## TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
(SOUTHERN EXTENSION OF W. G. & B. RY.)

Trains leave Listowel Station daily as under:

For Kincardine and intermediate points—Mixed, at 8.55 a.m.; Mail at 2.51 p.m.; Accom. at 4.20 p.m.

For Palmerston—Mail at 7.01 a. m.; Accom. at 1.58 p.m.; Mixed, 6.30 p.m.

PORT DOVER AND STRATFORD & HURON RAILWAY.

GOING SOUTH.

| | a.m. | p.m. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Listowel at | 5.30 | and 1.17 |
| " Millbank | 6.32 | and 2.05 |
| " Milverton | 6.45 | and 2.24 |
| " Stratford | 7.20 | and 3.05 |
| " Woodstock | 8.35 | and 5.00 |
| " Burgessville | 9.01 | and 5.35 |
| " Norwich | 9.44 | and 5.59 |
| " Otterville | 9.53 | and 6.10 |
| " C. S. Crossing | 10.15 | and 6.30 |
| " Simcoe | 10.51 | and 7.15 |
| Arrive at Port Dover | 11.25 | and 7.45 |

GOING NORTH.

| | a.m | p.m. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Port Dover at | 6.30 | and 2.30 |
| " Simcoe | 7.00 | and 3.15 |
| " C. S. Crossing | 7.31 | and 4.09 |
| " Otterville | 7.46 | and 4.30 |
| " Norwich | 8.09 | and 4.50 |
| " Burgessville | 8.49 | and 5.02 |
| " Woodstock | 8.45 | and 6.15 |
| " Stratford | 9.30 | and 7.20 |
| " Milverton | 10.33 | and 8.29 |
| " Millbank | 10.51 | and 8.34 |
| Arrive at Listowel | 11.37 | and 9.20 |


# LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1878.


## EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE collapse of the Staathroy knitting works, with liabilities to the amount of $110,000, is another instance of Canada being made the slaughter market of the United States. And still the powers that be declare there is no need for protection.

HON. J. G. CURRIE, Reform member for Welland, has been struck off the rolls for dishonest practice as an attorney. And yet he was not one of Sir Jolin's supporters! Surely there must be a mistake somewhere. The "pairty of purity" had better sift the matter further. Mayhap some Tory dregs will be found at the bottom.

MINISTERIAL crises are becoming very commonplace. First Quebec, then Nova Scotia, and now British Columbia. Has the Quebec *coup d' etat* impregnated the atmosphere with contagion? If so, it is to be hoped that while winnowing through the Rockies the air has been deprived of its virulence, and that the disease will affect the Pacific slopers mildly.

A BILL is now before the House which, if it becomes law, will give the Post Office Department the privilege of opening any letters thought to contain questionable correspondence. The intention of this espionage is to intercept lottery circulars and other swindles emanating from Uncle Sam's domains. So far as that goes, honest Canadians will not object; but at the same time it confers a power upon postmasters which might be easily taken advantage of to the injury of private individuals or to the opponents of the Government. It is a delicate measure and great precaution should be taken in tampering with it.

IT is amusing to witness the lame excuses made by Government organs for the recent conversion of the Paris *Star* to liberal Conservative principles. One paper asserts that the refusal of the Government to appoint Mr. Powell collector of customs caused him to reverse his political faith; another cynically remarks that an Opposition journal will pay best in Paris; and yet another goes so far as to declare that the editorial department of the *Star* was manipulated by a London editor, hence the change in tone. These absurd contradictions remind one of the drowning man grasping at a straw. They aptly illustrate the extremities of the sinking crew who have been vainly trying to guide the ship of State.

W. B. O'DONOHOE died of consumption at St. Joseph's Hospital, St. Paul, Minn., on the 26th ult. He will be remembered as having been Riel's Secretary during the excitement of 1871 in Manitoba. His name has frequently been brought into prominence by efforts to procure a pension for the since long repented part he then played. No amnesty was granted him until the Mackenzie Government saw an opportunity of making political capital out of it; but when Mr. Laurier's return for Quebec was thought to rest upon the influence of the Roman Catholic vote, then the moment was seized upon as most fitting for an exhibition of that quality called "mercy." The straining process by which it was rung out, however, was too great to be conducive of any real blessings.

By the Act passed at last session of the Ontario Legislature making the Voters' Lists of 1877 final, complaints or appeals can be made up to the 15th of May next. If any appeals are made, they must be heard and determined, and the lists finally revised and certified before the 15th of July next. Lists so certified become final, and shall be used for voting purposes until those of 1878 come in force. A clause of the Act provides that farmers' sons entitled to vote under the Farmers' Sons' Franchise Act, shall have their names entered on the lists by the assessor, and in case of omission they may be placed thereon at the instance of any voter in the electoral district, unless the assessor is duly notified to the contrary. Proceedings may be taken against any one who illegally procures himself to be placed on the assessment roll, or to have any duly qualified voter omitted therefrom.

