LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1879.

HO! FOR MANITOBA!

MASS MEETING IN LISTOWEL.

A host of Railway Magnates in attendance—Enthusiasm over the Forthcoming Exodus to the Prairie Province—A large Party formed and the most favorable rates obtained—The date of Migration fixed.

Ho! for Manitoba! seems to be the shibboleth of the hour; and it may be inferred that, Ready! aye, ready! is the answer that is echoed back from town and country, from street and highway, from concession line and cross-road, seeing that the Manitoba fever has taken such a lien upon the community that nothing short of a journey to the "land of promise" is likely to abate it. We are not of those who dread depopulation through the migration of so many of Ontario's sturdy sons to the new Province; therefore we have no hesitancy in recommending to all who are so inclined, providing their means are sufficient and the prospect of bettering their position more hopeful there than at home, to try their "luck" in that remote part of Her Majesty's domains. So much has been written and published about the Prairie Province of late that we shall not occupy any space at present with a description of its soil, climate, productiveness, advantages and disadvantages; suffice it to say that we are of the opinion that the willing worker with a small capital to commence with, will very probably do better there than here. The difficulty of reaching the North-West Provinces has hitherto been a great drawback to their settlement. This difficulty no longer exists. Direct railway communication is now open to Winnipeg, or St Boniface rather, which is only distant from the capital of Manitoba the width of the Red River. The entire journey from Listowel can be accomplished in about three days. Railway communication and the competition which exists between the rival Canadian and American lines, has had the effect of reducing the through fare to a very low rate. Another material advantage to the public that has grown out of this railway competition is the opportunity to form large parties and be conveyed through direct by special train, taking along whatever freight may be deemed necessary, thus having a chance to see that the freight goes all right, and at the same time having it carried at a minimum cost by getting the benefit of the difference between the whole car rate and the rate per lb. or per 100 lbs. as the case may be. At a former meeting held in this town of persons contemplating a journey to the North-west, a committee was appointed to make enquiries and get all the information obtainable as to rates, railway accommodation, etc. That the committee had discharged the duty assigned them in a business-like manner was evident from the important meeting which was held in the town hall on Friday last. Representatives of all the leading Railway lines in Canada and also from several American trunk roads were present. The Great Western Railway was represented by *Mr.* E. Tiffen, *Mr.* Usher and *Mr* Tooker, from Hamilton; J. Livingstone, jr., town agent, and Mr. Little the accommodating G W R station agent here; the Grand Trunk railway was represented by Mr. Winters of Stratford, Mr. Ford of Toronto; the P D & L H R and Canada Southern by *Mr.* C Hacking, town agent; the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway by *Mr.* J M Taylor, general agent, Toronto; and the Chicago and North-western by *Mr.* G K Barnes, of Chicago. The body of the hall was occupied by a large number of people, chiefly from the neighboring town ships, the majority of whom intended to emigrate, and had came there to learn particulars and aid in forming a party. *Mr.* John Flaherty, who acted as chairman, and *Mr* W Andrews, of Howick, briefly addressed the meeting. Both of these gentlemen had visited the North-west, and were able to impart much useful information to those who purposed migrating. The representatives of the different railways were then called upon to make their proposals, which they did in turn, the rates quoted being identical, namely, $24.25 for passengers and $230 per car for freight. These being the best rates obtainable, the date for starting was then fixed by the majority deciding upon Tuesday, 25th of March. It having been left with the committee to determine which route should be taken, the proposal of the Great Western Railway was accepted. One of the principal advantages to be derived from selecting the G. W. R. route is the Company's offer to convey passengers and freight from all stations on their lines north and west to Listowel free of cost, to join the party. Upwards of 100 persons have already signified their intention of taking advantage of this opportunity to reach the Prairie Province, and there is every probability that the number will be increased to three or four hundred by the 25th inst. The G. W. R. intend running a special train of about 20 cars, with two locomotives. The time of leaving Listowel will be 3.30 p.m., on the day above mentioned. Mr. Little and Mr. Tooker, of the G. W. R., and Mr. J. M. Taylor, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, will conduct the party through to their destination, and attend to all Custom entries, thus saving passengers any inconvenience in that respect. Mr. Taylor has kindly consented to be at Listowel two or three days before the party starts, and assist in the proper loading of cars, as he has had great experience in this line. J. Livingstone, jr., will be at all places with printed instructions and supply any with tickets. Due notice will be given of date at each place. The Great Western Railway Company furnish large, clean, newly cushioned coaches, and the largest cars for the conveyance of live stock and general freight; and as they intend to make the Manitoba business a specialty this year, no pains are likely to be spared to please passengers going over their line.

