LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1880.

THE SCHOOL INSPECTORSHIP.

We are somewhat at a loss to account for the action of the Listowel Public School Board in respect to the Inspectorship. In the face of the Regulations of the Educational Department, and after the Board has learned that Mr. W. G. Hay's statement to the effect that the Minister of Education had sanctioned the appointment of Mr. Clapp, was made without the least authority, the Board has brought Mr. Clapp here and instructed him to proceed with the Inspector's duties. We have no desire to find fault with Mr. Clapp, although it would be a difficult task to reconcile his course with consistency in the premises, when the fact that Mr. Clapp came here with the knowledge that his course was illegal is taken into consideration. Mr. Clapp is well posted concerning the Regulations in this regard, having obtained the official opinion of the Department in reference to the Inspectorship of the schools in the town of Palmerston. We also understand that Mr. Clapp has been officially notified by the Department that his appointment to the Listowel inspectorship is contrary to the Regulations and to the wishes of the Minister of Education. Mr. Crooks official, opinion on this point is so explicit and conclusive that it cannot possibly be misinterpreted. With the Hon. Minister's consent, we shall publish his letter in a subsequent issue. The course which the Listowel School Board has adopted is purely one of defiance to the Minister, and be it known that the recalcitrant Board is composed of Grits, that the prime instigator of the rebellion is none other than the brother of Mr. D. D. Hay, M. P. P., and that that gentleman himself is largely responsible for the whole transaction. When men are found ready to move heaven and earth, as it were, in order to undermine Mr. Alexander, there surely must be some motive for their madness. And undoubtedly there is, though the interest of the school, and consequently the interest of the public, is as remote from their designs as is the prospect of the "irrepressible" member of the Corkscrew Club becoming Premier. Mr. Alexander is too well acquainted of their weak places, and hence this attempt to displace him, even at the expense of challenging a Minister of their own party. The course which the Board will pursue in getting out of the dilemma in which they have placed themselves will be watched with no little interest.

In deference to the opinion of the Minister of Education, Mr. Alexander, we are credibly informed, relinquished the Inspectorship of the schools in the town of Palmerston. Mr. Alexander had certainly a better claim under the Regulations upon that town than the Inspector of Wellington could have upon Listowel. Palmerston was within the limits of Perth when Mr. Alexander was appointed inspector, and at the present time is attached to this County for Dominion electoral purposes. Listowel is situate some eight or nine miles from the boundaries of Wellington.

THE ELECTIONS IN ENGLAND.

A cablegram states that the electoral campaign increases in activity. It is almost impossible to get a sufficient number of members of Parliament together to make a House. All the important measures that could be disposed of were rushed through. The Commons will meet on Wednesday, but only for the formal prorogation preliminary to the dissolution. The liberals seem more active and confident, and their organs are freely predicting an overwhelming victory. Gladstone's speeches alone occupy more space in the newspapers than those of all the other candidates together. Thus far his speeches have followed in the lines of his previous utterances on the questions of policy, the only remarkable development being his bitter denunciation of Austria in his first speech at Edinburgh. A Vienna correspondent reported that the Emperor of Austria had told Sir Henry Elliot, the British Ambassador at Vienna, that Gladstone disapproved of Austria's foreign policy. The Emperor hoped that Lord Beaconsfield would be successful in the coming elections. Mr. Gladstone, after repeating this statement, said if the electors approved of Austria's foreign policy he would advise them to vote for the retention of Lord Beaconsfield's Ministry. Austria, he said, has ever been the unflinching enemy of freedom in every country in Europe, and there is not a spot on the whole map where one can place his finger and say, "There Austria did good." The Conservatives conduct the campaign more quietly, but every doubtful seat will be contested to the bitter end.

Concerning the decidedly encouraging prospects of the Conservatives, the London correspondent of the Montreal Witness makes the following admission: "The clouds are clearing, the fog is gone, the winter of national discontent has melted away, and on the full tide of the nation's hope the Tory party expect to sail safely into the haven of renewed power. And it must be owned that these expectations are very likely to be fulfilled. Lord Beaconsfield is nothing if not lucky. To be sure, his dazzling Berlin and Cyprus achievements were for a time eclipsed, and the little campaigns with which the nation was keeping its hand in seemed to offer more plague than profit. But Zulu and Afghan succumbed; and the last little idea of utilizing Persia as a sort of buffer against Russia meets with considerable favour. Even the terrible news from St. Petersburg is a godsend to the Beaconsfield Government. It seems to show Russia so tied and crippled as to be unable to offer effective resistance to the quiet consolidation of British projects. With an enemy not at, but within the gates, a foreign war of any dimensions would seem out of the question. So our English earl can lay his plans as he pleases, unconcerned about king or kaiser. Another windfall for the Conservatives is the prosperous state of the Indian exchequer. A Chancellor with a surplus may defy even an Opposition which has a Gladstone at its head. A strong point against the Government has been the cost of the Afghan war, but the average Briton will think far less of its unrighteousness when he finds that somebody else has to pay the charges. No; there is no denying that the Indian budget is another dash to Liberal hopes. And I am afraid that Lord George Hamilton is justified in his confident expectation that Mr. Gladstone will be beaten in Midlothian, and the party generally beaten throughout the country. Of course, unforeseen causes may work presently to affect this *quasi* prediction; but it cannot be denied that the Liberal prospects are at present deeply clouded."

