LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1879.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Zulu campaign is about closed and John Bull has been called upon to "foot the bill," which he has consented to to the tune of £3,000,000.

LORD BEACONSFIELD delivered a masterly speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet Wednesday night, vigorously defending the policy of the Government.

THE Joly Government was defeated on Tuesday night by a vote of 27 to 25. The vote was an unimportant one, but aptly illustrates the weakness of the Quebec Liberals.

Whatever good the hated N. P. might do to other industries, the lumber trade was doomed when the Tilley Tariff was passed, so said the Grit papers, and now we read that Yankees are at Ottawa making purchases of lumber for the fall trade. Fate does not seem to be kind to the Grits.

It seems now to be generally understood amongst the Grits that Col. Clarke, M. P. P. for Centre Wellington, is to have the Speakership of the new House. During the last Parliament, Mr. Clarke acted as Chairman whenever the House went into Committee, which to a certain extent has familiarised him with the duties of the position. Though a strong party man, he is well liked on both sides, and his selection for the position would be well received.

The London *World* says the British Embassy at St. Petersburg, which has been kept somewhat at arm's length for the last year or two, is rapidly regaining its past popularity. This is in great part owing to the admirable social tact of Lord Dufferin, which, combined with his winning manners, was found so irresistible in Canada; whilst Lady Dufferin, during the short time she spent at St. Petersburg, won all hearts by the display of those qualities which have rendered the "handsome Hamiltons of Killaleagh" so deservedly popular.

THE suspension of the Consolidated Bank has caused some commotion in monetary matters, although it was an event looked for by those who were acquainted with the position of that institution. We learn that the Exchange Bank has also closed its doors. This is exceedingly bad news, and such as interested parties will regret to hear. It is evident that the Banking Institutions of Canada are passing through a crisis at the present time, and it is ardently to be desired that the public will not be made to suffer severely for the mismanagement of those who have charge of the financial pulse of the country.

The London *Advertiser*, having abused the Governor-General with great vigor, has had a mild turn, and says:—"We hope that none of our contemporaries will make the mistake of placing the chief reponsibility of the Letellier dismissal upon the Governor-General instead of upon Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues where it properly belongs." The Hamilton *Times*, however, is not to be comforted:—"It may safely be said that the Marquis of Lorne has fallen terribly in the estimation of the people of the Province of Ontario. If it were not that he and the Princess are about to become the guests of the western portion of the population, we have no doubt that public opinion would be expressed in a way that would tend to mar the pleasures to be derived from their visit." An amiable paragraph indeed!

THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

Trouble Impending in the Transvaal—The Zulu War Broken up and the King a Fugitive—General Wolseley's Policy—Inciting the Native Tribes Against Cetewayo.

London, Aug. 4.—A Capetown dispatch says chief Morrosi has submitted. The present trouble with the Bazutos is therefore settled, but much discontent still exists. It is feared there will be a severe famine next year in Zululand as it is now seed time and no land has been sown while much seed has been destroyed. Many cattle have been seized. It is rumored that troubles are impending in the Transvaal. It is feared if the Colonial Ministers take energetic measures in that province an immediate disturbance will ensue. The announcement of the dispatch of troops and the approaching of Wolseley probably disquiets the Boers.

A Port Durnford dispatch on July 13th says: King Cetewayo, when leaving the battle field at Ulundi, told his chiefs to look to their own safety and seek terms of peace as best they could. His army is broken up, the nation dispersed and the king a fugitive. Zululand will probably be divided into three or four separate principalities, under the rule of an independent noble. Cetewayo's brother, Oham, will receive his own territory under this arrangement.

London, August 4.—Special dispatches of correspondents in South Africa agree that the capture of Cetewayo is all important because as long as he is free he will remain the centre of conspiracy and mischief. Gen. Wolseley however has no intention of pursuing him with British troops, as the nature of the country renders such a course impracticable. His policy is rather to stir up the neighboring tribes against the King. Agents have been sent to the Swazies and Amatongas with this object in view and 5,000 cattle have been offered to Oham if he will capture his brother. One telegram even says that a price has been set upon Cetewayo's head, but this seems exaggeration. General Wolesley, in an address to a number of chiefs on July 12th informed them that he had no desire to take any of their territory, but that Cetewayo was a fugitive and could never more be king. Wolesley had summoned all the native chiefs to meet him at Emangwene, about nine miles north of Umlaloosi River, July 19, to hear his final words of settlement. The chiefs who were present at the meeting on July 12th declared the Zulu nation had now no head. They wished to have no more black kings, and said they would prefer John Dunn for King. They promised to bring all the chiefs of the coast district to the Emangwene meeting. These tribes, however, do not constitute the most warlike part of the nation. A flying column started for Emangwene July 14th to prepare for the meeting, Wolseley and staff will follow.

