is confirmed in the seat.

SIX PENCE A WORD.—The Anglo-American Cable Co. announce a reduction in their tariff to six pence a word from date of the opening of the new French cable.

In the Ross-Daly wrestling contest which took place at Toronto on Saturday night last, the Scotchman tumbled his opponent three times out of five.

The Lambton Mills fratracide case has been enlarged to next assizes. The counsel for the defence put in a plea of temporary insanity, and asked for time to substantiate it.

Rev. Wm. Inglis, an editorial writer on the *Globe* for many years, has severed his connection with that journal and assumed the editorship of the *Canadian Presbyterian*.

Mr. John Neill, senior partner in the firm of J. Neill & Sons, proprietors of the Soho foundry, was ran over and killed on the Northern Railway in Toronto on Tuesday night last.

The death sentence passed upon Chester Monroe at the late Assize Court in Simcoe county, for the murder of Thomas Cook, has been commuted to imprisonment in the Kingston Penitentiary for a term of seven years.

Lawrence Smith, the commercial traveller who was charged with murdering Robert W. Turner, a Toronto druggist, for his improper intimacy with his wife, has been acquitted, the corner's inquest failing to elicit any evidence against the prisoner.

Galt, Oct. 21.—Adam Telfer, a grocer of this town, committed suicide this morning about eight o'clock by cutting his throat with a raor. No reasons can be assigned for the act, excepting that at several times lately deceased has been noticed to be very despondent. He was a married man, about fifty years of age, and leaves a wife and three children.

The Great Western Railway half-yearly report has been issued. The half year's net revenue exhibits a deficiency of over £10,000 sterling. The credit balance from the previous half year reduces this to £6,000, which forms a charge against future revenue. The dividend on the preference stock was also carried forward to the debit of the next half year. The directors look hopefully on the prospects of the current six months.

Our cousins across the border are to have two marriages in "high life." Miss Lillie Ayer, only daughter of the great quack doctor, is to wed Don Phillippe of Bourbon, a grandson of Don Pedro, and U. S. Grant, jr., is to take unto himself Jennie Flood, the daughter of Jim Flood, at one time keeper of San Francisco gin mill, but now president of the Bank of Nevada, and the richest man on the Pacific slope.

A partner of Clarke and Miller, the suspected burglers in jail here, has turned up in the Stratford jail. His name is Lynch, and he, with Clarke and Miller, (the latter's name was Valentine then) robbed a farm house near Shakespeare. The robbers were pursued, Lynch was caught and jailed at Stratford, and the others came east. Lynch gives such a detailed description of his pals that there can be no doubt they are Clarke and Miller alias Valentine.—*Guelph Harald.*

GAGGED, BOUND AND ROBBED.—The London *Free Press* of the 18th inst. says: Information reached this city last night that Mr. Robert Orme, a farmer of the 16th concession of London Township, across the town-line from Biddulph, while returning home from this city between eight and nine o'clock on Thursday night, was pounced upon by two masked men, who gagged him, tied him in his wagon, and then robbed him of about $90. So far no clue has been obtained to the robbers.

The exports of 1877-78 show a fair increase on the whole over those of the previous year, the total being $79,323,667 against $75,875,393 in 1876-77. At the present time Canada possesses 6,143 miles of railway actually working, 721 partially made and in work, and 1,041 in course of construction. The number of steamers plying on the lakes and the St. Lawrence is 450, together with 30 deep-sea steamers of 2,000 to 4,000 tons. The whole mercantile navy of the Confederation amounts to 1,310,468 tons.

STANLEY HEARD FROM.—The steamship Albion has arrived at Leith, the seaport of Edinburgh, from Congo river, and brings despatches from Mr. Henry M. Stanley, under date 16th September, directed to certain parties in Belgium. These despatches are dated from Banana Point, just below the rapids of Congo. It is believed that they indicate the organization by Stanley of a Belgian travelling company which is to reap the first profits of the new and valuable South Africa trade, which events are now opening up.