Ottawa lumbermen are in excellent spirits by reason of the business prospects for the coming season. Large contracts have been secured by nearly all the mill owners, and night and day work will be general.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

What the N. P. is Doing for Hamilton —Extract from Mr. Robertson's Telling Speech.

Having referred to the report of the Immigration officer as to the improvement of business in Hamilton, he would refer to a few instances in which the National Policy had been an advantage. The Hamilton rolling mills, with $200,000 invested in buildings and plant and $100,000 of active capital, paid out per month to the 200 men employed $9,000 per month, and had an output of $600,000 per annum. The consumption of coal by three mills was 25,000 tons per annum. The works had been put into operation under the new tariff. Another factory which owed its existence to the tariff was the nail factory. It had a capital of $50,000, paid $2,500 a month in wages to the 50 hands employed, and had an output of $200,000 annually (Applause.) There were two glass factories, one had continued in operation and the other had been closed. In this last one three or four companies had tried during the lifetime of the late Government to carry on business but without success. Now, the factory was working. The Company working it had $46,000 invested in buildings and plant. It paid $4,500 in wages monthly and employed 135 hands. At the forge works, eight men working at half time were employed previous to the introduction of the tariff. Since the National Policy has been inaugurated, the capacity of the works had been doubled, and they were now working day and night. In the buildings and plant $35,000 were invested. The wages paid per month were $2,000, and the number of hands was 40. A letter from the head of the works, which the hon. gentleman read, stated that from the time the National Policy had come in, the capacity of the works had been doubled, and that the price of the manufactured article in Hamilton was less than either Buffalo or Quebec. This was a satisfactory record. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Plumb—It is not a very satisfactory record for hon. gentlemen opposite.

Mr. Robertson said it was not, and it would make those hon. gentlemen opposite more depressed than ever. (Hear, hear.) The spoke and hub factory had been brought from ontside of Hamilton into the city, for the purpose of increasing its capacity, in order to keep pace with the demand. The capital invested in the building and plant was $50,000, and the wages paid out amounted to 1,250 monthly. This same factory paid the farmers, and gentlemen opposite who took such a great interest in the downtrodden farmer should note this, no less than $20,000 per annum for oak blocks. The factory only employed thirty-five men, but they intended to employ more, as soon as the new machinery which was on its way, was put up. Another important industry created by the new tariff was the Meriden Metal Works. Its building and plant were valued at $25,000; monthly wages, $1,500; annual output, $200,000; hands employed, 50, and the number would be increased to 100. Another glass factory was not entirely shut down when the new tariff came into operation, but it was not making money, and its proprietors were thinking of shutting down. The proprietors were lifelong Reformers, but they felt that true reform was to inaugurate a measure which would be of benefit to the country first and allow the party to swim afterwards, and accordingly they came forward and advocated the National Policy. The tobacco factroy was a flourishing concern. It had always been so, but it was protected before the present tariff was instituted, and it was now participating in the general prosperity of the country. The large establishment of J. H. Killey & Co., machinists, had been obliged to double its capacity. There were, moreover, a number of extensive foundries which were running up to their full capacity, while the average of wages had advanced 10 per cent., the number of hands having increaesd not less than one hundred. More buildings have been erected in the city during last year than any previous year, and they were also of a better description. At Dundas, the Canada tool works, which was all but snuffed out under the old tariff, had increased it capacity. Its hands numbered eighty. The buildings and plant were valued at $80,000. The monthly wages were $3,000. The Dundas tool or edge factory, which was closed before the present tariff, had been revived. The building and plant was valued at $10,000. It now employed fifteen hands, but the foreman was now in the States, endeavoring to secure skilled hands, in order to increase the number to fifty. The Dundas cotton mills had increased their capacity very materially, and also the number of hands employed. $400,000 was invested in buildings and plant; active capital $100,000; output per annum, $45,000. They were unable to fill their orders, although working night and day. The monthly wages were $8,000, the number of hands employed 450, bales of cotton manufactured per annum 200,000. That was the way in which the Hum was heard in Hamilton and neighborhood, and it undoubtedly indicated what might be found in other parts of the country. (Cheers.)

THE MUNRO DOCTRINE AND THE PANAMA CANAL.