It is reported from Luneburg that Cetewayo, with 7,000 followers, is endeavoring to escape across the northern border to join the Secocoeni. John Dunn and other well informed parties think there is great probability that Cetewayo will be killed by his followers if he continues to give trouble.

All the Zulus wounded at the Battle of Ulundi were killed by the native contingent in the employ of the British.

LOST IN A FOG.—The iron steamship Louis David, of Antwerp, bound for Naples, has been wrecked during a fearful fog off the dangerous island of Ushant, France. Twenty-seven persons were drowned, and the rest of the crew and passengers had a narrow and wonderful escape.

GREAT FIRE IN HAMITON.

Destruction of the McInnes Bros.' Block and Many Other Buildings.

$1,000,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY CONSUMED—FOUR LIVES LOST.

The greatest fire that ever occurred in Hamilton broke out on Friday evening last, at the corner of King and John streets, in the finest building in the city, known as the McInnes block. This block was owned and partly occupied by Messrs McInnes Bros., wholesale dry goods merchants. The ground floor was used by the bank of Hamilton and the Hamilton and Provident Loan Association offices, and the western end by Furner, Livingstone & Co.'s wholesale fancy warehouse. This block was erected eighteen years ago, at a cost of about $150,000. It was four stories in height, and had a long frontage on King street, extending up a considerable distance on John street, where it was separated from the store adjoining by an alley. The alarm was given at 5.50 p. m., but some little time elapsed before the brigade reached the scene, which was a few blocks distant from the Central fire station. When the firemen arrived it seemed as though it would be useless for them to undertake the task of extinguishing a conflagration that had already assumed such huge proportions. Immense crowds soon assembled, and as the flames rushed through the windows with terrible violence and the glass on the roof fell in with a terrific crash, the wildest excitement prevailed, and many predicted that the whole of the building on that side of the street would be reduced to ashes before the fire could be controlled. It was first discovered in the bottom flat of Furner, Livingstone & Co.'s, which is connected with McInnes' by windows and a door all made of iron. The latter was open and it was supposed that the flames were sucked through by a current of air, and in a moment the inflammable goods in McInnes warehouse were ablaze. One of the employees in McInnes' says that when he saw the fire coming through the windows, he endeavored to shut them, but was driven back; and the employees had only time to get into the street before the flat was one sheet of flame. The fire made steady headway, and, despite the efforts of the firemen, who had to work at great disadvantage owing to the insufficient supply of water, the splendid pile was a huge furnance emitting such a fierce heat that it was impossible to approach within one hundred yards of the place. On the opposite side of King street, the buildings were in danger of catching fire, but strenuous efforts on the part of the occupants averted the catastrophe. The block on the corner opposite the burning building did not fare so well, as it at once caught, and in a few minutes a portion of the cupola on Sanford, Vail & Bickley's handsome block fell into the street. In this building are Messrs. Sandford, Vail & Bickley's wholesale cloth and ready-made clothing warehouse, and the Merchants bank on the ground floor. Previous to the fire seizing the building, the books and valuables of the bank were carefully secured and some of the goods taken out of the warehouse.

Abandoning the now hopeless task of staying the fire in McInnes block, the attention of the men was directed to this building; but so great was the heat that they could not approach near the John street side, and it soon fell an easy prey to the flames which were now volleying forth half way across the street. In ten minutes the fire ran along and caught the store occupied by Dixon Bros., firework makers, and simultaneously a tremendous sheet of flames accompanied by a loud, hissing noise, ran from the ground floor up to the roof, and a portion of the wall fell into the street. The fire at once made havoc of this block, utterly destroying it in an incredibly short space of time. The danger to buildings in other parts of the city now became apparent as large lumps of glowing cinders driven by the wind were falling on the streets to the north of the scene of the fire. The aim of the firemen was to try by might and main to confine the fire to the blocks in which it was now raging. They succeeded to some extent in this operation, lines of hose being dragged to the roofs of the adjoining premises, and water being poured in avalanches upon the burning piles.

At 8.30 when the flames in the Sandford block were nearly controlled, the standing portion of the wall came down into John street with a loud crash; and in the McInnes block a portion of the heavy stone coping of one of the windows in the fourth story also collapsed, the crowd flying from the spot, thinking the whole wall would tumble into the street. The fire now raged in the bottom of the building like a huge cauldron, and sent up sparks which issued from the upper windows and were carried far and wide by the wind.

THE FIRE EXTENDING.