The women and children captured by the Utes at the White River Agency are held as hostages in the mountain wilds to which the Indians have retreated, and will not be given up until assurances are received that the troops will not revenge the slaughter of whites at the Agency. The United States Government, on the other hand, has determined that no peace suggestions will be entertained until after the surrender of the Utes who killed Meeker and carried off the women and children.

THE FALL WHEAT.—The continued mildness of the recent weather has had the effect of growing fall wheat to a height almost unparalleled in this part of the country at this time of the year. Yesterday Mr. John A. Neff brought to the SPECTATOR office a specimen bunch, grown on his own farm on the mountain, which measured from 24 to 26 inches in length. As Mr. Neff considers six inches quite high enough for this season, he has a gang of men employed in cutting it down to that length. Others are turning in their cattle to graze for the same purpose.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

On Sunday night, the house of Mr. H. E. Smallpiece, Guelph, was entered by burglars, who retreated after a fruitless search for money. The same evening the residence of Mr. W. H. Cutten, Paisley street, Guelph, was entered, the burglars gaining admission through a window. One of the men visited Mr. Cutten's bedroom, and secured a watch and a small sum of money. Mr. Cutten was awakened by the closing of a door, and jumped out of bed, and saw a man in the corridor, who fled down stairs. He gave chase, and the burglar, drawing a revolver, shot at him, the bullet passing under Mr. Cutten's arm. This threw him off his guard, and gave the burglar time to escape. There is no clue as to his indentity.

DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT AT GUELPH.—A very deplorable accident occurred at the Huskinson street crossing of the G.T.R., at Guelph, close to the City Hall, on Friday evening last. It appears from all that can be ascertained at present, that George S. Barber, who keeps a hardware store on the Market Square, and performed ed the duties of engineer of the fire steamer of the city, had been across the the track, and on returning found a train obstructing the crossing, and while attempting to cross between the cars, the train started knocking him down. The wheels passhd over his abdomen, almost cutting him in two. He was immediately taken from the track, but life was extinct. Deceased was highly respected by all classes, and leaves a wife and family of young children. A little over a year ago a sister of the late Geo. S. Barber was burned to death.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LETTER.

Cheering Railway News—The Western Terminus Contract to be let at once—The Situation—Mining News—Weather—The Jews' New Year—General Topics of the Province.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

EDITOR STANDARD.—Having intimated in my last letter that I would have something to say relative to the projected Canadian Pacific Railway, and also on the Tariff question, I will try and make the Railway "good," but as to the tariff I must defer discussion on this important subject until some more opertune time, or until I get better versed in the ways of the province.

THE SITUATION.

Quiet! so quiet and dull has it been that a pall seems to have hung over the entire province. I might almost say that British Columbia is, or has been, in the land of quietness, if not of steady habits. Nearly every one complaining of dull times, scarcity of money, etc. No buildings of any account have been erected this season. Hundreds of miners have returned from the northern part of the province, where they have spent the past season in their eager search for gold, and very few of them have taken out enough of the rich dust to pay their passage from Victoria to the mines and back. Your correspondent was shown a solid nugget of fine gold taken from the above mines (Cassiar) by a gentleman named Nightingale from St. Thomas, Ont., valued at nearly $400; he also had several smaller nuggets of various sizes, swelling his "pile" to a considerable sum. On an average, about one out of fifty makes anything out of gold mining. The oft-talked of Cariboo gold mines have turned out quite a large quantity of the yellow dust, and the latter place seems to have turned out the most profitable of any of the mining camps this season in British Columbia. The salmon fisheries, of which a large export trade has been done in former years, have not turned out well this season. Everything considered, business prospects have indeed looked gloomy.

THE C. P. RAILWAY.