THE London *Times* has blown a bugle blast against Sir John A. Macdonald's protective policy, and the sound thereof has been caught up and echoed from one end of the Dominion to the other by the newspaper props of the Mackenzie Government. No consideration is taken of the promptings which led to this denunciation of protection for Canadian industries; the great "thunderer" has declared it, and that's sufficient! American newspapers, also, fail to see the advisability of a readjustment of the Canadian tariff. Is it not natural that they should? England and the United States are, but looking to their own interests, and are therefore not at all likely to advocate any measure that will impose restrictions upon their own manufactures. A cotemporary pertinently remarks anent this subject: "Canadian journals have said time and again that the United States imposed exorbitant duties on Canadian products going into the United States for consumption. But we have yet to learn that the opinions of Canadian journals have had much effect in shaping the United States tariff. The friends of a national trade policy in Canada desire to encourage and foster Canadian industries rather than to encourage and foster English or American industries, and for that reason look at the question from a Canadian rather than from an English or an American point of view."

MR. BARTHE's bill to repeal the Insolvency Act has been given a six months hoist. By a vote of 99 to 55 the House decided not to do any further mixing and muddling with it. Its entire abolition was principally sought by wholesale traders in the east. These men have been enormous losers by encouraging retail merchants to venture far beyond their depths in dealing with them, and as a consequence having to accept 30 or 50 cents in the dollar on many of their transactions. This, of course, is ruinous to legitimate trade, but who is responsible? Not the law alone, which supplies a loophole for the creditor to crawl through. The forced sales made and extended time given by those who turn out chief sufferers, have much to do with this deplorable state of things. By restraining dealings within limits which sure dependence can be placed upon, and shortening credits, the country will be benefitted in a greater measure than would ensue from an abrogation of the existing law, faulty though it may be.

## CAMPAIGN NOTES.

In East Grey, D. S. Sproule and A. W. Lauder, M.P.P., have been selected for the Commons and Local Legislature.

James S. McCuaig, of Picton, is to command the Conservative forces in Prince Edward at the coming contest for a seat in the Commons.

Dr. F. W. Strange, of Toronto, was nominated on Saturday to carry the Conservative standard at the coming election for the Commons in North York.

Dr. Bergin has been nominated by the Liberal-Conservatives of Cornwall to contest that constituency in behalf of the Opposition at the approaching Commons elections.

J. C. Patterson, M. P. P. for North Essex, was the unanimous choice of a Conservative convention held to select a candidate to represent Essex county in the Commons.

Mr. J. S. Crawford, of St. George, and Mr. A. H. Baird, of Paris, have been nominated as the Conservative candidates for North Brant, in the Commons and Legislature respectively.

Geo. A. Drew Esq. was unanimously elected as candidate for the Commons at the Convention of North Wellington Liberal Conservatives held in Arthur on Wednesday. The meeting was largely attended and the best of feeling prevailed.

Messrs. Kranz, of Berlin, and Walter S. Bamberg, were unanimously chosen by a meeting of the Liberal Conservatives of North Waterloo, held at Heidelberg on the 27th ult., as the standard bearers for the Dominion and Local Houses at the ensuing elections.

## NORTH MORNINGTON.

For the STANDARD.

OBITUARY.—During the past week our respected friend Mr. Samuel Loney, has been bereft of two of his family by that dire disease, diptheria. One died on Wednesday morning and the other on the evening of Friday (27th and 29th ult.) Another of the same family is seriously afflicted by the same disease.

RE-OPENED.—The store in the village of Burns, formerly owned by Mr. Leggatt, has been re-opened by Mr. Cochrane, of Stratford, who has purchased the bankrupt stock.

Rev. Mr. Hamilton, moderator of Home Missions, will preach in the North Mornington Presbyterian Church on Sabbath 7th. On Monday a meeting will be held in the church to consider the separation of the North Mornington and Milverton congregations.

## BRUSSELS NEWS.

The Grey Branch Spring Show will be held in Brussels on Tuesday, April 9th. East Huron Spring Show will take place in Wroxeter on Wednesday, April 10th.

Brussels Easter Fat Cattle Fair, for the sale of fat and stock cattle, will be held on the old Market Square, on Thursday, April 11th, at 12 o'clock noon. A number of valuable prizes will be offered.

A terrible lesson on the poisonous properties of "water hemlock" was that which occurred to the Witling family, here, depriving two of the children of their lives and endangering the other two. The weed is a common one, and children should be warned of its fatal effects when eaten. The roots, although gnarled at the bottom, look and taste like the ordinary parsnip, and are very often mistaken for the wild parsnip. The symptoms, if poisoned by eating it, are violent convulsions with acute agony, and frothing at the mouth.—*Post.*

## DEATH OF COL. DALY.

### The Oldest Settler in the Huron Tract.

On Monday evening last, at 9.30 o'clock, Col. John Corry Wilson Daly died at his residence, "Willowbrae," Stratford, at the age of 82 years and some days. A few days previous to his death he met with an accident, falling down and sustaining internal injuries, which, though not of much account to an ordinary person, proved fatal to a man of his years. Deceased was father of T. M. Daly, Esq., ex-M. P., and at present Mayor of Stratford.