In the meantime the fire was doing its work in another part of the city. The Methodist Episcopal (colored) Church on Rebecca street between John and Catharine streets caught from the flying sparks and was completely gutted despite the efforts to save it. As this building was in the same block and in close proximity to the extensive foundry and stove works of E. & C. Gurney, & Co., desperate efforts were made to confine it to close quarters; and so well did the men work that the Messrs. Gurney's establishment escaped, although portions of it were on fire more than once. Brennan's lumber mill on King William st. had also a most miraculous escape. It was on fire several times, and would certainly have been destroyed had it not been that a reel of hose was kept on the premises. This hose was soon attached to the hydrant and was handled so well by the employes that the fire was quickly drowned out every time it broke out. The row of stores on the north side of King street, immediately opposite the burning building, had a narrow escape. The heat was scorching, and the burning cinders flew in brilliant clouds. The roof caught fire repeatedly. The store of Campbell Bros., dry goods merchants, and the next building occupied by the Methodist Episcopal Bookroom and Printing office, were saved only by the most strenuous efforts of the gentlemen interested who fought the flames with pails of water for more than an hour until a branch hose could be spared them. Messrs. Campbell's stock in the top flat was much damaged by water, Larkin Hall on John street, near King street, a fine block of four stores only recently built, had a narrow escape As it was, it was considerably damaged, chiefly, however, by the water which was playing on it in order to quench the fire which had obtained a hold under the roof. The front of the row is not much damaged, but a new roof will have to be put on, and the water has soaked the place from bottom to top. Hogan's clothing establishment and Murphy & Murray's grocery store were on fire several times, but the flames were checked by hard work. Messrs. F. W. Carpenter, M. P. P., and David Young, conductor G. W. R., deserve special mention for their efforts to save these buildings and Larkin Hall on John street.

To instance the insufficiency of the water supply, it may be mentioned that the hand engine from the Great Western Railway works brought up to the city by one of the railway fire companies, could not be used owing to the meagre water pressure. This was the more to be regretted as the engine is a powerful one and could have thrown a higher stream than any of the hydrant streams.

THE INSURANCE.

To show the extent of the conflagration, it is but necessary to quote the amount of insurance. The losses are terribly heavy, and will amount to about $1,000,000. Messrs. McInnis, & Co. were insured as follows:—Scottish Imperial, $5,000; Commercial Union, $18,000; Royal Canadian, $8,000; Queen, $20,000; Dominion, $5,000; Lancashire, $10,000; Imperial, $8,000; Scottish Commercial, $5,000; Ætna, $12,000; London, $8,000; Hartford, $10,000; Phœnix, $28,000; Guardian, $10,000; North British, $12,000; total, $159,000; Warehouse: Hartford $10,000; Royal, $37,000; Ætna, $12,000; London, $10,000; Royal Canadian, $8,000; Queen, $3,000; Scottish Imperial, $6,000; total, $86,000. The loss of the Bank of Hamilton will be about $500. The Hamilton Provident & Loan Society lost very little, and everything is insured. Messrs Dixon Bros. were insured for $1,000 in the Victoria Mutual. Messrs. Sanford, Vail & Bickley are insured as follows: Ætna, $14,000; London Assurance, $5,000; Phœnix, $30,000; Mercantile Fire, $5,000; Lancashire, $10,000; Western, $10,000; Commercial Union, $45,000; North British, $19,000; Hartford, $5,000; Royal, $23,000; Scottish Commercial, $10,000; Canada Fire and Marine, $20,000; Liverpool, London and Globe, $19,000; Imperial, $20,000; Guardian, $20,000; Queen, $5,000; Dominion, $5,000; British American, $15,000; National, $5,000; Royal Canadian, $9,000; Citizens', $2,500; Scottish Imperial, $5,000. Total $301,500. The following are the insurances which Messrs. Furner, Livingstone & Co. had on their stock. Phœnix, $10,000; Ætna, $10,000; London, $5,000; North British & Mercantile, $5,000; Dominion, $5,000. Total, $35,000. This it is said will cover their loss.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

Mr. Turner, book-keeper for Furner, Livingstone & Co., states that he, the senior member of the firm, and two Toronto gentlemen, were in the store about fifteen minutes before the discovery of the fire. Feeling the need of refreshment the four retired to Young's Restaurant, where they remained but a few minutes. On coming out they saw the smoke issuing from the back part of the store.

Mr. A. L. O'Sullivan, clerk, states that he was all through the store at 5 o'clock, at which hour there was not the slightest sign of fire any place. George Dennis, who had been in the habit of calling each evening for parcels, called as usual on Friday evening, and after being paid some money by Mr. Turner, went through the store and saw no sign of fire. He went to the store of Mr. Gillespie, on John street, and while there saw flames and smoke issuing from the packing room of Furner, Livingstone & Co., and has no doubt that the fire started in that room.

