LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1879.

THE Campaign is progressing favorably for the Conservative party. From all parts of the Province comes the intelligence that the cause of Liberal Conservatism is rapidly gaining ground, and that each day is bringing the Mowat Government nearer to the verge of dissolution. Like a drowning man grasping at a straw, anything that offers the least semblance of hope, however shadowy it may be, is seized upon and a fearful endeavor made to make political capital out of it. Sectarian appeals, the most debasing of all political contrivances, are being freely indulged in by this party of "purity." In our own County we have the spectacle of an "Honorable" Minister of the Government stumping among his Roman Catholic brethren, endeavoring to catch voters by appealing to their religion. Well may the great O'Connell's exclamation be recalled by the hypocrisy of Christopher Finlay Fraser, who, finding the foundation of his political faith resting on a broken reed, seeks to brace up the tottering pinnacle by "puffing merchandise out of his holy religion." But perhaps one should be moved to pity even such degraded traffickers, seeing that it is a *dernier resort*, though at the same time no friend of religion can refrain from despising the beings who would thus stoop so low. That these sectarian appeals will strengthen them not a whit, but will only add to the certainty of their defeat, anyone who acquaints himself with the effect of Mr. Frazer's peregrinations through South Perth and the county of Huron will be most thoroughly convinced. The fiat has gone forth, and nothing short of political perdition awaits him and his colleagues.

IN North Perth the political outlook is growing darker and darker for ye wordy representative, and were Mr. Hay to heed the dictates of his conscience he would throw up the sponge immediately and save himself the ignominy of being defeated by the very electors who sent him to Parliament four years ago. But to expect that Mr. Hay will listen to an inward monitor that must be telling him that there is no salvation for him in North Perth, would be to look for something more than his career as a public man would warrant. Inevitable defeat affects Mr. Hay only in about the same ratio that the certainty of success, only awaiting time for its fulfilment, would affect one who had never had the training of the self-serving politician. No one therefore is surprised that Mr. Hay does not avail himself of the chance yet open to him to retire from the field. On the contrary, it is more in keeping with his past record to behold him appealing to the electors of Wallace and Mornington whom he has been the instrument of draufrauding out of their rights, to reinstate him as their "representative." This is the manner of man that Mr. Hay is; this is the style of record that Mr. Hay has made for himself in representing North Perth in the Parliament of Ontario. The flagrant breaches of faith that Mr. Hay has made in respect to the interests of this riding are sufficient to make the intelligent electors spurn the very thought of renewing the trust which has been so ruthlessly betrayed. It is not alone the Conservatives who were duped into supporting Mr. Hay at last election that are now speaking out against him. Liberal Reformers—gentlemen of intelligence who comprehend the true meaning of liberal reform—are arrayed among Mr. Hay's strongest opponents, and there is good reason to believe that many others will assert their liberty of conscience and cast their votes against him on polling day. The choice of representatives now lies between a man who has been tried and found wofully wanting when the interests of his constituents have been placed in the balance with his own selfish ends or prejudices, and a man against whom not a word is heard beyond the fact that he does not possess quite as glib a tongue as his opponent. Mr. McDermott has enjoyed the confidence of the electors of his own township for the past twenty years, and his successful experience in municipal matters may be accepted as a criterion of his ability to discharge the duties of a legislator. Apart from any feelings that might be prompted by partisanship, it is our candid opinion that the interests of this riding will be well conserved by returning Mr. John McDermott as its representative to Parliament.

GREAT CONSERVATIVE DEMONSTRATION AT WINGHAM

Upwards of 2,000 People in Attendance—Brilliant address by the Leader of the Opposition.

The Conservative mass meeting at Wingham on Thursday of last week was a splendid affair. The electors of the three ridings of Huron and the adjoining ridings, turned out in great numbers to welcome the leading gentlemen of the Conservative party and listen to the able addresses which these gentlemen were expected to deliver. The town was tastefully decorated for the occasion, and bands of music were in attendance. Upon the arrival of Mr. W. R. Meredith, the Opposition leader, he was tendered a congratulatory address, to which he replied in a neat speech, reserving his more extended remarks for the gathering in the afternoon. After marching in procession and partaking of luncheon, the people congregated on the market square. Upon the platform were seated W. R. Meredith, M. P. P., London; Hon. Alex. Morris, M. P. P., East Toronto; Abram Lauder, M. P. P., East Grey; J. J. Hawkins, Esq., Brantford; P. Kelly, Esq., of Blyth, Conservative candidate for West Huron; Dr. Holmes, of Brussels, Conservative candidate for East Huron; Geo. Jackson, Esq., of Egmondville, Conservative candidate for South Huron; John McDermott, Esq., of Wallace, Conservative candidate for North Perth; Thos. Hay, Esq., Warden of the County of Huron; Mayor Wilson, of Wingham, and many other gentlemen of prominence from Huron and Bruce. After short remarks from the several candidates present, the talented leader of the Opposition was invited to address the gathering.