LATEST NEWS.

Since writing the above we learn that Mr. Little, G W R agent here, has received the following telegram from headquarters, and also from Chicago: "All trains from St Vincent to St Boniface have been abandoned, and intending emigrants cannot in the meantime be booked further than St. Vincent until the opening of navigation on the Red River." However if anything should turn up that passengers with their freight and live stock can be sent through, either of the G W R agents here will promptly notify the members of the committee, and keep all parties posted from time to time.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A want of confidence vote has been carried in the Legislature in Prince Edward Island, and a new ministry (Conservative) has been formed.

Mr. F. Osler, of the legal firm of Bethune, Osler & Moss, Toronto, has been gazetted a Puisne Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, to fill the vacancy which existed in that Court.

Mr. John McLeod, local member for the West riding of Durham, died at his residence in Bowmanville on Sunday. He was a Reformer in politics, and had held a seat in the Ontario House since 1867.

The fourth and last session of the Ontario Legislature was prorogued on Tuesday. The last scene in the "comedy of errors" has been enacted; the curtain has descended, and the salary grabbers have disappeared from the stage "for ever and for aye," if there is a Nemesis existant in these latter days.

THE ZULU WAR.

PARTICULARS OF THE ISANDULA DISASTER.

A Complete Surprise—Cetywayo's Overwhelming Forces—Annihilated—Not a living Soul left in Camp.

Particulars of the terrible disaster that befel the 24th regiment at Rorke's Drift have came to hand. It appears that on the 21st of January the main body of the British advance, under Lord Chelmsford, penetrated a considerable distance into Zululand, over 20 miles beyond Rorke's Drift, near which a camp had been established, with a convoy, consisting of 102 wagons, 1,400 oxen, 2 guns, 400 shot and shell, 1,200 rifles, 250,000 rounds of ammunition, and a rocket trough, the whole valued at $300,000. Ten miles beyond Rorke's Drift Lord Chelmsford left the convoy guard and advanced with the remainder of his forces some ten or twelve miles further into Zululand, "to look for the enemy," who, it afterwards turned out, were at the same time 20,000 strong. Lord Chelmsford, being well out of the way, they fell upon the convoy. The British fought hard, and retreated gradually upon the camp and its valuable stores, thus getting the support of all their immediate forces. The Zulus fell fast before the deadly rifle; but they carried out their courageous tactics with a bravery which will not be forgotten when the historian comes to tell their story. To hurry an encounter to the death-struggle, hand to hand, is the Zulu idea. They advance in a body, the men in the rear rushing into the gaps made by the enemy's fire. Then the men, with short knives and shields, sling back their rifles and leap upon the foe. Those who are armed with spears break them off short and convert them into short swords. This is what happened at Isandula and the camp at Rorke's Drift. The overwhelming numbers of the Zulus, taking the troops at a moment when there seems to have been no opportunity of availing themselves of entrenchments or barricades, enabled them to overpower the red-coats. The British, both officers and men, fought and fell where they stood, each of them, however, slaying his two or three to one in the unequal fight. The colors of the regiment and the stores fell to the victors, who thus came into possession of valuable weapons and ammunition, which they could also show to possible allies as inducement to join them. Not less than 51 British officers and 570 men lay dead in the sacked camp before the Zulus carried off the spoils. In the meantime Lord Chelmsford was still "looking for the enemy!" When it was all over the news reached him, and he hastened back, to discover that the force he had left in his rear had been annihilated. The Zulus had not held the camp, but had carried off literally everything that made it a camp. It was an awful scene of slaughter. There was not a living soul in camp. There were no wounded to tend and succour. Quarter had neither been asked or given. Black and white lay together in the death-grip. Both had fought with equal courage and desperation. The sturdy Englishman had met in the athletic Zulu a foeman worthy of his steel. The underrated savage had shown himself a creature upon whom drill and discipline may be as effective in the direction of natural courage as on Europeans. Lord Chelmsford encamped among the dead, making dispositions to meet any renewed attack.