AFTER THE FIRE.

The corner of King and John streets to-day (Saturday) presents but the smoking ruins of what were yesterday the finest and most costly business establishments of the city. During the entire night streams of water were kept steadily upon the ruins and *debris*. McInnes & Co.'s block was lighted with a large number of gas jets, and after the pipes had all been melted up to the walls the gas still continued to burn determinedly at the various orifices. At length, however, after daylight, the jets were eventually extinguished, but no sooner had this end been attained than the atmosphere became tainted in the neighborhood with the large leakage that was taking place, and between seven and eight o'clock three employees of the Gas Company, James Ivory, Robert Seymour, and John Nibbs, arrived on the scene and entered the basement to endeavor to plug the main pipe, the end of which emerged not far from the centre of the building. They had scarcely commenced removing the *debris* here prior to entering upon their task when, to the horror of all present, the entire John street wall of the building swayed and fell inwards with a crash,

BURYING THE THREE MEN ALIVE.

The escape of six others from a similar fate was at the same time almost miraculous. These were P. Hennesey, locksmith, who had commenced operations on McInnes's upper vault, and his assistants, William Seymour, William Ogilvie, H. Critchman, Chas. Powell, and Jno. Rogers. They were all inside when the wall was seen to sway, when Hennesey, who first observed the danger, gave a shout of warning and rushed into King street through the door of the Bank of Hamilton. The other five as if by instinct rushed at the same moment in below the King street sidewalk whence they where afterwards safely rescued by removing the gratings, Powell alone sustained a few bruises which, however, are not serious. The other three, Ivory, R. Seymour, and Nibbs were completely buried, and their deaths must have been instantaneous. All three are married men, and Seymour leaves a large family.

A FOURTH LIFE LOST.

The work of removing the *debris*, with a view to recovering the bodies, was commenced after considerable delay, and continued up to twelve o'clock on Saturday night, about which hour it was decided to erect a derrick for the removal of the large material. The apparatus was accordingly procured, and about three a. m. was erected on John street, but not working very smoothly, one of the men, James Hancock, a blacksmith, climbed up about eighteen feet for the purpose of oiling it. While thus engaged his comrades below tugged at the apparatus with presumably the intention of assisting him, when all of a sudden the iron brace of one of the guys gave way, and the whole affair toppling over, the unfortunate man came down with it, landing head first on one of the cut stones, fracturing his skull and receiving other injuries, from the effects of which he died an hour afterwards. An examination of the iron brace referred to reveals the existence of a very distinct and deep seated floor, the nondetrition of which previous to the erection of the apparatus, can only be contributed to the fatuitous-like blundering that has characterized very largely the management of the past few days.

THE BODIES RECOVERED.

Hamilten, Aug. 5.—After one hour's work this morning the bodies of the three men Seymour, Nibbs and Ivory, were discovered near the place where they were supposed to have been killed. The remains of James Ivory were the first found beneath a mass of heavy stones. The other two were discovered close by, one lying on top of the other. Nibbs was lying uppermost, with his left arm raised as if to protect his head, being greatly charred and his ears and part of his hand gone. He was recognized by his clothing and part of his features. Seymour and Ivory were also horribly disfigured, being nothing but mutilated and charred forms of what were once human beings. It is evident from the position where they were found that the men were engaged in performing the task of severing the gas pipe to stop the leakage. The bodies were at once removed to the City Morgue by direction of the Gas Company, who undertook to defray expenses. Coroner White opened an inquest in the City Hall at noon. After the coroner had explained what their duties would be, the jury viewed the bodies and afterwards the scene of the disaster. An adjournment was then made until Wednesday evening.

A SAD SCENE.

A daughter of the unfortunate man Nibbs followed the jury to the dead house, intending to take a last look at what remained of her father, but when she approached the shell in which his body was placed her courage failed her, and she gave way to the most heartrending expressions of grief.

THE FUNERAL.

This afternoon the funeral took place, the hearses being followed by a long string of vehicles. The greatest sympathy is felt for the families left almost destitute by this terrible calamity.

An inquest into the origin of the recent fire was opened before coroner White on Wednesday evening.

WASH YOUR VEGETABLES.—A little seven-year old daughter of Mr. Henry Callaghan, of Lindsay, died recently from the effects of Paris green she had swallowed a couple of days previous in eating lettuce in the garden. The Paris green was put on some potato plants, and must have been blown off on the lettuce by the wind. The little girl suffered intense pain for two days until death relieved her.

LETTER FROM MANITOBA.