Deceased was one of the pioneers of Western Ontario, arriving in Hamilton when the now flourishing city was but a hamlet in the swamp. In 1831 he succeeded the founder of Guelph, the celebrated poet and novelist, John Galt, father of Sir A. T. Galt, as agent for the Canada Company at Guelph, and during the prevalance of cholera in that district put his early knowledge of medicine to good account in behalf of the settlers. In 1832 he became interested in milling enterprises at this point, then a mere clearing in the bush, and after frequent visits, removed hither in 1832-3, as agent of the Canada Co. In the first store ever started in Stratford he became interested, and subsequently became its sole proprietor. In 1837 he was succeeded as Canada Company agent by Alex. McDonald—afterwards partner of the Hon. Edward Blake's father—and in '42, Col. Daly became the Stratford agent of the Bank of Upper Canada—a position which he filled eminently well until the close of the agency. He was the first postmaster of Stratford village, and the first mayor of Stratford town, and as we write the flag flies at half mast from the town buildings in honor of his memory. He was also a member of the first District Council of the United Counties of Huron and Perth, when Dr. Dunlop was Warden, and as a pioneer magistrate solemnized many marriages, including those of Dr. Flynn and P. Kastner, Esq. He took an active patriotic interest in the militia in Canada's troublous times, holding a commission as Lt.-Colonel, and being long and familiarly known as "Colonel Daly."—*Herald.*

THE NEEBING.—Mr. Jas. D. Henderson, the builder who erected the Neebing hotel, was examined by the Kaministiquia Commission on Tuesday. No one is in a better position to give a fair estimate of that famous structure than he is, and he declares emphatically that $2,000 would be an extravagant price for it. The Government paid $5,029 for it, and never raised a doubt about the valuation which was based on the simple "*ipse dixit*" of the person most immediately interested in it, and upon a statement of quantities which was in every respect a gross exaggeration of the facts.—*Mail.*

The Parkhill Council gives a bonus of twenty-five cents per tree for every shade tree planted.

# THE WAR CLOUD!

## ENGLAND AND RUSSIA ON THE VERGE OF FIGHTING.

### THE SITUATION INTENSELY GRAVE.

**A Declaration of War looked for at any moment—Russia must either modify her Demands or Fight—England will not accept the San Stefano Treaty—Extraordinary Preparations and Intense Excitement.**

DERBY'S SUCCESSOR.

London, April 1.—It is officially stated that the Marquis of Salisbury is to be Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Gathorne Hardy Secretary of State for India, Col. Frederick Stanley Secretary of State for War, and Sir Henry Selwyn Ibbetson Secretary to the Treasury.

HER MAJESTY'S MESSAGE.

The Queen's Message calling out the reserves was read by the Speaker of the House of Commons this afternoon. It is as follows:—

"The present state of public affairs in the East, and the necessity of taking steps for the maintenance of peace and for the protection of the interests of the Empire, having constituted a case of great emergency within the meaning of the Acts of parliament in that behalf, Her Majesty deems it proper to provide additional means for the public service; therefore, in pursuance of those Acts, Her Majesty has thought it right to communicate to the House of Commons that she is about to direct that the reserve force and militia reserve force, or such part thereof as Her Majesty may think necessary, be forthwith called out for permanent service."

THE POWERS NOTIFIED.

Sir Stafford Northcote said a circular had been sent to the Powers by the British Government, explaining the views of the Govenment regarding the present position of affairs. It declares every material stipulation in the Treaty of San Stefano involves a departure from the Treaty of 1856, and states that Her Majesty's Government in accordance with the declaration signed at London in 1871 cannot possibly acquiesce in the withdrawal from the cognizance of the Powers of articles which are modifications of the existing Treaties. The circular points out some of the objections relative to the proposed organization of the New Bulgaria and the indemnity, which, it is contended, might make the Porte a mere vassal of Russia.

ENGLAND'S MIGHT.

England's naval strength is 579 vessels of 915,560 tons burden, with 2,819 guns, and steam power equivalent to 603,448 horses. Sixty-four of these vessels are powerful ironclads. So far as the numbers stated go, it appears that we have an Admiral for each of the 267 vessels in commission, with 35 to spare for receiving, store, training and surveying ships, despatch and tug vessels, yachts, &c., and 43 more than one for every two of the 579, including coal depots, chapels, hospitals and reformatories. There is a similar glut with regard to the army. Of Generals, counting those on the active list only, there is one for every two of the 121 regiments, 20½ to spare. There is a Lieutenant-Colonel for each of them, with three over, and for every regiment there are three Major-Generals within 18, six Colonels with 19 over, fifteen Lieutenant-Colonels with 44 over, and nine Majors with 116 to spare. Proportionately, therefore, if not actually, we are more abundantly supplied with officers than the great military powers of the continent. Of regular troops we have 151 regiments; of militia, yeomanry and volunteers, 488 regiments, making a total of 639 regiments, to say nothing of pensioners and reserves. We have also a sea force more powerful than that of any other two naval powers, and the advantage of any insular position instead of open frontiers.