THE HORRORS OF THE SCENE.

All that are left of the twenty-fourth Regiment are Captain Harriston's Company, stationed at St John's River; Captain Upchers and Captain Rainforth, who were at that time on their march to join their battalion; Major Much and Dr. Hartley, who were invalided a short time before, and Lieut. Morshead, who was doing staff duty at Pietermaritzburg. The great wonder was that so few men—for there were only about 600 men in the camp, excluding natives who ran, and not including Colonel Durnford's mounted men, under Captain Barton, who did fight well—were able in the open, and with no protection of cover, to keep off for four or five hours the large number of Kaffirs that must have attacked them. The line of Zulus which came down the hills to the left was nearly three miles long, and must have consisted of over fifteen thousand men, while a body of over five thousand remained on the top as a reserve and took no part in the action, but simply drove off the captured cattle, wagons and plunder. When these men moved they took most of their dead bodies with them in our wagons, mixed with the debris of the commissariat wagons the contents of which—flour, sugar, tea, biscuits, mealies, oats, &c.—were scattered about and wasted in pure wantonness. On the ground were also dead horses shot in every position, oxen mutilated, mules stabbed, while lying thick upon the ground in clumps were bodies of the white men, with only their boots and shirts on, or perhaps an old pair of trousers, or part of their coats, with just enough showing to indicate to which branch they belonged. In many cases they lay with sixty or seventy rounds of empty cartridges alongside them, showing they had only died after doing their duty.

LATEST ACCOUNTS FROM THE CAPE.

London, March 9.—A correspondent at Capetown says Col. Pearson after repulsing the Zulu attacks on February 13th burned Enlamdi. A despatch from Kimberly reports that the Zulus burned 8 kraals belonging to friendly Caffres, near Doornburg, and killed the inhabitants. All fears of a successful invasion of Natal have disappeared. The agitation in the Transvaal diminishes as the attitude of the tribes becomes more threatening. It is reported that Chief Secocoeni is preparing to attack Leydenburg in Eastern Transvaal. A Capetown dispatch says it is stated that a large proportion of the Zulus are temporarily disbanded for harvest. Pretoris is being fortified against the threatened attack by Chief Secocoani.

ZULUS DESIRE PEACE.

The Cape *Argus* publishing the following despatch from its correspondent in the field: The Zulus now desire peace on terms consistent with tribal independence.

STARTLING NEWS FROM AFGHAN.

Reported Defeat of two British Battalions by the Hill Tribes.

New York, March 10.—The *Herald's* Tashkend despatch says the Afghan Embassador is officially notified that Yakoob Khan succeeds the Ameer of Cabul. A letter from Yakoob Khan, dated Cabul, Feb. 13th, has just reached Mazar-I Sharif, announcing that two English battalions, about 1,100 men, were completely defeated and pursued by the Eldji tribes in Akosta Valley, where the English had established an administration of their own. The British troops also sustained a severe defeat at Lagna, Fort Langar, at the foot of the Khonak mountains, sixty miles south of Gazni; this fort was taken by the Eldji after a severe fight, and the English Governor bound with ropes and carried in triumph to Cabul.

THE BURMESE MASSACRE.

The British Garrisons Doubled—The Situation Serious for Europeans.

Calcutta, March 10.—Affairs in Mandalay are creating grave anxiety. The garrisons in British Burmah have been doubled. The Burmese have interrupted the telegraph line between Rangoon and Mandalay. The situation in Upper Burmah is very serious for Europeans. It is stated that while the massacres at the instance of the King only amounted to forty, the killing was attended by every possible atrocity. The victims were beaten and kicked, and the women shamefully abused. The royal princes were made to witness the torture and death of their families. The bodies of all were thrown into old wells.

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

MR. HESSON ON THE INSOLVENT ACT.