Weather and Crops.—Pastimes and Sports in the North-west.

The weather for the most part since the first of June has been wet, with fearful rains and heavy thunder and lightning until about ten days ago, when it got more pleasant and somewhat dryer. The crops are looking well since the advent of dry weather. Wheat and barley are out in full head, and oats beginning to shoot into head. Potatoes are one sheet of blossoms, and not one of those pestiferous bugs to check their growth. All kinds of grain and roots in this section promise a splendid and bountiful harvest. Timothy is good, but owing to the unusual quantity of rain that has fallen the hay marshes are wet and it will be late in the season before prairie hay can be cut. Huckleberries are a good crop, and men, women and children can be seen every day wending their way homeward either on foot or in wagons with their well filled pails. Your correspondent and family got four pails one day.

Dominion day was celebrated in Victoria by a pic-nic. Four wagon loads of us went down from Balmoral School and found about 150 people there. We had a good time. Mr. Mullard's melodeon and a well trained choir gave music to the company. Speeches, readings and recitations wound up a pleasant day's enjoyment; then came the homeward march through the Victoria marsh, the water on many occasions supplying the place of grease for our wagon arms.

The twelfth of July was celebrated at Balmoral by a grand pic-nic in George Hyde's grove. Racing, jumping, throwing the stone and horse racing, together with speeches by Mr. Lusted and Rev. Mr. Dyer, made up the bill of fare with a most sumptuous dinner on well spread tables in the grove, which was as much enjoyed as any other part of the programme. The horse race was probably the most interesting and at the same time the most exciting feature of the day, and something novel in its character; best 2 in 3, half-mile heats. The course was like a half circle over the natural prairie, not even a plow furrow or cow path to mark the track. A few stakes were set up towards the middle of the run, the starters at one end and the judges' flag at the other, and an occasional stake with a bunch of grass on it to warn the rider of a badger's hole. Six horses entered. In the first heat Wm. Andrew's mare "Linnie" and Mr. McKeever's black made a tie, William Andrew's "Mary" being a neck behind. It was soon evident that the race lay between "Linnie" and the black, they running neck and neck till the race was over. The black being used to prairie life and well practiced won the first money by about a neck, "Linnie" taking second money and coming off the track with one hundred dollars offered on her against the winner. The day's sports wound up with a well contested race among the boys under ten years, when nine prizes were given in money to the nine smartest lads, and a jump for the boys under ten for a prize given by Mr. Lusted M. P. P., W. Vincent taking first, and R. Rogers second, when the crowd gave three cheers for the Queen and went home. DEMOCRITES.

Greenwood, Manitoba, July 14, 1879.

CLIFFORD.

A HURRICANE.—One of the most terrific storms of the season passed over here on Saturday afternoon, blowing down the grain, fences, hay stacks, summer cook-houses, and scattering their contents in all directions. The storm unroofed several barns.

MARYBOROUGH.

23,000 lbs. of cheese sold from the Maryborough cheese factory recently at 5c. per pound.

COUNCIL.—A special meeting, at the call of the Reeve, was held at the British hotel, Moorefield, on the 23rd ult., all the members being present. It was resolved that a grant of $40 be given to be expended in gravelling on con. 6; also that an equal amount be expended on con. 10, both of said roads being in a bad state of repair. It was resolved that the Council grant $150, on condition that Peel Council grant an equal amount, the grants to be expended in filling up a low part of the road, known as the boundary line between the townships of Peel and Maryboro', on cons. 16 and 17. The Reeve was requested to employ Mr. Wheelock, the County Surveyor, to make a survey of, and establish the road allowance between lots 3 and 4, in cons. 3 and 4; also a disputed line on con. 14, between the townships of Peel Maryboro. It was resolved that a grant of $15 be allowed by this Council for the purpose of providing dinners for the teamsters from Arthur, who have agreed to perform gratis work, laying down gravel on the centre sideroads, on cons. 15 and 16, in the township of Maryborough; the balance of said grant unexpended (if any) to be returned to the township treasurer. Orders were drawn on the Treasurer in favor of the following parties:—T. W. Carroll, pathmaster, for statute labor accrued on lot 1, con. 9, $38; J. H. Williams, for work on town line between Maryborough and Mornington, $2; T. Boothe, serving notices of appeals, $3.50.—WM. DYNES, Clerk.