Mr. Meredith was again received with enthusiatic applause. After being introduced he said that it gave him great pleasure to meet with the men of Huron on the eve of an election, when the important duty of deciding on the future Government of the Province was about to be discharged. He had come there to lay before the electors the facts concerning the doings of the present Administration as he saw them. He had spoken at several other places throughout the Province, and it was being said of him and his speeches that he had admitted that no charge of corruption could be brought against Mr. Mowat and his Administration. It was false, for he had made no such admission. At a meeting in Richmond Hill he had said that he was not there to vilify and slander Mr. Mowat, for as a private citizen he had no charge to make against him. As an individual he had no charge against him, and he did not propose to slander him or seek to blacken his character for the sake of political capital. That had been the policy which the Reform party had adopted against Sir. John A Macdonald, Mr. Tilley and Dr. Tupper, and he did not propose to follow the Reform leaders with such vile slanders as had been circulated concerning the gentlemen named. He would rather see the Conservative party stay out of power for ever than to obtain it by such disputable means. (Cheers.) Such vilification as Sir John A. Macdonald and his colleagues had received was an insult to the people, and he did not see fit to add other insults by condemning the character of Mr. Mowat. If Sir John and his friends were such men as the Reform orators and the Reform press pictured them, what kind of people were they who put them in office and delighted to do them honor? That was the point. If they were bad the people were worse, and thus the insults heaped upon Sir John were really offered indirectly to the people. (Cheers.) He (the speaker) had taken the position that while Mr. Mowat might be a very good and respectable man in private life, his record, as shown in his public life and taken in connection with his colleagues, was far from being above reproach. Indeed, he had made many charges against him, and so far was he from admitting that nothing could be said against him, he had not ceased to repeat charges against him both on the floor of the House and on the public platform. He was suprised to behold the spectacle of Messrs. Mowat and Fraser taking refuge behind the late Sandfield Macdonald. Though, during the life of that eminent statesman, they paraded every little slip he made and strove to make them show that he was neither a Chistian nor a gentleman; now that he was dead they sought to take possession of him and exhibit him as theirs. Those who followed Sandfield Macdonald fought the battle of Reform well, and Conservative as he (the speaker) was, he was willing to admit that many of the reforms that had proven benefits to the country came from him. However, when Confederation brought a change of issues, Sandfield Macdonald found it to be his and the country's advantage that he should work with the Conservatives and with them he worked till the end of his life. He felt that it must be a proud memory in the hearts of his colleagues, who, like Mr. Lauder, had worked with Sandfield Macdonald. The speaker then referred to the saving of the surplus by Sandfield Macdonald, and its expenditure by the Reformers. He warned them of the causes which would bring about direct taxation, and referred them to Quebec as an example. As it had often been said that it was easy to say how things could be done differently, he proceeded to explain how the Opposition had endeavored to save money for the country, how they proposed to do it if they were placed in power, and how the present Administration had thwarted every attempt made to lessen the expenditure. The Opposition proposed to effect a saving of $85,000 in salaries, etc., but the Government and their supporters got up in the House and ridiculed the idea. They laughed at such small reductions and jeered at the Opposition for attempting to make them. Though the reductions were not made, though the Government cried, "What do they amount to," and though they were made the subject of sneers and laughter, the Opposition had done their duty, and he thought that the conduct of the Government had at least served to show the extravagant bent of the minds that controlled it. (Cheers.) The speaker then went over the list of savings proposed by the Opposition and voted down by the Government. He asked if the proposed reduction in salaries was not a fair one, and in accordance with the stringency of the times, and was answered by cries of "It was," and loud cheers. The statement made by the supporters of the Government concerning the increase of the salary of the Speaker of the House from $1,000 to $1,500, that the Opposition had not opposed it was not true, for, it was passed over their heads by the Reformers. Though the ministers and clerks who enjoyed the fat places, and who were well paid by the people's money, thought little economics beneath their notice, he did not think the honest champions of economy of the country would regard it or see fit to uphold such extravagance. If an opportunity is given to the Opposition to control the departments many economies could be practiced more than have already been proposed and which have been apparent on the surface. There was one point in the motions made by the Opposition in their endeavors to economize, which he wished to make plain, as he was being misrepresented and slandered for his connection with it. He referred to the motion for decreasing the indemnity paid to members, and to the Hon. C. F. Fraser's words when he said that such a contemptible motion as the one made by him should bring a blush to every cheek capable of blushing. Mr. Fraser stigmatized the motion as dishonorable, and the men who made it and those who supported it as tricksters, rogues, cat's-paws, &c. He took the opportunity of a meeting where so many of the loyal men of Huron were present to hurl back the accusations of Mr. Fraser with the scornful denial it deserved. He wished the so called honorable gentleman to understand that in the ranks of the Opposition there were men quite as just as those who stole their way into power by the suborning of witnesses and the theft of correspondence. He hurled back the taunt against him and his colleagues as untruthful, malicious, and made to cover up the evil wishes and defeated greed of the Government, that had at last been forced to make the decrease that he and his friends demanded. He wished Mr. Fraser to remember in his future speeches that those gentlemen who sat on the left of the Speaker were as honorable in principle, and actuated by as pure motives as those who occupied the seats on the right of the Chair. He did not shirk his part in what is called the "salary grab," as it belonged to all those who sat in the House during 1875. When it became apparent that the increase in the