Mr. Hesson said the insolvent act since it had existed, had marked a period in the history of the country which was not at all creditable to the country. It was not in the interests of the country that that law should remain on the statue book as it was and he proposed to vote for its repeal at any time. As an evidence of the bad manner in which it worked, he said that last year in the province of Quebec the commissions of assignees amounted to $33,850, the law expenses to $25,141, and the miscellaneous expenditure to $119,217, or a total of $178,208. And what was the result of this expense? The result was that after that expense only $696,786 had been collected out of the liabilities of insolvents to the amount of seven millions. In other words almost two-thirds of the money collected went to the creditors, and about one-third to the assignees. In Ontario, also, about one-half of the money collected went for expenses. It was because of this that there was so much dislike to the assignees, and if it was because of this that new assignees had applied to be appointed to share in the plunder he would not be surprised. When some gentlemen in his county applied to be appointed, he thought they should be appointed, because he found two Reformers holding the positions of assignees in his county. But when he recommended the appointments he cautioned the gentlemen whom he recommended that if ever the question came up in the House he would stand up for the repeal of the law altogether. He was, as he had promised, prepared to vote for the repeal of the Act, and he would rather see the old Act in force than the present system.

DOMINION ESTIMATES.

Mr. Tilley, Finance Minister, laid the Estimates before the House on Tuesday. The following is a statement showing the sums granted for the financial year 1878-79, and the estimates for the financial year 1879-80:

	Total 1878-79.	Total 1879-80.
Public Debt, including Sinking Fund	$ 7,913,216	$ 8,184,155
Charges of management	182,969	235,597
Civil Government	882,676	874,881
Administration of Justice	614,630	598,855
Police	11,000	12,000
Penitentiaries	322,314	283,908
Legislation	688,436	628,186
Arts, Agriculture & Statistics, including Census	47,200	20,200
Immigration and Quarantine	230,376	178,616
Pensions, including Superannuation	212,623	231,881
Militia	687,200	706,800
Public Works and Buildings chargeable to Income	1,113,455	950,400
Ocean and River service	409,844	388,073
Lighthouse and Coast service	472,233	467,443
Fisheries	86,500	69,700
Scientific Institutions	46,650	46,400
Marine Hospital and Sick and Distressed	71,000	69,000
Steamboat Inspection	13,980	13,980
Inspection of Insurance Companies	10,000	10,000
Subsidies	3,420,862	3,421,585
Geological Survey	50,000	50,000
Indians	465,611	464,823
Northwest Mounted Police	321,000	308,900
Miscellaneous	123,800	106,800
Collection of Revenues: Customs	705,836	707,009
Excise	221,540	217,740
Culling Timber	77,755	67,500
Weights and Measures	109,300	72,300
Inspection of Staples	3,000	3,000
Adulteration of Food	10,000	10,000
Public Works	2,273,265	2,169,165
Post Office	1,767,000	1,758,000
Dominion Lands	94,400	90,000
Minor Revenues	10,000	10,000
Total Consolidated Fund	23,669,073	23,427,882
Redemption and Debt	7,588,431	6,698,257
Public Works and Buildings, Chargeable to Capital	8,765,900	10,000,000
Total Capital	16,294,331	16,188,257
Total	$39 963,404	$39,616,139

NORTH EASTHOPE.

Suicide.—On Thursday morning of last week a farmer named William Barton, a resident of this township, committed suicide by hanging himself with a rope in his barn. When discovered life was extinct. No cause is assigned for the rash act, although it is surmised that financial embarrassment had so preyed upon his mind, as to unsettle his reason. He leaves a wife and family to mourn his melancholy end. Dr. Hyde held an inquest yesterday. Deceased was in Stratford on Wednesday and transacted business without showing any apparent signs of insanity. He sold his farm to Mr. Mat. Hyde on that day. He came to this county some twelve years ago from the Ottawa district.

STRATFORD.

St. Patrick's day is to be celebrated here by a grand banquet in Princess hall.

Mr. R. H. Collins, of North Easthope, has been appointed assistant master of the Stratford High School, at a salary of $550 per annum.

There are no less than thirteen green houses and conservatories in town. Several others will be erected during the coming summer.

160 pupils attend the Stratford High School. The public school roll for February shows an attendance of 1,079.

Perth Spring Assizes.—The Assize Court was opened here on Monday last before Chief Justice Wilson. The criminal cases consisted of two charges of forgery, one of rape, one of murder, and one of perjury. The Grand Jury brought in true bills against P M Sanns for forgery, against Mary Needham for perjury, and against William McBride of Biddulph, for rape. In the charge of murder against Dr. Ford, of St. Mary's, the Grand Jury returned, "no bill." The case "Corcoran vs. Robb"—an action to recover $5,000 damages from the proprietor of the *Herald* for libel—occupied the attention of the Court for several hours. A verdict was rendered for plaintiff, damages $1. The libel suit, Fahey vs. Mathson of the *Beacon*, is to be tried at the Waterloo assizes.