TOWN COUNCIL.—Council met in regular session on Monday evening 4th August. Present, the Mayor, Reeve, and Councillors Heppler, Tremain, Lee, Austin, Page and Binning. After confirmation of minutes, several accounts were read and referred to Finance Committee. A communication was read from Sheriff Hossie, acknowledging receipt of $10 on account; also from W. Davidson, County clerk, stating that the county rate for the present year for Listowel would be $649, and the town line grant $58. B. Brook, chief of the Fire brigade, made application for $110, to buy jackets and caps for the company, out of grant of $150 already made—referred to Finance Committee. A circular was read from Messrs. Ridout, Aird & Co., of Toronto, in reference to introducing gas—Clerk was instructed to reply that town was not prepared to take action in the matter. Communication was read from Mr. W. M. Ramsay of Montreal, regarding town debentures. A petition was presented to the Council from Lewis Bolton and 69 others, praying that licenses be granted for the sale of meat in quantities less than by the quarter carcase, and for regulating such sale and fixing and regulating the places where such sale shall be allowed. A counter petition was presented from Jacob Large and 119 others asking that the prayer of the former petition be not granted. Mr. D. B. Dingman addressed the council in behalf of the petition presented by Mr. Bolton and others. After some discussion, it was moved by A. Austin, seconded by J. G. Tremain, that the prayer of petitioners to impose a license on the sale of meat be not granted, as this Council does not consider that it would be in the interests of the majority of the ratepayers. It was moved in amendment by T. E. Hay, seconded by John Page, that the petitions presented to this Council for and against the granting of license for sale of meat be laid over for further consideration until next meeting of council—amendment carried. It was moved by T. E. Hay and seconded by J. G. Tremain, that this Council grant the sum of $10 to aid in repairing sideline between lots 17 and 18, being townline between Listowel and Wallace, and that the amount be expended under instructions from the chairman of Board of Works—carried. It was moved by A. Austin, seconded by John Page, that the cemetery committee be and is hereby instructed to improve the main paths in cemetery, amount not to exceed $30—carried. It was moved by T. E. Hay, sec. by J. G. Tremain, that Dr. Nichol, John Osborn, D. D. Campbell, J. Heppler, Jas. Lee, John Binning, and the Mayor and Reeve, be a committee to interview the Band with regard to going to Goderich on the civic holiday—carried. It was moved by Jacob Heppler, seconded by John Page, that the Council go as a Council to Goderich on civic holiday—carried. Council adjourned till Monday evening 18th inst.

WINNIPEG.

Lieutenant-Governors in Danger—Their Train off the Track.

Winnipeg, Aug 4.—As the train with Lieut-Governor Macdonald, Lieut Governor Cauchon and parties was coming up the Pembina branch this evening an accident occured at Bird's Hill. The locomotive was going backwards and driving the train with the caboose in front of the engine, when the caboose jumped the track, the tender and the engine were also ditched, one on each side of the track. In the caboose were a number of men and baggage. Several of the men were injured, but not badly. The passenger car, in which were the Lieut-Governors, did not leave the track. No one was injured. These are all the particulars that could be ascertained.

Wood's party, thirty-five strong, arrived here on Saturday.

The Congregationalists have decided to organize a church here.

SEVERE STORM IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The Ill-Fated Farmers.—The Finishing Blow to the Prospects of the Agriculturalists.—Windows Broken, Hay Ruined, Farms Flooded, and Cattle Drowned.

London, August 4.—The storm on Saturday was the severest known here for many years, and caused immense injury. The loss by the rain, hail and inundation will be irreparable this season. The loss on live stock is also serious. The storm was attended by a fall of hail stones, some of which were five inches in circumference. The damage to the glass immediately around London foots up many thousand pounds. In a great part of Bedfordshire the hay crop has been completely swept away, and many cattle drowned. New market and the neighborhood are flooded, and the rain fall in Buckinghamshire, it is estimated, ruined immense quantities of hay. Damage by the flood and lightning is also reported from Cambridge, Norfolk, Guilford, Leicester, Bath and Monmouth.

London, August 5.—The *Times* reviews the agricultural prospects, and estimates the condition of the hay and other fodder crops in England and Wales as many millions of pounds short of the average value. In the principal barley growing districts the worth of the barley is nearer £5 to £6 than to ten pounds per acre, while the latter has been the average value in other years.

A BISHOP'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Right Rev. J. O'Brien, D.D., of Kingston, Breathes His Last at Quebec.