The London *Times* publishes the following editorial on the Panama Canal: "The Isthmus is a heavier tax on the industry of mankind than is either war or famine. A few miles of oozy quagmire and jungle, breeding pains and fevers and serving lazy negroes for a squatting ground, impress their mark on every bale of goods between the old and a large part of the new world. The engineers, headed by M. de Lesseps, have planted the standard of rebellion against this inconvenient geographical fact. In these times of stagnation, M. de Lesseps might have failed, but he has relieved himself of half the responsibility by shifting the burden of assent upon the United States, out of whose opposition he has fashioned a weapon to subdue them to his purpose. M. de Lesseps offers to the world a boon greater than the Suez Canal. If it now be rejected in the form he proposes, he will be able to argue that it is because of American jealousy. Most patriotic Americans must feel that their country cannot withhold on selfish grounds from the rest of the world and from themselves the benefit promised by a stranger, without assuming the liability in his stead. In the view of most American citizens the Monroe Doctrine is a law of nature. It is now propounded that by the Munroe Doctrine a canal through the Isthmus of Panama or Nicaragua, or any other Isthmus which shortens the distance between the American continent and Europe, is virtually part of the coast line of the United States. Great Britain may congratulate herself that the Caledonian canal is already dug, or it would otherwise give rise to international complications. The Monroe Doctrine, even in its most restricted shape, was never admitted into the law of nations. Its present application is a claim to indefinite auzerainty from Mexico to Patagonia, though throughout this vast region the Government of Washington exercises no power and acknowledges no duty to the populations which inhabit it. Europe could not recognize so gratuitous a demand. An inter-oceanic canal would, for every practical purpose, form as much, or as little a part of European as of the United States coast line. But while Europe cannot concede the bare principle asserted by the President of the Committee there is no objection to the United States acquiring all the power it wants by subscribing the necessary capital. All that Europe wants is that the black earth, which the world regards as it might a sunken ship in the Medway or the Loire, should be cleared away. That the United States by furnishing money should obtain a special right to watch over the safety and peaceable use of the new channel is what Europe, and particularly Great Britain, most desire. But the world is entitled to ask the United States to make up its mind either to let M. de Lesseps build the thing himself with the resources at his command, or to charge themselves with the task."

THE PERTH JUDGESHIP.

A lively debate sprang up in the House of Commons a few days ago over the appointment of junior Judges for some of the Counties in Ontario. In the course of the debate, Mr. Hesson the member for North Perth, said he desired to make a few comments on the matter. He said it is true as the hon. member for South Huron (Mr. Cameron) had remarked, that there are large counties in Ontario where the Judges had very heavy work to do. I can refer to the county in which I live (North Perth), where the Judge has a population of 60,000 to 70,000 to adjudicate for. The Bar are complaining that judgements are not rendered as rapidly as they ought to be in the interest of the public, and we cannot blame the Judge, because he is overtaxed with work. He has been many years on the Bench, and has had very little or no relaxation, and I think it would be in the interest of the public if a junior Judge were appointed. Even if the salary were small, there are good men practising at the Bar who would be glad to take such positions, even with the salaries now attached. I have applied to the hon. the Minister of Justice, and pressed him in regard to this matter, but without result. It is not alone from the county of Leeds and Grenville, or from Glengarry, that these complaints come, but from many other counties in the Province. I think that the Judge of the County of Perth, who has grown old in the service, requires some assistance; and the hon. the Minister of Justice would do well to consider such demands from counties where the population and territory is large, and where Judges have given a long series of years to the public service.

Mr. Blake: The observations just made no doubt present a fair sample of the arguments used in favor of the appointment of Junior Judges. A man has been a long time on the Bench. He has got tired of work. It is true that he has not laboured hard, but still if he is tired he should have a holiday. In order that he should have one, he is not to be placed on a retiring allowance, but is to receive full pay, while another man is to be paid to do his work. The gentleman, however, who is said to have been overworked in one instance has *sua sponte* been discharging the office of Master in Chancery in his County as well as that of Judge. If he cannot discharge the official duties for which he is paid a salary, and those of the Master in Chancery as well, he had better resign one of those positions.

THE UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE.

The Oxford Crew Again Victorious.

London, March 21.—The thirty-seventh race between the Oxford and Cambridge University crews took place today, and was won by Oxford easily by three and a half lengths in 21 minutes and 23 seconds.

Cambridge started at 40 strokes to the minute and Oxford at 37 or 39. Cambridge first gained a slight advantage from rowing a quicker stroke, but Oxford drew to the level with them by the time a half mile had been traversed, and at 3½ minutes from the start they had the lead by a few feet. When a mile had been traversed a splendid struggle took place, and Cambridge again recovered the lead, and a mile and a quarter from the start it seemed as if they would row right away, but the spurt had told upon the Cambridge crew, who began to row short. They, however, maintained the lead to Hammersmith Bridge, half a mile further on, partly because of the bad steering of the Oxford coxswain. The boats were level very shortly after passing the bridge, and the exciting struggle was maintained to Chiswick Eyot. The irregularity of the Cambridge crew, however, was perceptibly increasing, while the Oxford crew were rowing like a machine. When half way up Criswick Eyot the Oxford crew led by half a length. At Criswick Church about two miles and five furlongs from the start, the race was virtually over, Oxford leading by two lengths. The crowd present was smaller than usual.