indemnity was unpopular with the people, Mr. Cameron had stood up on the floor of the House and intimated the necessity of a return to the old figure. As it was openly done, and pains were taken to inform the supporters of the Government of the proposed action, it could not be called "trickery" or dishonorable. It was made plain then that the Opposition disclaimed any further share or part in the matter, and the intimation was given so that the Government would have a chance to take the initiative. They did not do so, and it became necessary after various futile attempts, to openly attack the increase, and it had been done, and the attack had indirectly succeeded in bringing about the desired change. He asked if there was anything dishonorable about that procedure which would cause any man to blush. (Cheers and cries of, "You did right!") It had been said that the Government intended to reduce the amount of indemnity themselves, and that the Opposition knew it at the time the amendment was made. On his honor as a public man, he declared that if such was their intention he did not know it. He was willing to retire into private life a disgraced man if it could be proven that he desired to take any mean advantage, or that he so acted in order to make political capital out of it. He wished it to be understood that neither he nor his colleagues had ever used it as political capital, and they did not intend to at the time. He felt sure that his hearers would listen to his explanation, and credit it rather than the base and cowardly charges made against him. Much was said at one time by the Reformers about Sir John A. Macdonald and Sandfield working together. It was feared by them at that time that serious harm would come of it, and they suggested intrigues and corruption, and spoke of it as big Macdonald and little Macdonald hunting in couples. That old time fear of interference in Dominion affairs had not prevented Messrs. Mowat, Wood, Pardee, Hardy and Fraser from hunting in couples with Dominion Ministers. Hon. Mr. Mowat said he was acting as a private citizen. While he (the speaker) would not criticise Mr. Mowat for voting or even speaking in his constituency, he could not see how he and his colleagues could have the assurance to try to make the people believe they acted in any other capacity except that of a Government. If not, by such public acts as the whole Cabinet on the stump, how could a body of men be judged as acting together and officially? If it was not for use in the Dominion election, for what use was the revision of the voters' list of 1877 as ordered? If for the use of the then Dominion Government, that was a Provincial interference in their favor; if not for that why was it done at the people's expense? He was very much amused by the course pursued by Mr. Mowat and Mr. Fraser. First Mr. Fraser bows and eulogizes Mr. Mowat, saying that he could trust the safety of his co-religionists—the Catholics—in Mr. Mowat's hands and feel that his people would be safe. Then Mr. Mowat bows and says that his is the best Government that the world has ever seen, and that more and better legislation has been given to the country than by any other Government. Then he looks over at his colleague, Mr. Fraser, and says he was enabled to do all this by the aid of his five able assistants, chief of whom was Mr. Fraser. It was truly a Reform Mutual Admiration Society. He did not claim everything for his party, nor say that they would make a better Government than has ever existed. On examining the claims of the Reformers to some of the legislation they call theirs, it is found that some of the claims are false ones. He was surprised that Mr. Mowat should boast of the Ballot Bill, as his colleague, Mr. Crooks, had announced it on the floor of the House as a failure, and said a return to open voting was desirable. Though he (the Speaker) thought it a good law, Mr. Mowat should remember that Mr. Crooks does not like it. He was, however, more astonished at the hardihood of Messrs. Mowat and Fraser inasmuch as they included the redistribution of seats among their good acts. He had failed to see any one who knew anything about it, who saw it as a favor to the people. Though the people of the Province were already too much governed, and the general tendency was for less men and less legislation, Mr. Mowat, by his gerrymandering of constituencies, made six new seats. When a Conservative rises to address the House on the subject of less representatives, he is greeted by the claptrap of "monopoly," and is at once accused of being an enemy to confederation and a friend of legislative union. (Cheers.) The adding of six new members to the House already too full was one of the most corrupt pieces of legislation that ever saw the light in Canada. (Hear, hear.) Ridings were so manipulated that sure seats were found for solid Reformers, and Conservative ridings were so altered that they were Conservative no more. Niagara, a small Conservative riding, was abolished, and Cornwall, a Grit constituency, was left. While it was right enough to do away with Niagara it was wrong and corrupt to leave Cornwall simply because it was in their favor. He denounced the interference of the Government with the source of their power as one of the most glaring instances of gerrymandering and corruption in order to get an undue advantage over the minority in the House. He then pointedly and comprehensively described the trials of election petitions as practiced by the Reformers, and instanced the unblushing acts of fraud in connection with their cry of purity. After hastening through the general acts of the House with regard to the finality of voters' lists and the effort made to defeat the bill, he referred to the way hospitals and charitable institutions were managed, and instanced the Kingston House of Industry. As he showed it, the Government supported very largely this institution, though it should have been kept up by the city, and one year the Province actually paid for the privilege of having the institution there. After explaining how Robinson sits for Kingston, and how it was his vote that defeated Sandfield Macdonald, he left a plain inference to be drawn. In conclusion he asked the electors on the 5th of June to pronounce against the Mowat Administration, because it was an extravagant one and tends to direct taxation, because those who oppose it are prepared to remedy grievances which cannot now be redressed. He asked to declare against them because they had been vexatious in their legislation, had unjustly given away moneys to such places as Kingston, on its general demerits, and for its opposition to the National Policy. (Cheers.) After referring to the absurd and unmanly manner in which the speakers and journals of the Reform party are striving to bring the national party into disrepute, he closed his brilliant speech by asking the electors to join with the great Conservative party in building up and keeping together the interests of the country. (Cheers.)