WOODSTOCK.

The School Board has requested the Council to pay over $16,000 for building and finding the new Central School.

Married in Jail.—A novel and interesting wedding took place here on Saturday. Joseph Miller of Norwich, who was arrested and committed to jail a short time ago for attempting to procure an abortion on the person of Sarah Bond, was joined in wedlock to the young lady in question. The ceremony was preformed by the Rev. Mr. Cookman, of Norwich, according to the rites and usages of the Methodist Church. The bride was attended by a young lady friend, and it is said she appeard very charming and happy. The bridal trip has been postponed until the iron doors which confine the bridgroom are opened.

The Poisoning Case.—The preliminary examination in connection with the McCabe poisoning case was concluded on Friday, when both George McCabe of West Oxford and Dr. Bowers of Ingersoll, were committed for trial at the assize court, which opens on the 20th inst. At the close of the investigation, the accused having been asked whether they wished to say anything, they both replied, "Not guilty," and said they had nothing further to say. Under authority from the office of the Attorney-General the prisoners were admitted to bail in $4,000 each, with two sureties each in the sum of $2,000.

The New Bishop.—The many friends of Ven. Archdeacon Sweatman, M. A., now Bishop of Toronto, was greatly surprised and pleased to hear on Wednesday afternoon of his election, and the hearty congratulations of all have been freely tendered. Although pleased that so high a distinction has been conferred upon one whom they have all learned to love and esteem, yet universal regret is expressed that his removal from Woodstock will be necessitated. The Rev. Mr. Gemley is spoken of as his probable successor here.

The Church Difficulty.—Great dissatisfaction is expressed by the congregation at the reports which have been circulated by the press during the past few days that the President had given his decision, declaring the trustees guilty of an offence against the rules of the Church. No formal decision whatever was given; the President simply came up, heard the statements of both parties, and went away, leaving matters as they were. A petition to the trustees endorsing their course and asking them to take all possible steps to secure Mr. Parker's removal is in circulation, and has received the signatures of about nine-tenths of the members and pew-holders.

Political.—Mr. T. H. Brown of Beachville has announced his intention of coming out in opposition to the Hon. Adam Crooks in South Oxford, at the approaching local election.

The firm of Messrs. James Hay & Co., of this town, have purchased already this winter three thousand logs, equal to two and a half million feet of lumber.

NEWBRIDGE.

Business at the Newbridge flouring mill is resuming its wonted activity, now that its proprietor has again taken possession of it. Mr. Farrend has also introduced some of the latest improved milling machinery, and has engaged the services of an experienced miller, farmers in the vicinity may therefore confidently rely upon being satisfactorily dealt with. If there were a few more such enterprising men as Mr. F. in Newbridge, the place would soon blossom into an important business community.

HARRISTON.

Saturday's Storm.—A heavy hailstorm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, passed over this section about one o'clock on Saturday afternoon. A farmer about three miles from here, was engaged in putting his cattle into the stable during the storm, when the stable was struck by lightning, setting fire to the hay and killing two cows, and injuring two others and knocking the man down. He was insensible for some time, but recovered shortly after. The fire was put out by the neighbors before doing much harm to the building or its contents.

THE R. SS-EMMETT RACE.

The New Brunswick Man Wins Easily.

London, March 10.—The race between Wallace Ross, of St. John's, N. B., and Frank Emmett, of Jarrow, for £100 a side, took place to-day over the Thames championship course, from Putney to Mortlake, and resulted in a victory for Ross. Emmett led until he had reached a point about fifty yards below Hammersmith bridge, when Ross overtook him and drew away, winning the race easily by about eight or ten lengths.