BUYING HORSES AND CATTLE IN CANADA.

Montreal, April 1.—There is a brisk demand for horses at present. Several cars, carrying from eighteen to twenty horses each, are being taken over the Grand Trunk railway daily, destined for Europe. They are intended for military service, and branded with the letter "S." Large shipments of cattle are also being forwarded from the Lower Provinces, and the country east and west is being searched for suitable horses for war purposes.

PATRIOTIC CANADIANS.

The following officers of the Montreal force have formally tendered their services to the home Government in case of war:—Lieut-Col. Frank Bond and Capt. Tatlow, 1st or Prince of Wales' Rifles; Lieut. Alexander Stewart, Victoria Rifles; Capt. Robert E. Hill, and Dr. Wm. B. Burland, 50th Royal Fusiliers.

RUSSIANS ADVANCING ON GALLIPOLI.

London, April 2.—A Constantinople special reports that the Russians have commenced a fresh movement towards Gillipoli. The Russian troops north of the Balkans are being moved nearer the Danube. The Russians everywhere are erecting fortifications.

The London *Gazette* publishes a proclamation ordering the reserves to assemble on or before the 19th.

The Duke of Edinburgh is to be recalled from the Mediterranean; the Government is buying up transport vessels, indeed on every hand there are indications that the two nations are making ready for the worst. The Russian press says Ignatieff's mission was not a failure, but of its result little is yet definitely known. Austria is evidently inclined to a close and cordial alliance with England, and France has refused to take part in the Conference without England.

IGNATIEFF'S REPORT HOURLY EXPECTED.

A Vienna correspondent says:—"A despatch from the Count Von Beust, the Austrian Ambassador at London, states that Beaconsfield and Salisbury earnestly desire the maintenance of peace, but if Russia's attitude should render war a necessity, it will be carried on until resistance is crushed. The news from St. Petersburg as to the result of Ignatieff's mission here, which will to a great extent settle the question of peace or war, is hourly expected. Lord Salisbury's circular has increased the friendly disposition here towards England. Germany is doing everything possible to revive the Congress scheme."

London, April 3.—It is rumored in Constantinople that the surrender of Turkish prisoners held by the Russians has been indefinitely postponed.

A Constantinople despatch says that the Russians are occupying the heights of Baynkdede. Mr. Layard, British Minister at Constantinople, is stated to be negotiating with the Porte for an Anglo-Turkish alliance.

A St. Petersburg despatch says that a financial panic exists in that city.

Vienna, April 3.—Great excitement is reported at St. Petersburg over the news of the probable alliance between England and Turkey. Everything has consequently assumed a warlike aspect. It is reported that the Russians are rapidly advancing on Gallipoli. This movement is for the purpose of placing the army in a position to seize, if necessary, the most strategical points in the vicinity of the Turkish capital.

London, April 3.—It is again rumored that the English fleet is about to enter the Bosphorus to counteract any designs of Russians towards occupation of Turkish strongholds.

## THE VERY LATEST.

EXCITEMENT SLIGHTLY QUIETED, BUT HOPES OF PEACE AS VAGUE AS EVER.

Special to the STANDARD per Montreal Line.

London, April 4.—It is stated that the reply of Gortachakoff to Lord Salisbury's circular will undoubtedly be very decided in tone against submitting to the demands of England. The reply is not expected to arrive before the beginning of next week. It is looked for with great interest.

London, April 4.—Reports of an Anglo-Russian compromise are at least premature, and regarded as without the slightest foundation. The situation remains unchanged. Public feeling is somewhat settled down, the excitement being less demonstrative. Preparations for war, however, continue unabated. The Government evinces a disposition to be prepared for emergency, now likely to arrive at any moment.

## AGRARIAN CRIME.

### The Earl of Leitrim, His Clerk, and Car-Driver Shot Dead.

Dublin, April 2.—The Earl of Leitrim, his clerk, and car-driver were all shot dead this morning, while driving near his lordship's lodge, Manor Vaughan, County Derry. No details. The murder took place opposite the cottage from which the Earl had recently evicted a widow. Eighty-nine of his tenants are under notice to quit.

The Earl's body was found in the ditch. The left side of his head is battered in. It is thought he was also shot in the head, but the fatal shot was through his heart. His left arm is broken, and his right completely shattered. The driver and clerk were shot in the head. The ground where the murder was committed shows signs of a hard struggle. A fowling-piece and part of another gun were found near the spot. Three or four men were seen loitering in the neighborhood before the murder.