Hon. A. Morris, and Messrs. Lauder and Hawkins also spoke at considerable length, the meeting listening attentively for nearly four hours.

SERIOUS FIRE AT DUBLIN, ONT.

Overt $40,000 Worth of Property Destroyed—Many Families left Homeless.

Dublin, Ont., May 19.—At 1.30 p. m. to-day smoke was seen issuing from the rear of the Dominion Hotel stables, and in a few minutes they were all in flames. A strong wind was blowing from the west, and the fire soon spread to the hotel itself, and thence to houses on the opposite side of the street. In about ten minutes after the fire was first noticed half a dozen buildings were in flames. The fire spread rapidly north and south, sweeping both sides of the street for several blocks. It was only by the greatest efforts on the part of the inhabitants of the village that the large stores of Joseph Kidd & Son and Thos. King, the Railway Hotel, the large flouring mill of Bean & Heyman, and Joseph Kidd's warehouse were saved. The Grand Trunk freight shed depot, fifteen cars and 5,000 cords of wood were also in great danger, the wood yard being several times on fire. The Seaforth and Stratford fire brigades were telegraphed for, and were quickly forwarded to the scene of the fire by the Grand Trunk Railway authorities, to whom great credit is due. The Seaforth brigade, under command of Chief Cline, and the Stratford under Chief Gibson, rendered valuable assistance in stopping the spread of the fire. About twenty families are left homeless. The following are the losses:—Joseph Kidd, buildings, $20,000; insurance, $5,150. John S Bean, miller, furniture, $1,200; no insurance. Dr. Rourk, office and furniture, $1,500, no insurance. C. Freel, boot and shoe shop, $600; no insurance. J. J. McKenna, druggist, $1,000; insurance not known. P. Calkghan, furniture, $300; no insurance. Valentine Straube, stoves, tinware, and buildings, $6,000; insurance not known. G. Dieget, harnessmaker and saddler, buildings and stock, $3,000; insurance not known. John Howard, tailor, building and stock, $500; no insurance. Thomas Detan's house and blacksmith's shop, $700; no insurance. W. Suhr, barber, $100; no insurance. C. Pendergast, Dominion Hotel, $6,000; insurance about $3,000. John Hawkins, butcher, stock $300; no insurance. C. Freel, Sr, furniture, $200, no insurance; Mrs. Durkin, furniture, $150; no insurance. Geo. Farr, $100, no insurance. John Gelligan, $100 on household goods; no insurance. Mrs. Nevin, $300; no insurance. Thomas Decantillion, $150; no insurance. A. M. Ross, blacksmith's shop and stock, $700; no insurance. Ben Allen, carriage shop, $1,000, partly covered by insurance; John McConnell, Railway Hotel stables, $300; insurance $100; E. Hainah, $100 no insurance; T. Stavan, damage to house, $100 insured; Thos King, barn and contents, $800; insurance $600; George French, furniture, $50; Thomas Page, Railway Hotel, damage to furniture, $100; P. Dunn, Albion Hotel, damage to house and furniture, $75; no insurance; Jas. Williams, damage to house, $100; Malcolm Lamond, team burnt in the Dominion Hotel stables, $200; Hugh Brown, horse burnt in the Dominion Hotel stables, $75; Warren, waggon burnt at Dominion Hotel, $75. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Arthur has 1,273 inhabitants.

C. Lougheed is erecting a stave and shingle factory in Palmerston.

The Conservative convention of West Wellington met at Rothsay on Saturday to nominate a candidate in place of Mr. McGowan, who had resigned. Mr. McGowan again received the nomination and accepted.