Centre Wellington.—On Saturday, in the Queen's Bench at Toronto, judgment was given in the Centre Wellington election case. It will be remembered that an application had been made on behalf of Mr. Robinson, the defeated candidate, for a mandamus to compel the junior judge of the county of Wellington to proceed with the recount of the ballots. After recounting the votes at a number of polls the judge refused to complete the recount because the ballots in one of the boxes had not been put up by the deputy-returning officer in envelopes in the manner prescribed by the statute. The court held that it had no jurisdiction to interfere, since it was a matter relating to the return of members of parliament, over which the House of Commons alone had jurisdiction, and the rule was discharged without costs. To-day the returning officer for Centre Wellington, Mr. J. P. Macmillan, returned the necessary papers announcing the election of George Turner Orton, to the House of Commons.—*Guelph Herald.*

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A battalion band has been formed at Berlin. It will form a part of the 29th battalion, Waterloo.

A letter mailed at Rochester on the 9th of December accomplished a circuit of the globe in 87 days.

A factory for the manufacture of molasses from sorghum is to be established in the vicinity of Belleville.

West Wellington License Commissioners for 1879 are Messrs. E. J. O'Callaghan, Alex. Meikle, John, Wm. Shortridge.

J. Thair, Hollin, was surprised last week to the tune of a purse of $20 and an evening's entertainment at his house.

The contract for rebuilding Carling's brewery at London has been awarded. It will be in full operation again by May 1st.

Negotiations are proceeding to get up an excursion to England to see the Hanlan-Hawden race, at $90 for the round trip.

A proposition to amend the New York State constitution to reduce the pay of members from $1,500 to $1,000 has passed the Assembly.

James Fahey will lecture on "The Literary Club," at Arthur on St. Patrick's evening. The proceeds will be devoted to the Catholic library.

On dit that his Excellency the Governor-General and Princess Louise, on the occasion of the inauguration of Guelph as a city, will pay that place a visit.

The Blyth by-law granting a bonus of $3,300 to Gray, Young & Sparling for establishing salt works at that place was carried by a majority of 67. The works will be commenced immediately.

Speaker Blanchet, who holds the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Militia, has been chosen to command the Wimbledom team for 1879. The second officer in command will be Major Worsly, of Kingston.

To Debtors.—As a number of my customers have neglected to call and settle their accounts, they will accept this second notice to do so as final. Accounts must be squared by the 1st of April.

6 Walter McMillan, Grocer, &c.

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

New patent medicines, King's new Discovery and Strong's Lung Syrup, for colds and consumption; Hamburg Root Oil and Carboline, for the hair; Indian Blood Syrup, Allan's Anti-fat, St. Jacob's Oil, Sandford's Sage and Constitutional Catarrh remedies, at hard pan prices, at Hacking's drug store.

Passanante, who recently attempted to assassinate King Humbert of Italy, has been found guilty and condemned to death. The sentence will probably be commuted to imprisonment for life, as a very strong impression prevails in Italy against capital punishment.

The North Brant Reformers had not a pleasant time of it in their convention the other day. At the outset three candidates were put forward, viz., Messrs. Turnbull, Whiting, the warden of the county, and Finlayson, the present member. Mr. Turnbull led by a large majority on four ballots, but as he once voted for Dr. Brown, a Conservative, the flat went forth against him; and Mr. James Young, of Galt, is to be the standard-bearer.

Disappeared.—A statement is current to the effect that Albert Zing, G W R agent at Lucknow, suddenly disappeared on Thursday evening. Rumors of the customary helps toward the ruin of young men—women and cards—are extant. It is said that the G W R company will be pecuniary losers by the escapade, and that Zing is largely indebted to the people of the town. His whereabouts are not known.

The Plague Disappearing.—The *Official Messenger* publishes three telegrams from professor Eickwald, dated Wiasowka, Tschoinijar and Nicolskoie, showing that all apprehensions representing the plague have disappeared, though much disease prevails. Gen. Melikoff appends a declaration stating that 5,000 persons have died out of a population of 118,000 between October and February in pestilential districts of Astrachan. This is a smaller mortality than usual from cholera, diphtheria, small-pox or typhus. Gen. Melikoff affirms that the epidemic is now mastered.

For the Standard.

WAITING.

The rose he plucked when first we met,
To set and fasten in my hair—
The faded rose is treasured yet,
And hope is stronger than despair.

The lips of love will not betray,
Though hope should strive with many fears;
The heart of love from day to day,
Is changeless through the changing years.

We live in hope—we trust and wait:
The stars that glitter through the night
Will faint and fall; the golden gate
Of morning will disclose the light.

The rose he gave, when first we met,
To blush with beauty in my hair—
The withered rose is treasured yet;
And hope is stronger than despair.