AN INDIAN MURDERER.

Strange Revelations Resulting from the Imprisonment of Dave Ritchie.

London, March 23.—David Ritchie, an Indian, well known in the County of Bruce, is at present in the Walkerton gaol for threatening to shoot a man. This has encouraged a friend of his to give the following revelations:—In the year 1876 a quantity of lumber came ashore on the peninsula of Bruce, and Ritchie took possession of the same, which was however, stolen during his absence. In the same place shortly afterwards, in company with this friend, three Indians were seen approaching the land in a boat. Ritchie declared these to be the parties who stole his lumber, and said he would shoot them. The friend remonstrated, but he (Ritchie) said he would shoot him too if he said anything about it. He then with one shot killed two of the Indians, and with an oar broke open the scull of the third. The bodies were then put into a boat to which they were fastened, weights attached, set adrift and sunk in a great depth of water. Constable Briggs, of Port Elgin, is working up the affair, and will doubtless obtain sufficient evidence to make Ritchie swing, something that has long ago been predicted for him.

SIR A. T. GALT.

A Grand Farewell Banquet in His Honor at Montreal.

Montreal, March 24.—Sir Alexander T. Galt was entertained by the citizens of Montreal, without distinction of party, to a grand farewell banquet this evening previous to his departure for London as resident Minister of Canada. Hon. Jas. Ferrier occupied the chair, with the guest of the evening on his right and Sir Charles Tupper, Minister of Railways, on his left. The Hon. Messrs. Baby and J. H. Pope were also present. The company consisted of all our principal bankers, merchants and professional men, and was a rich affair in every particular.

FROM THE NORTH-WEST.

Winnipeg, Man., March 22.—Mr. Patterson's second party arrived yesterday at 2.30 p. m., and Mr. Prittie's second party an hour later. Mr. Taylor's second party and a party from Nova Scotia arrived this morning. Mr. Patterson's excursion to Ontario left this morning with a number of passengers. The city hotels are full, but the weather is fine and recent arrivals have mostly now got started westward.

AN EMBARRASSING PREDICAMENT.—A passenger on one of the trains of the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway relates an incident which occurred on that road the other day. A newly-married couple arrived at a hotel in Southampton the night before, and on retiring the young husband gave instructions to be called for the first train. In the morning they were summoned just a few minutes before the train was due to leave, and hastily donning their garments they rushed to the station, arriving just in the nick of time. The bridegroom, however, discovered to his dismay that he had left his pocket book under his pillow at the hotel. There was no time to go for it, so, putting a bold face on the matter, he explained his position to the conductor, saying that "under these peculiar circumstances a man scarcely knows what he is doing, anyway." The difficulty was arranged, and the pocket book was brought down to the owner at Harrisburg on the next train.

HAMILTON *Spectator*: By the way, what has become of those unemployed workmen in Ottawa? It is not a fortnight since they were parading in front of the Parliament buildings and holding meetings, in which they "resolved" the Government out of existence, unfurled black flags in token of the darkness of their despair and the grimness of their determination to be revenged upon the Government for some unexplained wrong which had been done them. Grit journals at that time were shedding copious tears over their misery, and holding them up as horrible examples of what the Government had not accomplished, and now they have passed from the stage as completely as if they had never been seen or heard of. We suggest to the pitying Grit journalists that they should dry their tears, put their hands in their pockets and give something to alleviate the distress of these men. But nothing of that kind has been done. While the distress in distant Ireland awakened people's sympathies and opened their purses, the distress in our own city produced no results of that sort. Perhaps the remarks of a member of the House of Commons, in his speech the other night, will explain the reason why. He said the city council had offered work to these distressed men, and told them to send in their names to the proper officer, and that only three or four of the men had done so. So this little political farce may be considered ended.

THE BATTLE OF THE BOYNE.—The Orangemen of Hamilton District are already making active preparations for the holding of a monster demonstration in Hamilton on the coming 12th of July. Some months ago invitations were issued to all lodges of the association, as well as those of Orange Young Britons, Prentice Boys and True Blue Lodges miles around, and the number which have already been officially accepted points to the gathering being one of the largest ever held in Western Ontario. Up to date favorable replies have been received from the County Lodges of Wentworth, Halton, Lincoln, East Bruce, West Middlesex and Haldimand, which, with the subordinate lodges in their different jurisdictions, will take part. The cities of London, Brantford, Guelph, and St. Catharines, and the towns of Dundas, Milton and Ingersoll will be represented by the full strength of their lodges. The Grand Lodge of the Orange Young Britons have accepted an invitation to attend as guests of the Hamilton brethren, and it is expected that the Orange Grand Lodge will also be represented. Besides those enumerated a contingent of the Toronto brethren and a lodge from Buffalo, N. Y., will probably be present. A committee has been formed and every arrangement will be made for the successful carrying out of the details of the demonstration by the Hamilton Association.