The Canadian Pacific Railway seems to be the all-absorsing topic at present. One hundred and twenty-five miles of the western end was to have been commenced in September. Every few weeks throughout the summer encouraging news was received here that the road would be sure to go on this fall but these rumors would soon die out and the reports take their place. But the joyful news have been received at last. Sir Charles Tupper, on Friday, Oct. 3rd, telegraphed to an hon. member here that it had been decided at Ottawa to let the first contract on the B. C. division on the 14th of November next, and the work to be vigorously prosecuted. The utmost confidence has been placed in this dispatch, and one and all are looking forward to a bright and prosperous future. In the reign of Mackenzie the road was to have been commenced, a dry dock and a cofferdam were to have been built; but neither the former nor latter were commenced. There was a large amount of steel rails brought here, and then removed further north, and are now rusting away. The cofferdam was commenced in Mackenzie's reign, but never finished, and what was done was allowed to rot away. Since the present government came into power, the cofferdam has been finished, tenders for the dry dock have been asked, and work will be commenced shortly; and last, but not least, the great inter-oceanic railway will shortly be put under construction. It is very desirable that this road should be built with all possible speed. The Northern Pacific is being pushed forward with tremendous energy by our American friends. It is understood that a determined struggle will be made to obtain control of all the carrying trade of the region through which that line penetrates running even to the Red River country and Manitoba—a trade which the Northern Pacific has calculated upon as its own. The undisguised intention of two powerful American Companies to attempt to secure the trade of the British portion of the North-West should act as an additional incentive to the Dominion government to push forward the construction of the Canada Pacific Railway with all possible energy. If the traffic of the North-West is permitted to be secured by American companies the utility of our own line would be seriously impaired, and the chance of its proving a profitable undertaking reduced almost hopelessly. The Dominion government must not allow themselves to be check mated, and the success of the great railway endangered by the enterprise of the Americans. I hope in my next letter to be able to give a good account of the work which is to be commenced so soon

Since the above was written, further telegraphic dispatches have been received. On the 9th inst, announcements appeared calling for tenders for the construction of the 125 miles here. This distance will be divided into four divisions, averaging 30 miles each, so as to enable local contractors to compete for the work. Prospects look brighter than ever, and land speculations are on the move. The road is to be built on the Fraser River survey, and will run from a place called Emery's Bar to Kamloops. Tenders are to be opened on the 17th November, prox.

THE JEWS' NEW YEAR.

The Jewish new year (Rosh Hashanah) A. M. 5640, began on Wednesday evening, Sept. 17, and the Jewish synagogue in this city was crowded with worshippers of that faith, assembled to hail the event of a new year, and to pay all the ceremonies and festivities which tradition and ritual prescribes, and as handed down through successive generations without losing any of their original force or importance in the estimation of all devout Hebrews. The season is one in which the Rabbi or pastor beseeches his people to bow in humility of soul, to cease repining over the misfortunes of the past year, to repent, and forgive, and be merciful, to return thanks for the peace and prosperity of the country, and to start upon the new year with rejoicing and kindly spirit toward men. Sermons on the "departing year" were given by the Rabbi. During the observance of this religious social festival the places of business of members of the Hebrew Church were generally closed.

THE WEATHER.

During the past two weeks it has been very wet and cold in this province. Dense fogs have prevailed, making it very dangerous to shipping. The equinoctial gales seems to have fairly set in. Vegetation has yet its green robe on, and from present appearances will wear it for some little time.

GENERAL ITEMS.

General Grant, who has been receiving such splendid ovations in California and the Western States, is expected to visit this province soon, when, no doubt, he will receive a loyal welcome.

The election for a member to fill the vacancy created in Yale district, by the appointment of Mr. Dewdney (opposition) as Indian Commissioner, took place on the 29th September. The candidates were: Mr. Trapp, Government, and Mr. Barnard, Opposition. The district for which this election took place is situated in the interior, and as yet full returns are not in, but it is generally supposed the Opposition have won the constituency by a few votes.

Land is being rapidly taken up on the surveyed line along the Fraser river; and ere long we expect to see a good farming community in this province. Parties holding land will no doubt reap a rich harvest in the course of a few years by their land speculations.

Railway! Railway! is the talk heard on all sides. More anon.

Victoria, B. C., October 10th, 1879.

MILVERTON.