The assessment roll of Elora, for 1879, gives the following figures: total value of real property, $298,200; do. personal property, $31,180; do. income, $6,480; total, $335,860; population 1,476.

Millbank will celebrate Queen's Birthday on the 24th, and a good programme of athletic sports, horse racing, etc., has been arranged.

The assessment of Woodstock is $1,493,355 and the population 5,123. The assessment is an increase over 1878 of $83,965, and the population 54.

A Detroit firm is about to open a branch corset factory in Windsor, to employ about 200 hands.

A counterfeit Dominion $1 note has made its way into circulation in Western Ontario. The engraving is good, but the paper is thin and uneven in feeling, having been submitted to acids to give it an old and genuine look. The counterfeits are upon bills payable in Toronto, known as the "D," issue.

NEWRY.

CONCERT.—A grand concert is to be given in the School House, here, on Friday evening, 23rd inst., by Miss Alexander, music instructor, assisted by her pupils and several talented ladies and gentlemen, including Mrs. Barnes of Listowel, Mr. C. Dimmock of Brantford, and others. A first-class entertainment is expected.

DONEGAL.

Seeding is about completed in this section of the Township, and judging by present prospects farmers may expect to reap a bountiful harvest this fall.

Now that the election day is so close at hand, political excitement is increasing. Mr McDermott's prospects are brightening daily, while the faces of the Grits are getting longer as they think of the sure defeat of poor D D. Mr. McDermott will poll a very large vote here.—OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.

WALLACE.

The following is the result of the Grammar Examination held in S. S. No. 3, maximum 100: Sixth Class—Rose Martin 85, Girdy Lewis 76. Fifth class—Susan Tiernan 74, A. A. Bond 67, George Homer 65. Fourth class—John Griffith 75. Third class—Letitia Shepherd 81, William Turnbull 73, John Markle 56, Robert English 48, Thomas English 48.

Last week a woman named Elizabeth Cummings who has resided for many years on the boundary east of Palmerston and whose mind has been for some time in a state of aberration, was sent to Stratford, preparatory to being conveyed to the lunatic asylum, at Toronto.

WOODSTOCK.

The contract for watering Dundas street and the Market Square this season will cost the town $1,025. Heretofore the street watering has been done by special assessment and by private subscription, but the system has proved unsatisfactory that it has been abandoned, and this year the expense will be borne by the corporation.

Her Majesty's Birthday will be celebrated in Woodstock on Monday, 26th, owing to Saturday being regular market day. The races will form the chief attraction of the day.

RACES.—The Spring meeting of the Woodstock Driving Park Association is to be held on the 24th, 26th and 27th of this month. It promises to be a grand success. The Association have made arrangements with the different railways for return tickets at single fare for passengers and horses attending.

ST. MARYS.

This town has been greatly agitated for the last few days over the sudden, and we believe unexpected departure for unknown parts, of one of our most prominent citizens—Mr. C. S. Jones. The most distressing part of it is that there are numbers who are very anxious to see him in order to get their money from him. If all reports are even one half of them be true, the place would be much better without him if his poor creditors only had their money back from him. It is said that the bank of Montreal has his papers for $28,000. Besides this there are creditors upon creditors, out of whom he styly, heels-like, sucked almost all they possessed, and whose aggregate accounts against him run up to a great number of thousands. We understand that his former partner, Mr. Alfred McDougal, was up on his behalf, trying to effect a compromise with the creditors, while he (Mr. Jones) roosts in New York and coolly dictates terms. It is said by some of those who have done business with him that a business conducted as he conducted his could not stand.—*Journal.*

The bonus by-law for $90,000 to aid the Credit Valley Railway Company to construct a line through St. Marys will be voted upon by the ratepayers of this municipality on Tuesday, 27th inst.

BRITTON.

Mr. Hay delivered a sadly muddled address to about twenty people on Saturday night. His bills stated that *Mr. McDermott* would be present; but D. D. had to acknowledge that the letter sent could not reach the Conservative candidate in time for him to get here. One thing was very noticeable in *Mr.* Hay's speech—the reluctance with which he touched upon the expenditure under the Mowat Government. Then he got off politics altogether, and abused Mr. Draper, Chairman of the Listowel High School Board, in the most shameful manner, simply because that gentleman was not there to defend himself. The *Banner* man was here, too, in all his glory, minus the *Rifle*. He took the floor for a few minutes and directed all he had to say against Mr. Draper, not once touching upon the issues before the country. Messrs. Hay and Ferguson should remember that, although the *Globe* did call the farmers of the country *dupes* and *fools*, this is not the case, and such *rot* as they inflicted here on Saturday night did more to secure Mr. McDermott's election than anything else could have done. By the way, D. D. enlarged greatly upon the cost of maintaining lunatics. Should this not be greater, and the "irrepressible" himself under treatment?—COM.

ELMA.