WANT TO COME HOME.—Those who were foolish enough to leave the Maratime Provinces for the West during the recent "Colorado" or "Kansas" craze, are beginning to return home even sooner than was expected. A Nova Scotia correspondent writes:—Mr. Robt. Baird, of Little River, N. S., was one of several who went "out with the tide" to Colorado about four weeks since. He returned last week and expressed himself highly satisfied with the country—as a good place to keep out of just now. Mr. Baird is a mason by trade, and it would naturally be supposed that such men would be in demand ina new country. He visited Denver, Leadville, and other places, and reports that for one man of the emigrants who is wanted, fifty are not required. The cities are overcrowded, and some of the surplus, and doubtless many who have gone from the Lower Provinces in haste, are by this time repenting at leisure.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The *Mitchell* Spring fair is to be held on the 8th day of April.

President Hayes has nominated Bret Harte as Consul at Glasgow.

The Vice-regal party will most probably visit Western Ontario in September.

The Stratford spring show of entire stock will be held on the 15th of April.

W. Barrett, Esq., of Walkerton, has been appointed Deputy Judge of the County of Bruce.

C. D. Rosenberger has sold his homestead farm, New Dundee, to H. McDonald, for $14,500.

The Oak and Walnut timber on 20 acres of land near Mooretown, Ont., sold for $700.

Eddy, of Hull, is said to be shipping $3,000 worth of matches per week to St. Louis, Mo.

Spring wheat in considerable quantity was sown in Lampton, Ontario, as early as the 18th ult.

Walter Boomer has sold his farm of 175 acres, near Hawksville, to Charles Farwell, for $12,000.

Rev. Jno. Gemley, of London, Ont., has been appointed by the Bishop of Huron Rector of Trinity church at Simcoe.

The Grey Branch Agricultural Society's spring show will take place at Brussels, Wednesday April 7th.

Mr. Edison sold his patent on the electromotograph to the Western Union Telegraph Company on Saturday for $100,000.

The frame of Hanlan's new hotel on the Island off Toronto bay blew down on Saturday afternoon, seriously injuring eight workmen.

It is expected that the two sons of the Prince of Wales will be present at the grand review to be held at Quebec on the 24th of May.

The Ontario Government has issued a proclamation offering a reward of $4,000 for additional information leading to the conviction of the Donnelly murderers.

A committee of the Boston Board of Trade will be in Washington this week to appear before the House Foreign Affairs Committee in support of the bill for reciprocity with Canada.

Parnell arrived in Ireland on Saturday. The demonstration in his honor was smaller than was anticipated, and was marked by the absence of persons of local influence.

The exhibition of the Canadian Academy of Arts closed on Saturday night. The exhibition has been a great success, and the attendance throughout has been large.

The Princess Louise was out on Saturday for the first time since the accident, caused by the upsetting of the sleigh. Her Royal Highness attended the Canadian Academy of Arts exhibition.

John Herringer of Neustadt, was kicked in the stomach by a horse last week. He felt no great pain from the blow, but rather a feeling of weakness. He lay down in bed, went to sleep, and never awoke.

While Dennis T. White, of St. John, N. B., after having loaded his sled with marsh mud, was standing on the front of the sled whipping the horse, the animal kicked him in the stomach. He gasped out "I am gone" and then expired.

Bayham township has no liabilities whatever. The municipality has likewise something like $1,454.47 in the exchequer to begin the year, and $2,178.13 more which was to come in after January 1st, from uncollected taxes, etc.

A by-law was voted on in Kincardine on Friday, by the ratepayers, for the purpose of granting a bonus of $20,000 to Messrs. J. J. Fish & Co., for the manufacture of the celebrated steele horse-collar. The by-law was carried by 102.

A "Dr." Hawkins, who has been selling medicine on the Brantford market for some days past, was charged by Detective Smith, at the Police Court, with using the title of "Dr." without having a proper certificate, for which offence he was fined $27.50, and warned not to use the title of "Dr." until he procures proper certificates entitling him to be an *M. D.*

Two negatives make an affirmative, they say; and the rule seems to work t'other way. For when John J. Ney and Martha Ann Wray were married together in Howick, t'other day, the Yes she did say made a double Ney—herself and her worse half: her hubby, John J.

Bankers generally express the opinion that under the new Government Banking Bill the Bank charters will be renewed substantially as they are, and that the circulation will be made a first charge upon the assets of the banks, and that the Government will take the circulation of bills under the denomination of $5.

It is expected that the frigates forming the North American Squadron will arrive in port at Quebec for the grand review on the 24th May and will remain there until after the French-Canadian celebration of the 24th June. Great preparations are to be made in the city for the accommodation of about 5,000 troops.

BIDDULPH AGAIN.—Lucan, March 10.—Between twelve and one o'clock this morning, the barns and sheds of T. Colleson were destroyed by fire. He is a resident of the seventh concession and his farm is near the Catholic church. The cause of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Mr. A. Cavin, Collector of Inland Revenue at Stratford, on Thursday seized the brewery premises of George Gray, Egremont; also an illicit malting establishment and a quantity of malt in the cellar of the dwelling house. Twenty-five bags of malt were also found secreted under the straw in the barn. The kiln and steep tub were destroyed, and the other property confiscated.