Quebec, Aug. 1.—Mgr. O'Brien, Bishop of Kingston, arrived in town yesterday on his way to the Saguenay in search of health and retirement for a time from the arduous labours of his diocese. The right rev. gentleman was accompanied by Revs. Fathers Brian and Lynch and registered at the St. Louis hotel here. Yesterday afternoon he had a seat on the floor of the House and apparently took a deep interest in the debates. When he wished his friends good night he appeared to be in his usual good spirits and expressed a wish to attend the administration of the Blessed Sacrament at an early hour this morning. Shortly after six this morning the night-watchman of the hotel, in making his rounds, knocked at the right rev. prelate's door, but received no answer. After a short time, the Bishop's travelling companions tried to effect an entrance with the same result, then becoming alarmed had the door forced, when to their horror they found Bishop O'Brien stretched upon his hands and face on the floor insensible, but still breathing. Hon. Dr. Church, who was lodging in the hotel, and Dr. Russell were at once summoned, but all their efforts were unavailing, as in about half an hour the Bishop breathed his last at 7 o'clock without uttering a single word. An inquest was held at once by the coroner, Dr. Belleau, and a verdict of death from apoplexy returned.

The remains of Bishop O'Brien were enbalmed this morning, and a solemn mass was celebrated for the reposing soul of the departed prelate, after which the body was conveyed to the North Shore railway station, the hearse being followed by the principal officers of the Quebec diocese, and there put on board the train for the west.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Port Elgin is building a lock-up and engine house.

TWENTY-two buildings were distroyed by fire in Orillia on Tuesday night last.

WEEVIL.—It is said that the spring wheat in some localities in the Township of Blanshard is suffering from the weevil.

F. H. Graham, hotel keeper, who was charged with setting fire to the Clifton Station of the G. W. R., has been committed for trial.

On the 6th September, 1827, the first tree was felled in what is now called the town of Stratford. The *Beacon* suggests that this day be annually kept as the civic holiday.

BY-LAW DEFEATED.—The by-law to grant $8,000 to the Stratford and Huron Railway which was submitted to the ratepayers of Eastnor, Lindsay and St. Edmunds, was defeated by a majority of 86.

DEATH FROM A LAMP.—Last Saturday evening Mrs. Elizabeth Upthegrove, a resident of Hamilton and the mother of a family, was burned to death through the upsetting of a lamp by one of her children.

There is much sickness in the Austrian army of occupation in Bosnia, and one number of the Vienna *Vaterland*, containing an account of the decimation by disease, was seized and destroyed.

A whole family, consisting of E. P. Lesuer, wife and two children, were struck by lightning at Rochester, Minnesotta, on Sunday night. The wife and children are dead and Lesuer will die also.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF PARIS GREEN.—Hawkesbury Mills, Ont., Aug. 5.—Wm. John Harlan, an employe of Messrs. Hamilton Bros., died here last night from the effects of a dose of Paris green. It is supposed he mistook the Paris green for sugar.

A POISONED FAMILY.—In a case of poisoning from paris green, which occurred at St. Martin, Quebec, the bread was placed in the same place with the paris green. Of seven in a family named Monett, three are dead, and the rest sick with no hopes of their recovery.

FIRE.—On Wednesday night of last week a large barn with all its contents, consisting of a reaper, mower, buggy, and a quantity of hay, the property of Mr. Thomas Shaw, lot 6, con 10, Logan, was destroyed by fire. The property was insured but Mr. Shaw's loss will be considerable.

FIRE IN MCGILLIVRAY TOWNSHIP.—The barn on the premises of Samuel Flannery, of the township of McGillivray, three miles from Lucan, containing the produce of forty two acres, was destroyed by fire Tuesday morning. The cause of the fire is not known. Mr. Flannery's loss is partially covered by insurance.

A BIG YIELD.—Mr. R. McEwen, of Alloway Lodge Farm, Westminster, threshed out from a twelve acre field of Clawson wheat 480 bushels, which is equal to 40 bushels to the acre. From so large a field, the above is a very large yield, and confirmatory of the reports of a general good crop of fall wheat this season.

KILLED BY A POTATO BUG.—One day last week a farmer named Stone living in Keswick, parish of Douglas, York County, N. B., sent two or three of his children to pick the bugs from the potato plants, in the course of which his little son about eight years old squeezed one of the insects in his hand, and, perhaps, having some small sore on his finger, his hand began to swell, the swelling continuing up his arm and across his body. About eight o'clock the same evening the child was a corpse.

Mr. Connolly, who has for so long been writing up the manufactures of this continent for the London *Times*, is about to visit Cornwall with a view to acquiring information regarding the cotton, woolen, and other industries located in that town. He will afterwards go to Manitoba and make himself thoroughly acquainted with the capabilities of the Canadian North-West as a grain producing country.

Bears appear to be plentiful about Lyons Head as several of them have been seen in that vicinity recently.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Beautiful patterns in Regatta shirtings at Bean & Gee's.

S. BRICKER & Co. make a specialty of milk cans and dairy utensils.

PRINTS! PRINTS!—Over 300 pieces to select from at Climie, Hay & Co's.

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

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

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

LAWN MOWERS, the best made, for sale at the cheap hardware store of S. Bricker & Co.