A FRIENDLY "TICK" FROM AN "OLD WOODEN CLOCK."

Editor Listowel Standard,—Sir,—I hope you will allow me the privilege of sending you an account of the doings and sayings which I hear around me as I quietly perform the duties required of me. Many are the regrets which I hear expressed by my old owner and his family, together with his neighbors who frequent his humble dwelling when helping at raisings, threshings, etc., etc., as is common amongst farmers hereabouts, at the silence of my great prototype, "The Cathedral Clock." His hearing was acute; his seeing was varied and wonderful; and his remarks, observations and conclusions were beyond gainsaying. Often did I envy him the exalted and proud position which he occupied as a time-keeper, but more so as a relater of the every-day events of Toronto and its inhabitants. Wh t on earth has happened to the Clock? Is it worn out with service? or has the dreadful wet and humid weather of the past fall rusted his wheels and caused his demise? or have the publishers of the Standard taken offence at his plain talk and just expositions, and so determined to allow him no further opportunity of airing his eloquence through their journal? These and many other such remarks are what I hear around me, and bring to my own old doting mind the adage that "it is an ill wind that blows no one good." And so my ambition, envy, and many other kindred passions urge me to ask the privilege of becoming his successor. I never was anything but an old-fashioned wooden time-keeper, such as was to be found all over Canada a couple of generations ago. I had not the honor of being vended by that famous clock pedlar, "Sam Slick." By whom manufactured or sold I know not, or whether I had any paternity at all. I am so battered and old; so worn and effaced; all my records and history buried with former owners, so I can give no distinct account thereof. All I know now is that my hearing is good, my eyesight middling, but my range of vision is very limited and wholly confined to the space occupied by a few farmers and acquaintances, and their talk, hopes and aspirations, their toil, patience, wants, sufferings, etc., all of which I carefully note and wish to become the medium of communication to you, Sir. My old owner was joyous at the receipt of the elections last harvest; he leaped for joy, as did nearly all his friends and acquaintances. The event helped largely to alleviate the mental suffering caused by the deficiency of the crops. One doubt was in his mind then and still continues, and that is whether the N. P., or Protection, will restore prosperity to Canada. He seems to be of the opinion that the burdens to be borne by the ratepayers of Canada are too great for its population. That we have too much Government and too many officials to pay. That the salaries of even needed officials are too high, and that retrenchment should be the order of the day. He seems to think that our rulers, or the members of the Government, should show an example by reducing their own pay and that of every official in the land. That they should go to work, and as soon as possible alter the British North America Act so as to allow the abolition of the Local Legislatures; he thinks they are only absurd anomalies, and that every ratepayer and friend of this Canada of ours should see so too, and he further thinks that every publisher of a newspaper should lose no opportunity of inculcating these ideas for the benefit of his readers and self also. Yours very truly, an

Old Wooden Clock.

MARYBOROUGH.

Crooked Whiskey.—Wednesday of last week, Matthew Miller and John Boyd, of Marybero', were charged by collector Moore at the police court, with having assisted to distil spirits without having the necessary Government authority to do so. The defendants did not answer when called. County Crown Attorney prosecuted. This is the case in which John Smith Grey, recently sentenced to six months in jail and to pay a fine of $500, is interested. The case was gone on with ex parte. The illicit distilling was done on lot 27, con. 8, Arthur, and the distilling apparatus was seized by collector McLean, on the 8th January. John Smith Grey, already referred to, was brought down from jail to give evidence. He swore that Miller and Boyd were working at the said illicit distillery. The defendants were convicted of the charges against them, and were each fined $50, $16.80 costs, and sentenced to six months each in the common jail. But they have to be caught. —*Guelph Herald.*

Council.—At the last meeting of the township Council, held on the 24th ult., the Auditors' report was received and 300 copies ordered to be printed. In conformity to a petition of various ratepayers, the reeve, deputy reeve and councillor Robinson were appointed to inspect the Hollen bridge, and if they find it necessary to rebuild or repair the same, that the contract for the work be let immediately. Orders were drawn on the treasurer for the following amounts: John Wright, for 20 yds of gravel, $1.45; John Paterson, for auditing township accounts, $12; David Callaway, for services as auditor, $12; T Downs, for draining gravel pit, con 6, $2; John Ogden, to pay costs of withdrawing suit, *re* John Maddigan against the trustees of S. S. No. 15, as per account from the Clerk of the Division Court, $5.43; Thos Mannell, salary as collector, $80; Richard Fotheringham, salary as collector, $80; the Clerk for railway fare to Guelph and drawing map of the village of Hollen for the use of the assessor, $4; John Tate, trustee of S. S. No. 4, for non-resident tax on delinquent's roll, $13.20. Council adjourned to meet at Rollis' hotel on the first Monday in May.