## MISS ROWSWELL'S FATE.

### Her Body Found in the River Speed.

The body of the late Miss Julia Rowswell, of Durham, who mysteriously disappeared from Guelph ten days ago, and after whom a constant search has been kept up, was found in the river Speed on Monday by two young men while out boating. An inquest was held, when a verdict was given that she came to her death by drowning, by her own act, while in an unsound state of mind, and that no blame is to be attached to those parties in whose charge she was.

## PERTH JOTTINGS.

Ex-Mayor Matheson and Mr. Josiah Murphy of Mitchell purpose leaving for the Paris Exhibition in May.

The *Argus* says that the churches of Stratford are worth $201,000. Those in St. Mary's about $10,000 or $12,000.

THE Synod of Hamilton and London meets in Knox Church, Stratford, on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday morning last, a son of Mr. Walter Marshall while climbing on to a load of grain that was being driven up to the market, fell off, and the load passed over him, inflecting some severe injuries.—*Herald.*

Mr. F. F. Pole returned to Mitchell from Kingston on Tuesday evening. He was sentenced to imprisonment for three years, but his good behaviour and influence of friends got him his liberty fourteen months before the expiration of his term.

Last week, a young man came into the clothing store of Mr. D. W. Cumming, Market Square, Stratford, and representing himself as a son of Mr. Moses Poole, Mornington, picked out a suit of clothes, for which he promised to settle as soon as he and his father were paid for a quantity of ties which they were getting out. It subsequently turned out that the young man was Wm. Bloxom, lately working on the railway at Brumner, at which place he was arrested wearing the clothes he had obtained by false pretences. He was sent to Stratford jail to answer.

## The Cheese Trade of Canada.

It is only a few years since the manufacture of cheese was commenced in Canada. There were to be found many who predicted its ultimate failure; and, perhaps, in some cases the wish was father to the thought. The history of the last ten years has completely demonstrated the practicability of success in this new department of business; and the prospects are that Canada will yet in this matter take a commanding position among the nations. Many portions of the country are admirably suited for the prosecution of this industry; the climate is equally favorable; and if a good article be manufactured it is sure to find a ready and remunerative sale.

During the last year the quantity of cheese imported into Canada was 81,834 pounds, valued at $13,925, whilst the exportations for the same period were 35,930,524 pounds, of the value of $3,748,575. The largest demand for Canadian cheese was in Great Britain; and this indirectly is a strong recommendation of its quality. In Great Britain alone there were taken 33,639,159 pounds, whilst from Great Britain there were received only 19,306. The United States was the next largest customer, there being exported 2,215,984 pounds, whilst in return there were received from the United States 57,681 lbs. Such reports speak well both of the quality of the article manufactured, and for the enterprise of the people in its production; Canadian cheese manufacturers will reap a rich harvest for themselves, and will proportionately add to the revenue and influence of the country.

## An Advance of 6d. in Wheat.

A leading Liverpool grain circular says the increasing gravity of the political situation as evinced by the resignation of the Foreign Secretary has caused considerable excitement at that market. Dealers have purchased largely of wheat, paying an advance of 4d and 6d. per cental for both white and red descriptions, the market closing at outside figures. Some parcels have been taken by speculators. Flour is one shilling per sack and sixpence per barrel dearer. Corn participates in activity, and an improvement of about ninepence per quarter is readily obtained.

## Why not Write for Your Paper?

A correspondent of the *Western New Yorker* writes these true words to that paper: "And here it comes in that everybody should writes for the paper! The local paper that can induce people generally to write for it, is the best educator extant! It can perform no higher service for the human race than to induce old and young to contribute regularly. Writing gives facility to expression, induces observation, familiarizes us with facts and principles and gives mankind the best there is to offer. Grammatical and rhetorical commonplace deserve no quarter, but any man who thinks he has something useful to communicate, and says it short, deserves profound thanks. Editors who correct manuscripts earn their money, and a vast deal of gratitude besides. Inexperienced writers should always keep a copy of their manuscripts, and carefully compare them with the revision."

ANOTHER VETERAN GONE.—We regret to announce the death of John Street, Esq., father of Dr. Street, of London, at the ripe old age of 78. Mr. Street was born at St. David's in 1800; and settled on his farm in Trafalgar ia 1825, where he remained till two years ago, when he came to London to reside with his son, Mr. George Street. Deceased entered heart and soul into the struggle of 1837, joining with the loyalists in suppressing the rebellion. Subsequently he held the office of Captain in the old Militia, for many years. His attachment to the British Crown and Constitution and his adherence to British institutions were most sincere. He was, at his death one of the oldest native Canadians. It is somewhat a remarkable fact that the grandfather of deceased was one of the Loyalists at the time of the first American war; that he was killed whilst fighting for the land he loved so well, and that the father of deceased also died defending British interests in the war of 1812-15.—*London Free Press of 3rd April.*

## GENERAL NEWS.

A scorching summer is being predicted by the weather-wise.