FOR framer's boring machines, go to S. Bricker & Co's. where you will find a large assortment.

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

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS! In endless variety, and at the very lowest price, at Climie, Hay & Co.

Don't forget that Bean & Gee are the only firm in town making shirts to order and guaranteeing perfect fits.

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

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

A FACT.—Best value in town in machine oils at J. H. Smith's, Wallace street. Farmers, call and see for yourselves. 24

Coal oil, 20 cts.; 5 gallons 90 cts.; medium sized crimp top chimnies, 5 cents; good burners, 10 cts., at Hacking's drug store.

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

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

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.

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.

STEEL ENGRAVINGS.—A fine collection of steel engravings are on view at the furniture 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.

PERAMBULATORS.—The nobbiest children'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.

The Pre-eminent Remedy.

No one disputes the fact that, whether as a laxative or cathartic, Castor Oil stands pre-eminent as the mildest and most efficient that can be administered. It not only thoroughly cleanses the system, but at the same time has a healing property peculiarly its own. Especially is it unequalled in cases of chronic constipation, or a stoppage. Moreover it is *par excellence*, the medicinal regulator which best agrees with children. But everybody says it is so nasty. So it was until **Scott & Bowne's Palatable Castor Oil** was put on the market. They have deprived it of its unpleasantness, and placed it within the reach of all. Only 25 cents a bottle.

DAIRY MARKETS.

LITTLE FALLS N. Y., August 4.—To-day 8,400 boxes of factory cheese were sold and 2,600 boxes were consigned. Extremes 5c to 6c; ruling price 5¾c; leading price 6c. 600 boxes of dairy cheese were sold at 3½c. to 5½c. The market declined ½c. to ¼c. and was the dullest ever known here

UTICA, August 4.—8,000 boxes of cheese were sold and 4,200 boxes were consigned. Leading price 5½c.; average 5½c.

LONDON.—The offerings of cheese in the market on Saturday were liberal, but the continued weakness of the Liverpool market, which had stood at 32s 6d for nearly the whole week, made dealers careless about buying except at a low figure. We could learn of only two transactions actually effected, viz: Applegrove 220 at 5½c; Thamsville, 240 at 5¼c.

Ingersoll, Aug. 5.—Of twenty-nine factories, representing 7,180 boxes of cheese, mostly last half of July, 80 boxes sold at 5c. Buyers offer freely 5c. to 5¼c. factorymen asking 5½c. to 6c. The first half of July make was mostly sold, and one half of the last half of July make was contracted for before to-day. Market dull. Cable steady at 32s 6d.

LISTOWEL MARKETS.

August 7, 1879.

Wheat, fall, per bush.,	0 97 to 1 00
Spring Wheat, "	0 90 0 93
Barley, "	0 40 0 50
Peas, "	0 50 0 50
Oats, "	0 00 0 38
Flour, per cwt.,	2 50 2 75
Oatmeal, "	2 75 3 00
Cornmeal, "	0 00 2 00
Butter, per lb.,	0 08 0 10
Eggs, per dozen,	0 08 0 10
Potatoes, per bag,	0 00 4 40
Hay, per ton,	7 00 8 00
Wool, per lb,	0 20 0 22

STRATFORD.

August 7, 1879.

Wheat, fall, per bush.,	$0 95 to 0 97
Wheat, spring, "	0 90 0 91
Barley, "	0 40 0 50
Oats, "	0 40 0 42
Peas, "	0 50 0 55
Flour, per brl	4 50 5 00
Potatoes, per bag,	0 60new 0 70
Butter, lb. rolls,	0 08 0 11
Eggs, per dozen,	0 10 0 11
Hides, per cwt.,	5 00 6 00
Hay, per ton,	6 00 7 00
Wool, per lb.,	0 00 0 00

TORONTO.

PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGONS.

August 7, 1879.

Wheat, fall, per bush.,	0 95 to 1 00
Wheat, spring, "	0 95 0 98
Barley, "	0 00 0 00
Peas, "	0 00 0 00
Oats, "	0 40 0 40
Rye, "	0 00 0 00
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs.,	6 25 6 50
Beef, hind qrs, "	0 00 0 00
Mutton, by carcase "	7 00 8 00
Butter, per lb.,	0 15 0 16
Butter, large rolls,	0 00 0 00
Butter, tub, dairy,	0 10 0 12
Eggs, fresh, per dozen,	0 12 0 13
Potatoes, per bag,	1 00 1 25
Hay, per ton,	0 00 10 00
Wool.	0 20 0 21

BONES WANTED!

Good wages can be made by collecting and shipping bones and horns to us.

BONES loaned. Promp