Mr. Geo. Jackson, whose barns were destroyed by fire last season, is now rebuilding. The new structure includes a barn 55x85 feet, with large shed attached, the whole resting on a substantial stone foundation. When completed, *Mr.* Jackson will be the possessor of as fine farm buildings as are to be found in the township.

CONTRACTS LET.—On Friday last, John McDermott, Esq., Warden of Perth, met representatives of the Huron County Council at the boundary line between the Townships of Elma and Grey for the purpose of awarding the contracts for building two bridges over the Maitland River in that vicinity. The work was let by auction. The first contract, a truss bridge on the town line, was awarded to John Coates, at $199.50; John McGreavey obtained the contract for the second bridge, at the river crossing near Molesworth, his bid being $113. Both bridges are to be finished by the 1st September next.

SAD DEATH OF MR. JOHN HANNA.—On Monday evening Mr. John Hanna, a well known resident of this township, met with a sad accident while working at the raising of Mr. Fred. Switzer's barn in the 6th concession. He was assisting to placing one of the purline plates in position, when he lost his balance and fell a distance of about thirteen feet on to some timber beneath, fracturing one of his ribs and being otherwise very badly injured. He lived for about five hours after the melancholy accident happened, and then breathed his last, leaving many relations and friends to mourn his untimely death. He was fifty-nine years of age, and had been a resident of Elma for an extended period. His remains were interred on Wednesday last, and were followed to the grave by a very large funeral cortege.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING.—A meeting of the Central Committee of the township of Elma Conservative Association will be held at Graham's Hotel, Elma Centre, on Tuesday evening next, 27th inst. As important business will be brought before the meeting, every member of the Central Committee is urgently requested to attend.

DAIRY MARKETS.

LONDON.—At the cheese market on Saturday the first offerings of *May* cheese were made, five factories boarding 786 boxes. We could hear of no transactions on the market, though some little desire was manifested by buyers for choice lots at about 6½c., some sales having been made during the week at from 6c. to 6½c.

WOODSTOCK.—The first cheese market of the season was held on Saturday afternoon, but owing to the April cheese having been sold previously, not many were registered. Thirteen factories were represented. Four factories registered 423 boxes, made during first ten days of *May*, of which about 300 were sold at 6½c. The April cheese were sold at about 6 cents.

Free Reading. — WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE from January to April, 1879, inclusive, contains over 400 handsomely illustrated Stories, Poems, Essays, etc., concerning as many different topics of universal interest. The price of these numbers is 60 cents; but they will be mailed, post-paid, together with a $1 Oil Chromo, for only 30 cents (in stamps) to any person who has not seen the Magazine since its recent enlargement and improvement. Also, these numbers may be returned in good order after being read, in which case the four succeeding numbers will be mailed in exchange for them. An Agent wanted at every post-office in the United States and Canada. Many of our Agents are each making from $5 to $20 per day *on an average*. Particulars *free*. Address

S. S. WOOD,
252 Broadway, New York City.

LISTOWEL MARKETS.

	May 22, 1879.
Wheat, fall, per bush.,	$0 93 to 0 95
Spring Wheat, "	0 80 0 85
Barley, "	0 35 0 00
Peas, "	0 55 0 00
Oats, "	0 35 0 00
Flour, per cwt.,	0 00 2 50
Oatmeal, "	2 50 3 00
Cornmeal, "	2 00 2 00
Butter, per lb.,	0 10 0 12
Eggs, per dozen,	0 00 0 09
Potatoes, per bag,	0 85 1 05
Hay, per ton,	9 00 10 00

STRATFORD.

Mr. S. R. Hesson, M. P., has returned home from Ottawa.

TESTING THE VIGORITE.—An interesting series of experiments took place here on Wednesday afternoon last to illustrate the power and properties of vigorite or dualin. About thirty or forty persons, including members of the Coroner's jury, proceeded to a field at the east of the town, and were shown the cartridges containing the vigorite taken from a shipment made to T. S. Beach, Port Colborne, and shipped from Beloil in the same cargo as that which exploded at the G. T. Station in this town. It was a black greasy substance, with but a very indistinct odour. To show the safety of handling it the cartridges were hammered with stones and a heavy iron was let drop on them from a height of eight or ten feet without explosion ensuing. One was thrown violently against a pile of stones with the same result. Several cartridges burned without exploding and one was put in a canister with two pounds of blasting powder. The powder was exploded with a fuse but the cartridge was not effected, nor did it explode when a fuse was inserted and lighted. The vigorite merely burned away with a bright flash. Subsequently a huge boulder weighing several tons, was rent to pieces, one or two huge chunks being blown off, by a single one pound cartridge exploded by a fuse and detonating cap, composed of fulminating powder. An immense stump shared a like fate. All present expressed satisfaction with the experiments.