Counterfeit $4 Dominion Bank and $10 Standard Bank bills are in circulation.

The Oxford and Cambridge University boat race has been fixed for April 13th.

Two brothers by name of Reilly were swept over Niagara Falls on the 1st inst.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is metalled a distance of 75 miles from Winnipeg.

General Grant was presented to the Pope on Saturday by Cardinal McCloskey.

The Great Western Railway Co. have purchased the Detroit & Milwaukee line.

Beat, beat, beat, on the old grey carpet, man! And take from the house-cleaning rage what resolution you can.

METHODISM.—The London Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada meets this year in St. Thomas, on the first Wednesday in June.

Thomas Linton, of Howick, has got 101 bushels of oats, the product of three pecks sown broadcast by hand on less than one acre.

A fire at Mount Forest last Friday morning destroyed the furniture warehouse of John Knowles, and the store and dwelling of J. Sheppard.

The Catholic hierarchy having been established in Scotland, the Pope is anxious to enter upon diplomatic relations with England.

The British revenue for the year ending March 31st, which was expected to show a deficit, shows a surplus of over three million dollars.

Navigation in the Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, Lake Erie, and the Upper St. Lawrence is now fairly open. In the Lower St. Lawrence the ice is "shoving."

Several gentlemen now residing in Toronto, formerly of the army and navy, have received notices from England, that in the event of war their services would be required.

FISH PLANTING.—Mr. James Nevin, of Sandwich, last Friday, threw some 2,000,000 young white fish fry into Burlington Bay. The fry were from the fish hatches in Sandwich.

Berlin *News*:—"Politics are getting so hot in the county of Wellington that farmers and others will stand for hours on the maket square in Guelph, discussing the great issues of the day."

In the Walkerton *Herald* is the following unique birth notice: "John Kennedy by the precepts, maketh known that on the 22nd ult., he was made happy by the addition to his family of a daughter."

William Vaughan, the man charged with criminally assaulting and then murdering an old woman named Mary Quinn, residing near St John, N. B., has been found guilty of murder.

Lady Burdett Coutts purposes erecting in London lodgings capable of accommodating ten thousand poor persons at a maximum rent of a trifle over a dollar a week per domicile.

The transfer of the bondholding interest of the St. Paul and Pacific railway to the Canada and Minnesota parties has been completed, and it is expected, cars will be running by November from St. Paul to Winnipeg.

Sixteen horses were shipped from Woodstock on Tuesday last for farm work in Dacotah. Nine of them belonged to Mr. Honeyman, of Embro, who has a farm of 1,440 acres in that territory, which is under the supervision of his son.

STOCK FOR ENGLAND.—Messrs. Watson, Spooner, Hearn, and Mooney, of Clinton, have purchased about 500 sheep and 70 head of cattle, which they intend shipping for the old country about the second week in April.

Eighty-five failures, with liabilities amounting to over seven million dollars, were reported at New York during March. The liabilities are slighly in excess of the amount for January, which was the heaviest month for years.

CALL ACCEPTED.—The Rev. Mr. McKay, Baltimore, Ont., has accepted the call of Chalmers Church, Woodstock. Great inducements were offered the reverend gentleman to remain in Baltimore, where he is highly esteemed.

DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT.—Mr. John McLeod one of the oldest settlers in the County of Oxford died on Wednesday morning at the advanced age of 93 years. He settled on the 9th line of Zorra some fifty years ago and lived there till the time of his death.

There is an Ingersoll lady who will not permit her children to eat anything of which Indian meal constitutes an ingredient, for fear it may make them savage. She must be the lady who would not let her children eat spinach, for fear it would make them green.

On Wednesday Wm. B. Rate, of Teeswater, eloped with the wife of James Simeon. Rate's family consisted of a wife and two children, and Mrs. Simeon leaves a boy of four years. The parties are all respectably connected, and the affair causes a sensation.

Pope Leo's allocution at the Consistory held on Saturday has created a very favorable impression. His Holiness alluded to the Church's captivity in very mild terms, and expressed no intention of struggling for the recovery to the temporal power.

The model matron has had a vision, and it was therein revealed to her that the house needs cleaning. O, ye tears! O, ye step-ladders, and pails of lime, and cakes of soap, and bare floors, and picked-up dinners, and frowzy wives, and no where to sit down, and—oh! when will somebody abolish spring house-cleaning.

ANOTHER GREAT EASTERN.—Messrs. John Elder & Co., of Govan, Glasgow, have concluded a contract with the Guion line for the construction of a large steamer to ply between New York and Liverpool. She will be the largest afloat except the Great Eastern. She will be from 5,000 to 6,000 tons and from 500 to 600 feet long.

CRICKET.—The Australian twelve are supposed to be *en route* for England, and are expected there the third week in April. They will not visit the United States until the 20th of September next, when they will play against the selected twelve of New York, and then visit Philadelphia, Canada, and California, whence they leave for home in November.