LECTURE.—Mr, J. B. Watson, Canadian orator and humorist, is announced to deliver a lecture in this place on Tuesday evening next, 28th inst. "Society Unmasked" is the subject of the lecture. From the favorable notices which Mr. Watson has received elsewhere an entertaining lecture may be expected.

ELMA.

PLOWING MATCH.—The annual plowing match of the Elma Plowmen's Association will take place on Tuesday next, 28th inst., on the farm of Mr. Thos Dickson, 7th con. Prizes are offered for three classes, as follows: First class open to all, with any plow; second class open to plowmen of the township who have not previously taken a brize; third class open to Elma boys under seventeen years of age. Competitors are required to be on the ground at 8 a. m.

WOODSTOCK.

The other day a young lad, about seven years old, son of H. J. Hill, grain merchant, while playing in the storehouse where his father was taking in grain, jumped into a bin of about 1,500 bushels of wheat which they were drawing out at the time. His screams drew the attention of his father, who ran to the bin just in time to see the boy's head going under. He jumped into the bin and thrust his hand down, caught the boy's head, and, with the assistance of a man who happened to be close by, extricated the boy. A few seconds longer, and life would have been extinct.

ASSIZE COURT.—About the 26th of March last the town of Ingersoll was thrown into a state of excitement by the report that one Reuben Smith had been kicked to death by a painter named Charles Moore. The prisoner was immediately arrested and placed in jail to await his trial for murder. On Saturday last the Grand Jury brought in a true bill of manslaughter against him and the trial was proceeded with to-day. The jury, after a consideration of the evidence, returned with a verdict of "guilty," with a recommendation to mercy. Moore was sentenced to three months in the common jail.

The McCabe-Bowers trial, which has been the all-absorbing topic of discussion during the session of the assize court, has resulted in the acquittal of both prisoners, the evidence not being considered sufficiently strong to render any other verdict possible. Public opinion in this vicinity is far from being satisfied with the verdict.

STRATFORD.

THREE YEARS IN THE PENITENTIARY.—On Wednesday night last Mr. Thomas Herd, who keeps a store near the G. T. station, was awakened by a noise at the store window, and saw two fellows attempting to cut the sash. He charged on them with a club, and persuaded one of them to stop until a constable could be procured. He proved to be a lad about seventeen years of age, giving his name as Thomas Henry Delane, and claiming to be one of Miss Macpherson's importations from Whitechapel, London, England. He is a constitutional and hereditary thief, and as such was given three years in the penitentiary by Police Magistrate O'Loane. His alleged accomplice got away out of town. Delane says that he had arranged with a man in Guelph to come on and "crack a crib" here, but the non-arrival of the latter induced him try it alone. Mr. Herd deserves great credit for securing the fellow so pluckily and promptly.—*Herald.*

TIES.—Mr. Thos Farrow, of Bluevale, has been awarded the contract for delivering 55,000 ties on the G. W. R., between Kincardine and Palmerston.

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 Golden Lion,
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, Duncan & 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; size crimp top chimnies, 5 cents; good burners, 10 cents; at Hacking's drug store.

Smith has lamps and coal oil too,
To light your cheerful home,
And Pots 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.

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

AGENCY.—Mr. John Page has been appointed as agent for the Leslie nursery for Listowel and vicinity, and all orders sent in, and all moneys paid to him for trees, shrubs, &c., will be acknowledged by us. D. CALDWELL & SON Galt.—28.

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

FIRE! FIRE!—Mr. B. F. Brook being determined to rebuild the Listowel Woolen 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 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, at his shop you speed,
You'll find the truth I tell.

A STUBBORN FACT.—Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is, without a doubt, the safest and most reliable remedy in existence, for diarrhœa, dysentary, cholera morbus, sour stomach, sea-sickness, and all summer complaints. It acts like a charm. Its effects are marvelous—relief instantaneous, cure speedy. Physicians and all who use it recommend it. It should be kept in every home all this season, for use in case of emergency. For sale by all dealers.—MILBURN, BENTLEY, & PEARSON, Proprietors, Toronto.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The grain market in Listowel during the past week has continued brisk. Prices have fluctuated somewhat, but on the whole a steady range of prices has predominated since Friday. On Friday prices touched the highest point reached this season for fall wheat, namely, $1.31. This extensive figure did not obtain long, as Saturday's quotations showed a decrease of 5 or 6 cents in the foreign market. This week about $1.25 has been the ruling figure, $1.27, given yesterday for a few loads of superior quality, being the extreme.