VERDICT ON THE EXPLOSION.—The jury on the inquest into the causes of the explosion have returned the following verdict, which censures both the shippers of the explosive material and the Railway Company:—

No. 1—That on the 5th day of May, about 9.40 a. m., an explosion took place in the Grand Trunk freight yard, at Stratford station, in car No. 3,929, which car was at that time containing thirty cases of vigorite blasting powder, manufactured by the Hamilton Powder Company, at Beloeil, Que., and shipped by them via the Grand Trunk Railway to Montreal, and there unloaded, and was reshipped in car number 3,929 to Amherstburg, via Canfield; and that said explosion caused the death of Thomas Dolan and Francis Pigeon.

No. 2—That the jury feel it to be their duty to express their disapproval that more care was not taken in the manufacturing of this particular shipment, owing to the unusual size of the cartridges, and also that notice of the difference in the size and extra danger in carriage was not pointed out to the Grand Trunk Railway officials when delivered for shipment.

No. 3—We have also to express our disapproval that more care has not been taken by the Grand Trunk Railway Company in shipping dangerous explosive material, such as Dualin and Vigorite, or other powder containing nitro-glycerine.

No 4—We recommend that the attention of the Government should be called to the necessity of appointing competent inspectors to maintain a supervision over the manufacture of all kinds of explosive materials, and that it should be the duty of such inspectors to inspect and certify to the strength and safety of all such powders or materials before they are allowed to leave the manufactories.

(Signed) P. R. JARVIS, Foreman.

Just to hand, a stock of table cutlery, direct from Sheffield; call and inspect.
SMITH BROS.

An unlimited supply of American calcined plaster, just on hand, at S. Bricker & Co's.

SPADES, all steel, only 85 cts.; Shovels, all steel, just as cheap, at S. Bricker & Co's hardware.

Farmers, see our milk cans. We claim to make the heaviest in the market, at lowest prices.
SMITH BROS.

A GREAT variety of forks—pitch, manure, and barley—at astonishing low prices.
S. BRICKER & Co.

At Climie, Hay & Co., you will find their stock of gents' furnishings complete.

AGENCY.—Mr. John Page has been appointed as agent for the Galt 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. 29c

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.—Duncan & Gilbert have just received a large stock of crockery and glassware. Parties intending to purchase will do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

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.

PERAMBULATORS.—The nobbiest child ren's carriages ever brought to town are to be found at Michener's book and drug store. Splendidly got up carriages, lined with silk, double C. steel springs, very strong and perfect models of comfort; also infants' perambulators of all kinds, from $8.50 up to $23. Husbands and mothers are invited to inspect our stock.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY.— S. Bricker & Co. have just received an unlimited supply of first quality clover and timothy seed, which they are selling at the very lowest figures. Agricultural, garden and flower seeds also on hand, fresh and pure. Drop into the mammoth Hardware emporium and ascertain the prices.

S. BRICKER & Co. have been appointed wholesale agents for Clark's celebrated Diamond Dust Polish, for cleaning and polishing gold, silver, nickle and glass.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Ladies, if you wish to raise beautiful flowers, make your selections from the large assortment of annual and perennial flower seeds just received at Dr. Michener's book and drug store.

Parties owing me small accounts will take this as a notice to call and pay up, and save costs. J. A. HACKING.

BIRTHS.

THOMKINS.—In Wallace on the 16th inst., the wife of George Thomkins, of a son.

ADAMS.—In Listowel, on the 17th inst., the wife of George Adams, hardware merchant, of a son.

McMILLAN.—In Wallace on the 20th inst., the wife of John McMillan, of a son.

DEATHS.

McCAULAY.—In Mornington, on the 18th inst., Mr. James McCaulay, aged 41 years.

GORDON.—At his residence in the 1st con. of Wallace, on the 15th inst., *Mr.* George Gordon, in his 79th year.

Deceased was one of the early settlers of the township, and was well known and esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances. His remains were interred in the Listowel Cemetery on Sunday last, the funeral being attended by a very large portion of the community.

CALDER—On the 12th inst., at the residence of his parents, 1st con., Maryborough, Bertie, youngest son of James and Sarah Calder, aged 1 year and 10 months.

CALDER.—At the same place, on the 19th inst., of consumption, Sarah Calder, mother of the above and wife of James Calder.

THOROUGHBRED DURHAM BULL
FOR SERVICE.

CARDIFF.

Thoroughbred Durham with Pedigree. Terms $1.50 for the season, payable 1st Jan., 1880.
JOHN LOVE,
17b Lot 10, 10th Con. Elma.

MONEY SAVED!
—BY—
BUYING GOODS
—AT—
JAMES ARMSTRONG'S,
Main Street, Listowel.