Sergeant Crawford, who entered into a bond of $2,000 to produce young O'Connor, a witness in the Donnelly case at the Assizes, has applied for a release. The boy is to be permitted to visit Lucan occassionally, and though a special officer has been detailed to accompany him everywhere, the Sergeant declines the risk, fearing that he may be abducted or otherwise foully dealt with.

A BAD MAN.—A Bothwell correspondent gives some particulars of Rev. J. T. Breese's doings in that locality. According to his account Breese "came near getting a coat of tar and feathers for making too free with a respectable girl in Florence and other females in the vicinity. He made tracks for parts unknown. He is a bad man and a hypocrite, and wants passing around."

At the last meeting of the Stratford Board of Education, a letter from the minister of Education was read, declining to recognize the high school as a collegiate institute. The reasons were that the average attendance in Latin had fallen off and that the union of the public and high school boards would have to be dissolved, and a high school building for its exclusive use would have to be first erected.

A largely attended public meeting was held in Orangeville, Ont., on Friday, in the interest of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway. Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, M. P., and several members of the Local Legislature were present. Strong appeals were made to the municipalities to come to the assistance of the road. The amount required to widen the gauge and place the road in first-class condition is $661,000, of which the municipalities will be asked to grant $400,000.

KAISER WILLIAM'S BIRTHDAY.—Berlin, March 22.—The eighty-third birthday of Emperor William was celebrated on Saturday. Private and public buildings were decorated. The generals of the army, headed by the Prince Imperial and other German princes, offered congratulations, followed by the members of the Bundesrath and Bismarck. The Emperor is hale and well. At night the Emperor gave a soiree, at which seven hundred guests were present. The streets were crowded till a late hour.

THE WAUBUNO DISASTER.—A rumor is in circulation at Parry Sound, that an Indian having cut a hole in the ice to fish, in the supposed vicinity of the wreck of the Steamer Waubuno, distinctly saw the engines and boiler and part of the hull of a large boat. Inquiries are being made to ascertain if this report is true. The Indians who have been spoken to are inclined to believe the report, but intimate that a reward is expected before the boat will be pointed out. Thos. Long, president of the Georgian Bay Transportation Co., has been informed, and is expected to take steps in the matter.

The Guelph *Mercury* in its account of the Easter fair held there, says that Mr. James McShane, M. P. P., of Montreal, bought 250 head of cattle for export to Europe. In the list of sales effected and prices received, the same paper says that Mr. George Moore, of Waterloo, sold an ox weighing 3,000 lbs., and a pair of steers weighing 4,400 lbs. at $9 per cwt. According to our figuring this amounts to the enormous sum of $666 for only three head of cattle. The Groff Brothers sold some of their fine stock for which $6 a hundred was paid. Other cattle were sold by the lump, or at prices from $4.50 to 5.50. The above, however, were the highest prices noticed. At such figures it must pay to raise first-class stock.

Under the heading "Don't Come," the Winnipeg *Times* gives advice to young men looking for soft jobs not to seek them in Manitoba. There are no sinecures there now, it says. There have been thousands of instances that could be cited of young men who have become disgusted and disheartened by disappointment, and to all who have not capital or means of settling on the land, the *Times* says "Don't come." Education has become so general that young men capable of performing office work, and clerkships of all kinds, are far in excess of the demand. The learned professions, too, are becoming crowded beyond the requirements of the population.

The Guelph *Herald* of Wednesday says We are pleased to see that the promoters of the Arthur Junction Railway are determined to push forward their enterprise. The proposed road would be of great benefit to the fine section of country traversed by it, and to the townships lying northerly of Arthur, and it would at the same time be of great advantage to this city. It is now decided to commence the road at Alma, and a bonus will be asked from a section of the township of Peel of $6,000 to aid in the construction of the road. His Worship Mayor Sleeman and Alderman Chadwick, McMillan and McLagan will go to Peel to-morrow, to lay the scheme before the ratepayers interested.

A ghastly affair took place at Montreal on Friday morning, which nearly resulted in the incineration of Recorder Sexton's dead body, and placed the life of his widow in peril. The room at his residence on St. Elizabeth-street in which the dead Recorder lay was draped in mourning so heavily that one of the streamers must have caught fire from the candles burning around the body, and in a moment the room was in a blaze and the house on fire. Mrs. Sexton and others escaped narrowly, being let down by a rope from a balcony fourteen feet high. The fire was subdued at length, but not before considerable damage had resulted. The coffin in which the remains were was destroyed, but the body was, happily, not disfigured. The sad affair lends additional sympathy to that already felt for the bereaved relatives.

Brain and Nerve Food.