THE GREATEST JUMP ON RECORD.

Canada has obtained a reputation for being a land where a competence can be secured by honest toil, but it is not looked upon as the most promising field for speculations. The stock gambling of New York and the grain gambling of Chicago have never been equalled within the bounds of our modest Dominion, yet it would appear from a perusal of current market reports that opportunities for speculations in breadstuffs are not lacking in the year 1879. On the 5th of September cheese was quoted in Liverpool at twenty-nine shillings per hundred pounds. Calculating four British shillings to be worth one dollar, the Liverpool price was 7¼ cents, and allowing 2 cents per pound for cost of export, etc., the legitimate price in Canada was 5¼ cents. The prices actually quoted at that date ranged from 4¾ to 5¼ cents per pound. Two weeks have passed away, and yesterday, Oct. 17th, cheese was quoted in Liverpool at 60 shillings per hundred weight—equal to 12 cents per pound in Canada. The man who would have offered 6 cents per pound here on September 5th could have got all the cheese he wanted, and in the six weeks he could have made more than 100 per cent. upon his money. There have been pretty good channees in grain, pig iron and other staple commodities, but cheese beats them all. Mr. Grant, of Ingersoll, was one of the lucky buyers who had anticipated the rise. He is said to have cleared $30,000 by it—a pretty good profit for one season.

AN EXCITING DAY IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—The excitement on 'Change continued to-day. Wheat reached the highest point yet, Nov. selling at $1.23; there was a sudden break of prices, and wheat declined to $1.18½ amidst the greatest excitement. Corn declined about 3c for Nov. Provisions for deferred options were decidedly lower. January lard, which sold early at $6.30, declined to $6.10. The Chicago Public Produce Exchange, a large bucket shop, suspended until the excitement subsides, but the managers intend to resume, and claim to have taken this step as a means of protecting its customers.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

London.—The cheese market held here on Saturday, proved to be the largest of the season, the offering aggregating 10,500 boxes, while several large factories, representing 2,000 to 3,000 boxes more did not board their cheese. The cable advances from Liverpool showed an advance during the week to sixty shillings, and encouraged the factory men to expect sales at good figures, which expectations were well realized. At the opening of the market Pond Mills sold 600 boxes at 14c., an extreme figure, which bid fair to hinder any subsequent transactions. However, later in the afternoon, matters came down to more of a business basis, and further sales were made as follows:—North Street, 250 at 12½c.; Dorchester about 1,000 at 12½c.; Oliver's 850 at 12½c; Bryanstone, 600 at 12½c.; White Oak, 250 at 12½c.; Union Hill 500 at 12½ c.; Malahide, 250 at 12½ c. Total sales, 4,220 boxes. We congratulate the factories which have sold on having obtained a good paying price for their cheese, and liberal advance over Liverpool quotations, which at 60s., are equivalent to about eleven cents here.—*Free Press.*

Woodstock, Oct. 18.—The closing market of season was held to-day, and was very largely attended by buyers and sellers. The cable advance to sixty has made a very lively time in the cheese business, and factory men who have been holding for 12½ c. have realized their anticipations. There were registered on board to-day fifteen factories with 9,380 boxes of September and October make. Six factories are reported to have sold 2,513 boxes at 12½c. Other sales are rumored but not reported. It is the intention to continue the Woodstock cheese market again next season.

Little Falls, Oct. 20.—Market firm and active. The sales of factory cheese amounted to 9,500 boxes at 12½ c to 14½c. There was only one lot sold at 14½c.; in bulk at 13c. Five hundred boxes of dairy cheese sold at from 10½c to 13c. Two hundred packages of butter sold at 18c. to 25c.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 20.—There were 8,500 cheese sold and 1,500 commissioned to-day. The leading price was 13½ c; average 12½c.