MANITOBA.—A special train of first-class cars will leave the G. W. R. Station, Toronto, on the 10th of April, for Winnipeg, Manitoba, and will stop and pick up passengers at Hamilton, Harrisburg, Woodstock, Glencoe and Detroit. The fare will be $24 from Toronto; children five to twelve years, half fare; five years and under, free. 200 lbs. of baggage free. Freight, one-half regular rates.

A TROTTER IN EMBRYO.—A correspondent at Listowel tells of a remarkable trotting ghost they have unearthed in that town. Three weeks ago he was hauling brick, and was purchased out of the waggon for $76. Since that time he has displayed wonderful trotting traits, and the owner has refused $2,000 for him. He holds him at $6,000 and would probably not accept that if the offer was made. So says the *Sporting Times.*

Russia has a wonderful Swedish gun ready for use in its fleet. It is worked after the manner of piano-forte playing, moves to and fro in a section of a circle, and sweeps all the ground that it covers in a most marvelous manner. It is something like sweeping a lawn with water from the jet of a garden hose moved right and left by the operator, and can be carried up into the maintop for firing on the enemy's deck and inside fortifications. In close quarters, it would sweep the enemy's decks of combatants.

CANADIAN EXHIBITS AT PARIS.—The correspondent of the Boston Journal says:—"Most of the Canadian contributions have arrived, and some of them are already in place. The exhibit will be very similar to that shown by the Dominion at the fair of 1876. There will be some improvements in the Agricultural Department; the display of native woods will be rather finer; and there are, I believe, more exhibitors than at Philadelphia. The Canadians are displeased because they did not succeed in obtaining more space, and have urged the English Commission to make an effort in their behalf. Canada is ambitious of obtaining first honors here, and in some classes of exhibits her rewards will certainly be substantial.

HOME AGAIN.—There's no place like home. A couple of years ago John Boyd sold out a fine farm in Paisley Block, and migrated to Kansas, with his head pretty well stuffed with the clap-trap of western states land agents, and his pockets pretty well stuffed with cash. He settled in Kansas and proceeded to farm. Last season he had 100 acres under wheat, and from this area he reaped 252 bushels, at a cost of $500. This sort of thing rather dampened Mr. Boyd's western states ardor, and he pulled up stakes and came back, arriving here Monday evening. He says he will remain in Canada, having had quite sufficient experience of the western states. It is a little singular that Canadians will continue to get taken in by the loud and reckless statements of the American land speculator. If Ontario is not large enough for a young man, he will find plenty of room and the best land in the world in Manitoba and the Northwest.—*Guelph Herald.*

WIDE TIRES.—Says a Belleville paper: It is a self-evident fact, that were the use of wider tires on wagons on which heavy loads are drawn rendered compulsory, a great saving might be effected every year in the amount which it is necessary to expend in keeping the principal streets in repair. A by-law to that effect has been found to operate beneficially in Hamilton, and there is no reason why a similar enactment might not be made by the city council and brought into effect here. This is a matter that might profitably be considered not only by city councils but by county and township authorities. It is an acknowledged fact that the drawing of heavy loads of lumber on the leading highways does more than anything else to cut up the road beds into "sloughs of despond" as they now are. If the tires of lumber wagons were of the width that the weight of the load required, the damage to the roads would be reduced to a minimum, and thousands of dollars now expended yearly in filling up ruts would be saved.

## ELMA NEWS.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The municipal council of the township of Elma met at Newry on Saturday the 23rd day of March. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted. Messrs. Smith and Wood presented a petition signed by them and other rate payers of the township asking to have certain lands in the south of the township drained (according to the Drainage Act.) Petition granted, and M. M. McFadden appointed as engineer to make the necessary survey and assessment. Moved, seconded and resolved, that according to a resolution passed last year, to give an appropriation of town-line money towards repairing and gravelling the Wallace and Elma boundary, that an order for $110 be now issued for the same. Moved, seconded and resolved, that the petition of certain ratepayers of school sections Nos. 4 and 5, requesting formation of a new section, be received, and that the clerk be authorized to give the necessary notices. The trustees of U. S.S. No. 6, Elma & Logan applied for a loan of $80; and the trustees of U. S. S. No. 1 Elma & Mornington, for a loan of $525.—Applications granted. Orders were issued as follows: Messrs. Idington and Mickle, $5, legal advice; Mrs. Bottle, $10, relief. The following persons were appointed pathmasters: J. Whaley, A. Weber, A. Henderson, H. Lester, W. Stewart, A. Hull, N. Oliver, R. Halfpenny, W. Hewitt, J. Brock, W. Rothwell, S. S. Rothwell, G. Mayberry, R. Bell, R.L. Halfpenny, A. Mitchell, J. Tennant, R. Gray, J. Gray, J. Boyd, I. Ravelli, J. Rozzell, J. Porter, G. Grierson, A. Aitchison, W. Keating, J. Burnett, J. Hamilton, T. Hunter, W. Dickson, C. Thomas, J. Young, G. Long, G. Foulston, R. Anderson, J. Gaines, S. Wherry, Y. Coulter, M. Harvey, J. Nixon, A. Hoshull, C. Irwin, J. Little, J. Johnson, T. Dunn, J. Nixon, J. McStory, T. McFarlane, S. Roe, A. Forrest, W. Ellacott, H. Gilkinson, W. Horn, J. Roe, R. Faulkinger, J. Sanders, G. Struthers, G. Golightly, C. Praust, W. Coxson, M. Grimmn, D. Edgar, T. Brown, J. Holman, W. McDonald, M. Golightly, J. Near, J. Adair, H. Lettock, J. J. Harvey, J. Nesbitt. Poundkeepers—T. Grubbing, R. Moore, J. Nesbitt, J. L. Turnbull, J. Coghlin, W. Stevenson, C. McNichol, C. Burns, J. Jolly, J. Lambert, A. Mundell. Fenceviewers—J. Hamilton, J. Thompson, C. Wilcott, J. Dickson, A. Mitchell, J. Robertson, J. Alexander, T. Melrose, J. Perrin, J. Ellacott, J. Duncan, J. Rowland, J. Mundell, J. Porter, J. Cranston. The Council then adjourned to meet at Newry on Saturday the 20th of April. THOS. FULLARTON, Clerk.