The loss of memory, the nerve and exhausted feeling, the dissatisfaction with the result of one's labors, the dull, unrefreshed sleep, the want of appetite, and neuralgia, are simply the brain and nerves calling for their necessary food. Victoria Hypophosphites restores lost energy in all weaknesses of mind or body, relieves debility and nervousness, and prevents consumption. Physicians have prescribed and recommend it. For sale by dealers.

Bean & Gee's is the only place making shirts to order and guaranteeing perfect fit. Don't forget it.

CLOVER SEED.—S. Bricker & Co. are prepared to supply farmers with any amount at clover seed at rock bottom prices.—7.

PALMERSTON.

NEW BAPTIST CHURCH.—The Baptists of this place are having a new church erected on Main st., east. It is to be thirty feet wide by forty long and will be built of wood. Services are being conducted in the town hall until such time as the new building is ready for occupation. Rev. A. Eley is pastor.

The concert in connection with the English Church, which was held in the town hall on Thursday evening, 18th, was well attended, and was a success financially, many tickets having been sold along the railway lines that were not used. Miss Barr of Hamilton, and the Tandy Brothers of Kingston, were the principal singers. Miss Carey of Kincardine presided at the piano forte.

At a recent meeting of the town Council it was decided not to grant the bonus of six thousand dollars to Kerr, Oliver & Co., who started a foundry here some time ago in anticipation of the above amount. It appears they have failed to give the security required by the Council.

The Carnival at the Main st., skating rink on Monday evening was made interesting by a five mile race, which was won by Thos. Glanville of Mount Forest, who made it in twenty-five minutes, which was very good time considering the state of the ice. The platforms were thronged with spectators, who cheered the little fellows on their way.—COM.

ELMA.

SPRING SHOW.—The annual spring show of horses and bulls in connection with the Elma Agricultural Society, will be held at Newry on Thursday 15th April.

The numerous friends of Mr. Isaac Bennet in the neighborhood of Sebringville, treated that gentleman to a complimentary supper on the 22nd inst., the eve of his departure for his new home at Newry Station.

A "NOR'-WESTER."—Mr. John Reed, a former resident of this township, has just returned from the Nortwest, where he has spent the past eight years. He states that the present winter has been the most severe experienced for twenty years. The rigorous climate, however, evidently agrees with Mr. Reed. His old friends are pleased to see him again among them.

DRAYTON.

The latest novelty is in the way of marriages, or rather "love at first sight." Two of our young citizens, thinking that it was time to change their mode of life, betook themselves to hunt up partners. As the number of marriage licenses have increased by two, it is very probable that they have succeeded and have departed the realm "of single blessedness," in the short space of two months.

O'Banyon's Jubilee Singers are billed to appear the last night of this month. They gave a concert here, a short time ago, and were so enthusiastically received that they have concluded to pay another visit to our "city."

On Monday the 22nd, the funeral of one of the oldest residents of Peel took place, Mrs. Christopher Phillips, of the 12 con. She was aged about 59 years. The remains were interred in the Rothsay cemetery, to which place they were followed by upwards of one hundred carriages, unquestionably the largest funeral ever seen in this section of the country, and betokening the high esteem in which the deceased was held.

On Sunday evening the Rev. Mr. Pigott bade farewell to his congregation here. We understand the Bishop has appointed him to Acton Mission. Who his successor will be has not been as yet learned.—COM.

BURNS.

EDUCATIONAL.—At the regular weekly examination held in the school on Thursday, 4th inst., the names of the pupils who succeeded in distinguishing themselves were as follows:—6th class—1, H. G. Hamilton, 95 per cent. of total marks, 5th class—1, Allan Davidson; 2, Thomas Robertson; 3, John Davidson. 4th class—1, Elizabeth E. Dowd; 2, Elizabeth Dowd; 3, Isabella Gibson. 3rd jr. class—1, Helen Patterson; 2, Mary Jane Robinson; 3, Levi C. Watson. 3rd jr. class—1, Sarah Robinson; 2, William J. Robinson; 3, Mary Jane Dowd and Robert A. Watson, equal.

STRATFORD.

FLAX.—The Messrs. Livingstone, of Baden and Listowel, have leased the flax mill of Mr. Fuller of this town, which for some time has stood idle. As the Messrs. Livingstone are very energetic gentlemen, and the largest flax dealers in the Dominion, a revival of the flax trade in this section may be looked for.—*Herald.*

WALLACE.

At the next meeting of the Wallace Council, which will be held on Saturday 3rd April, pathmasters, fenceviewers and poundkeepers will be appointed. Parties interested should bear this in mind.

HOWICK.