LISTOWEL MARKETS.

Oct 21, 1879.		
Wheat, fall, per bush.	1 20 to	1 27
Spring Wheat, "	1 12	1 18
Barley, "	0 45	0 50
Peas, "	0 55	0 60
Oats, "	0 25	0 27
Flour, per cwt.	3 25	3 25
Oatmeal, "	2 75	3 00
Cornmeal, "	2 00	2 00
Butter, per lb.	0 12	0 15
Eggs, per dozen,	0 12	0 13
Potatoes, per bag,	0 25	0 25
Hay, per ton,	8 00	8 00
Wool, per lb,	0 20	0 20
Hogs	4 00	6 00

STRATFORD.

Oct. 21, 1879.		
Wheat, fall, per bush.	$1 20 to	1 25
Wheat, spring, "	1 18	1 24
Barley, "	0 48	0 55
Oats, "	0 28	0 30
Peas, "	0 59	0 61
Flour, per brl	5 50	5 50
Potatoes, per bag,	0 50	0 50
Butter, lb. rolls,	0 14	0 16
Eggs, per dozen,	0 14	0 15
Hides, per cwt.,	5 00	6 00
Hay, per ton,	8 00	8 50
Wool, per lb.,	0 00	0 00

TORONTO.

PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGONS.

Oct. 23, 1879.		
Wheat, fall, per bush.	1 26 to	1 30
Wheat, spring, "	1 23	1 30
Barley, "	0 64	0 67
Peas, "	0 63	0 65
Oats, "	0 35	0 36
Rye, "	0 64	0 65
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,	0 90	1 00
Hay, per ton,	8 00	11 00
Wool, "	0 20	0 00

PALMERSTON.

Oct., 23.		
Fall Wheat, per bush.	$1 15 to	$1 20
Spring Wheat, "	1 10 to	1 15
Flour, per cwt,	2 75 to	3 00
Barley, per bush.	0 40 to	0 50
Peas, "	0 50 to	0 55
Oats, "	0 23 to	0 25
Hay, per ton,	7 00 to	8 00
Potatoes, per bag,	0 00 to	0 00
Butter, per lb.	0 15 to	0 16
Eggs, per doz.	0 00 to	0 14
Pork, per cwt.	5 00 to	5 50
Cordwood, per cord,	1 75 to	2 00

GUELPH.

October 23, 1879.		
White wheat	$ 1 20 to	1 25
Treadwell "	1 20 to	1 25
Spring wheat (Glasgow)	1 15 to	1 20
Red chaff	0 95 to	1 05
Oats	0 30 to	0 33
Peas	0 58 to	0 65
Barley	0 55 to	0 61

The Midnight Fire Bell.

What a sudden shock it gives to hear the sharp clanging of the midnight fire bell. To the doting mother the plaintiff moan or the more shrill cry of her darling child that lies in its crib by her bedside, too plainly telling her of its sufferings from an attack of inflammation of the bowels, the shock is no less sudden and terrifying. She springs for the bottle of **Scott & Bowne's Palatable Castor Oil** which she took the precaution to obtain from the druggist the day before and with one teaspoonful puts to flight the disease. The little sufferers take it complacently, for it is as palatable as cream. Price 25 cents.

A Change that is a Blessing.

There is no more remarkable feature in the progress of science, and no greater change in any professional practice, than is illustrated by the contrast of the medical system of today, and thirty years ago. Then all medicines were copious in quantity, and nauseous to the taste. To take them was a trial to adults, and overwhelming horror to the young. Now most doses are small, and concentrated, and free from offensive flavor. Until recent, however, one of the most efficient of remedies was detestable to nearly all for whom it was prescribed **Cod Liver Oil**, the only cure for wasting decline of vital energy, and certain means of renewing healthy tissue, disgusted those to whom it should have done most good. **Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil** with the **Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda** removes this only objection. Its flavor is really pleasant, its nourishing power marvelous, and there is no finer nerve and brain tonic in