A large and complete stock of
TEAS, SUGARS, CURRANTS, RAISINS,
and all kinds of
GROCERIES
In great variety and very cheap.
My stock of CROCKERY & GLASSWARE is unexcelled for quality and cheapness.
Cutlery and small ware in endless variety.
FAMILY FLOUR,
OATMEAL, CORNMEAL,
and General Provisions.
Everything will be sold for the next 30 days at lowest living prices for cash or Farmers' produce.
☞ Don't forget to call early,
JAS. ARMSTRONG,
Listowel, January 30th, 1879. 2-1

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH
INVESTMENT COMPANY
OF CANADA.
CAPITAL, - - £500,000 STERLING.
HEAD OFFICE, EDINBURGH.
ADVISING BOARD IN CANADA:
The Hon. T. N. Gibbs, Chairman; Wm. H. Howland, Esq.; Fred'k Wyld, Esq.; General Manager, Hon. Jas. Patton, Q. C.
The Company loan on improved farms, and productive property in cities, towns and incorporated villages.
Loans made on periods to suit applicants, upon
THE MOST REASONABLE INTEREST.
For further information apply to
D. B. DINGMAN, Listowel.
or to WM. LITTLE,
43 Valuator, Listowel.

FINAL NOTICE
TO CREDITORS!
After the 1ST OF JUNE all Accounts due to the estate of
DONALD BROWN
will be placed in Court.
FENNELL & DINGMAN.
Listowel, May 15, 1879. 16c

D. D. CAMPBELL, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Perth. Sales of all kinds conducted on reasonable terms. Orders left at STANDARD office will receive prompt attention. 2-13

FENNELL & DINGMAN,
BARRISTERS,
Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Offices—Over Messrs. Climie, Hay & Co.'s store, Main Street, Listowel.
T. G. FENNELL. D. B. DINGMAN.

SMITH & GEARING, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office opposite Grand Central Hotel, Listowel, Ont.
R. SMITH. J. GRAYSON SMITH.
F. W. GEARING. 1-6y

JOHN A. BURGESS, M. D. C. M. Graduate of McGill University, Montreal, member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and residence, first door east of Hess Bros. show rooms, Main street, Listowel. 10

DRS. DILLABOUGH & DINGMAN,
PHYSICIANS, &C.
OFFICES: Over Livingstone's drug store. Dr. Dillabough's residence, corner Main and Livingstone streets. Dr. Dingman, Main street east, opposite the late residence of Mr. Donald Gordon. 20

THOS. FULLARTON,
NEWRY, ONT.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner in B. R.; Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, and all Conveyancing done on reasonable terms.
MONEY TO LEND. 52

R. L. ALEXANDER, NEWRY, ONT. Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Perth. Conveyancer, &c. Mortgages, Deeds, &c., drawn up at lowest rates. Money to loan on Farm property at lowest rates. Complete arrangements for sales can be made either at Newry or at the STANDARD office, Listowel. 40

THOS. E. HAY, Auctioneer for the County of Perth, also the Townships of Grey and Howick, in the County of Huron. Sales attended on reasonable terms. Orders left at Climie, Hay & Co.'s store, or at the STANDARD Office, promptly attended to. Money to loan. 7y

J. B. LOREE, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Perth. Sales of all kinds conducted on reasonable terms. Orders left at STANDARD office will receive prompt attention. Special attention given to collection of debts. Loans negotiated on short notice. 2-2

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

The undersigned has much pleasure in announcing that he has sold out his business to R. McMillan & Co. He would request the same confidence in the new firm as has been given to himself, and hope the continued patronage of the public will be granted. Friends and customers will kindly accept thanks for past favors.
D. D. CAMPBELL.

Referring to the above, we are pleased to state that we have purchased the Stock and good will of the business lately carried on by D. D. Campbell, on Wallace street, and that we are receiving a very superior stock of Spring Goods. We solicit the continuance of the custom so liberally bestowed on our predecessor. We ask an inspection of our Goods from all. We will do our best to meet the views of our customers in quality, variety and price.
R. McMILLAN & CO.
Listowe March 12th, 1879. 7

FARM for SALE.

Being lot No. 9, in the 3rd concession of the township of Proton, and containing 100 acres, 20 of which are cleared, well fenced and under cultivation; the balance, chiefly hardwood timber. This farm is 1½ miles from two saw mills; on a good road, and 9 miles from the market town of Mount Forest; adjacent to schools, post office, &c. Terms favorable. The proprietor also offers to sell or exchange for town property the site and machinery of a saw mill, in a splendid locality. For further particulars apply to ROBERT HASSARD Comm P. O., or to WM. L. KELLS, STANDARD office, Listowel. 13

VALUABLE
PROPERTY IN LISTOWEL
FOR SALE!
Or exchange for farm property in a suitable location.
The premises now occupied by the owner,
MR. JOHN BINNING,
Lot No. 4, on Division, Bay and Penelope streets, known as the Binning homestead property, together with about 45 acres of land; also several Houses and Lots in the West Ward, including the
RAILWAY HOTEL
at the Great Western Railway Station.