## BIRTHS.

*Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, duly authenticated, inserted free of charge.*

BISHOP—At Trecastle, on the 24th ult., the wife of Mr. James Bishop, jr., of a daughter.

MACDOUGALL—In Toronto, on the 2nd inst, the wife of the Hon. Wm. Macdougall, C. B., of a son.

## DEATHS.

DALY—In Stratford, on the 1st inst., Lt.-Col. John C. W. Daly, aged 82 years.

LONEY—In Mornington, on the 27th ult., Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Samuel Loney, aged 5 years.

LONEY—In Mornington, on the 29th ult., Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. Samuel Loney, aged 9 years.

COLLISON—In Newry, on 3rd inst., the wife of Mr. P. Collison, aged 33 years and 6 months.

## LISTOWEL MARKETS.

April 4, 1878.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat, fall, per bush., | $1 13 | to 1 15 |
| Wheat, spring, " | 0 95 | 1 00 |
| Barley, " | 0 00 | 0 40 |
| Peas, " | 0 50 | 0 60 |
| Oats, " | 0 28 | 0 31 |
| Clover seed, per bush., | 0 00 | 4 50 |
| Timothy, " | 0 00 | 2 25 |
| Flour, per cwt., | 3 00 | 0 00 |
| Oatmeal, " | 2 75 | 3 00 |
| Cornmeal, " | 2 00 | 2 25 |
| Butter, per lb., | 0 10 | 0 12 |
| Eggs, per dozen, | 0 00 | 0 08 |
| Potatoes, per bag, | 0 75 | 0 80 |
| Beef, per cwt., | 4 00 | 5 00 |
| Pork, per cwt., | 4 50 | 5 25 |
| Wood, per cord, long, | 1 50 | 2 00 |
| Wood, " short, | 1 00 | 0 00 |
| Apples, per bag, | 1 50 | 1 80 |
| Hay, per ton, | 10 00 | 11 00 |
| Hides, per cwt., | 5 00 | 0 00 |
| Sheepskins, each, | 0 75 | 1 00 |

STRATFORD MARKETS.
PER DOMINION LINE.

April 4, 1878.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat, fall, per bush., | $1 18 | to 1 20 |
| Wheat, spring, " | 1 00 | 1 09 |
| Barley, " | 0 40 | 0 45 |
| Peas, " | 0 58 | 0 64 |
| Oats, " | 0 29 | 0 32 |
| Clover seed, per bush., | 0 00 | 0 00 |
| Timothy, " " | 0 00 | 2 00 |
| Flour, per brl., | 5 00 | 5 50 |
| Potatoes, per bag, | 0 60 | 0 00 |
| Butter, per lb., | 0 13 | 0 14 |
| Eggs, per dozen, | 0 09 | 0 00 |
| Hides, per cwt., | 7 00 | 8 00 |
| Hogs, | 4 50 | 0 00 |

TORONTO MARKETS.
PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGONS.

April 4, 1878.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat, fall, per bush., | $1 20 | to 1 25 |
| Wheat, spring, " | 1 05 | 1 13 |
| Barley, " | 0 52 | 0 63 |
| Oats, " | 0 36 | 0 37 |
| Peas, " | 0 67 | 0 69 |
| Rye, " | 0 60 | 0 60 |
| Clover seed, per bush., | 3 50 | 4 00 |
| Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs., | 5 00 | 5 75 |
| Beef, hind qrs, " | 4 00 | 5 00 |
| Mutton, by carcase " | 8 00 | 8 