COUNCIL.—Howick township Council met at Gorrie on the 17th inst., all the members being present. A Committee was appointed to inspect the Gudkie hill and report at next meeting. It was resolved that a new bridge be built on sideline 15 and 16, con 10; also resolved that the bridge at John Wiggins' be rebuilt and reduced to 60 feet in length, and that the embankment be 16 feet wide at the top. A barrel of flour was granted George Beattie, an indigent. The drainage by-law provisionally adopted on the 19th January, was read a third time and passed. M. Donland was paid $1.08 in settlement for sand and gravel. The Clerk was instructed to notify all pathmasters not to take out any sand for the roads. The Clerk was granted $12 for drawing drainage by-law and all other work in connection with the same. The following *Pathmasters* were appointed: Con. 1—John Menzie from 6 to 10; C. C. Smith from 11 to 15; Christian Balar for sideline 15 and 16, con. 1 and 2: Jacob Best from 16 to 20 (except 19); Michael Daum lots 19, 20, 21 and 22, sideline 20 and 21 con. 1; Henry Lohr from 20 to 25 (except 22); John Kroft for sideline 25 and 26 con. 1 and 2; Thomas Hargrave from 26 to 30; Peter Fries from 30 to Minto and sideline 30 and 31 con. 1 and 2. Con. 2 and 3—Thomas Wakeford from 1 to 5 and to have Paul Doig's work; John Wiggins for sideline 5 and 6 con. 2 and 3; R. Walker from 6 to 10; Amos Sneider for sideline 10 and 11 con. 3 and 4; Francis Shepard for sideline 10 and 11 con. 2; Allan McDermott from 11 to 15; Jeremiah Leland for sideline 15 and 16 con. 3 and 4; James McLaughlin from 16 to 20 but not to have work of 19; Ed. Graybeil for sideline 20 and 21 con. 3 and 4; Jos. Williamson from 21 to 25; Wm. M. Ellis for sideline 25 and 26 con. 3 and 4; Wm. McLaughlin from 26 to 30; A. Farrend from 31 to Minto and sideline 30 and 31 con. 3 and 4. Con. 4 and 5—John McGuire from 1 to 5; T. R. Gilpin for sideline 5 and 6 con. 4, 5 and 6 and to have lot 7 on con. 4 and 5; H. Townsend from 6 to 10; Thos. Walker for sideline 10 and 11 con 5 and 6; Wm. Batters from 11 to 15; Wm. Wade for sideline 15 and 16 con. 5 and 6; J. W. Johnston from 16 to 20; J. McDormit for sideline 20 and 21 con. 5 and 6; R. Gamble from 21 to 25; A. Littlejohn from 26 to 30; S. Hindman from 30 to Minto and sideline 30 and 31 con. 5 and 6; John Griffin for sideline 30 and 31 con. A. Con. 6 and 7—Edw. James from 1 to 5; Jas. Croskery for Gorrie south of bridge and lots 5 and 6 on con. 7; Jas. Strong for Gorrie north of bridge to blind line between con. 9 and 10. Con. 6 and 7—H. Gildner from 6 to 10; John McIntosh for sideline 10 and 11 con. 7 and 8; R. Cunninghame from 11 to 15; Joseph Mee for sideline 15 and 16 con. 7 and 8; J. Sutherland from 16 to 20 and to have Fordwich on con. 7 to river; R. Mahood for sideline 20 and 21 con. 7 and 8; J. Corbett from 21 to 25; John Johnston for sideline 25 and 26 con. 7 and 8; W. Armstrong from 26 to 30; Alex. Barr from 31 to Minto and sideline 30 and 31 con 7 and 8 and lots 28, 29 and 32 on con. 8. Con. 8 and 9—W. Hastie, from con. B to lot 5; R. Lang for B line; J. Crookshanks for sideline 5 and 6 con. 10; W. Anderson from 6 to 10; A. Laird for sideline 10 and 11 con. 9 and 10; A. Crawford from 11 to 15; J. Hunter for sideline 15 and 16 con. 9; J. Anderson from 16 to 20; C. Harris for sideline 20 and 21 con. 9 and 10; J. Douglas from 21 to 25; J. Flemming for sideline 25 and 26 con. 9 and 10; Wm. Brown from 26 to 30; S. Harding for sideline 30 and 31 con. 9 and 10; A. Barron from 31 to Minto and boundary north to blind line. Con. 10 and 11—R. Baird from 1 to 5; T. K. Boddy for sideline 5 and 6 con. 11 and 12; G. Dane from 6 to 10; H. Harding for sideline 10 and 11 con. 11 and 12; G. Padfield from 11 to 15; T. Aikins for sideline 15 and 16 con. 10 and 11; Edward Ferguson from 16 to 20; Wm. Milne for sideline 20 and 21 con. 11 and 12; Geo. Strong from 21 to 25; Charles Caudle for sideline 25 and 26 con. 11 and 12; Robert Harding from 26 to 30; Edward Harding for sideline 30 and 31 con. 11 and 12; Thos. Stubbins from 31 to Minto and boundary north and south to blindline. Con. 12 and 13—Patrick Keating from 1 to 5; C. Finlay for sideline 5 and 6 con. 13 and 14; Jas. Potter from 6 to 10; Wm. McLaughlin for sideline 10 and 11 con. 13 and 14; Francis Clogg from 11 to 15;