Edward Dynes, Tp Clerk.

Elihu Burritt, the "learned blacksmith," is dead.

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.

A full line of Skates, at rock bottom prices, at S. Bricker & Co's new hardware.

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

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

Coal Oil.—Go to S. Bricker & Co's for your coal oil, 20 cents per gallon.

A large variety of mottoes, also motto frames, very cheap, at Dr. Michener's book and drug store.

The Enterprise Sad Irons, patented by Mrs. Potts, are the best, cheapest, most perfect and practicable ever invented. They have a cold detachable handle made of polished walnut, which does not burn the hand. For sale at S. Bricker & Co. hardware.—46.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods! In end less variety, and at the very lowest price, at Climie, Hay & Co.

First-class chopping axes, only 75cts, at S. Bricker & Co's new hardware.

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

Paints, Oils and Colors.—For the largest stock, best material and lowest prices at Hacking's Drug Store.—21

Arthur Junction Railway.—The promoters of the Arthur Junction railway are moving once more. At the meeting of Arthur township council held on Monday last, a by-law offering a bonus of $10,000 to aid in the construction of the railway passed its second reading in the council and will be submitted to the vote of the qualified electors of a section of the township on Friday, 28th inst. A deputation from the company was present at the meeting of council to urge the claims of the railway—and agreed to pay half of the cost of submitting the by-law in case it should be defeated.

LISTOWEL MARKETS.

March 13, 1879.	
Wheat, fall, per bush.	$0 95 to 1 00
Spring Wheat, "	0 80 0 90
Barley, "	0 35 0 00
Peas, "	0 55 0 70
Oats, "	0 30 0 38
Flour, per cwt.,	0 00 2 50
Oatmeal, "	2 25 3 00
Cornmeal, "	2 00 2 25
Butter, per lb.,	0 15 0 18
Eggs, per dozen,	0 00 012½
Pork, per cwt.,	4 50 5 00
Beef, per cwt.,	4 00 5 00
Geese,	0 25 0 35
Ducks, per pair,	0 25 0 40
Chickens, per pair,	0 20 0 30
Turkeys, each,	0 40 1 00
Potatoes, per bag,	0 75 0 90
Apples, per bag,	0 70 0 80
Hay, per ton,	7 00 8 00
Wood, per cord, long,	1 50 1 75
Wood, " short,	0 75 1 00
Hides, per cwt.,	5 50 0 00
Sheepskins, each,	0 40 0 80
Wool, per lb,	0 60 0 00

TORONTO MARKETS.

PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGONS.

March 13, 1879.	
Wheat, fall, per bush.	$0 90 to 1 00
Wheat, spring, "	0 85 0 96
Barley, "	0 45 0 83
Oats, "	0 36 0 38
Peas, "	0 60 0 65
Rye, "	0 50 0 50
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs.,	5 00 5 75
Beef, hind qrs, "	6 00 6 50
Mutton, by carcase "	5 50 7 00
Butter, lb. rolls,	0 17 0 20
Butter, large rolls,	0 00 0 00
Butter, tub, dairy,	0 13 0 16
Eggs, fresh, per dozen,	0 18 0 21
Potatoes, per bag,	1 05 1 10
Hay, per ton,	7 00 13 00

County of Perth.—The Warden will be in attendance at the Clerk's Office on the first and third Tuesday in each month, from ten to three o'clock.

The Clerk will be in attendance at his Office on Tuesday and Wednesday of each week, from one to three o'clock.

The Treasurer will be in attendance at his Office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week, during same hours. WM. DAVIDSON, County Clerk.
County Clerk's Office, Stratford, 1878. 38

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

J. H. MICHENER, M. D., Physician Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office at his Drug Store, Osborne's block, Main Street, Listowel. Residence—that lately occupied by Mr. D. M. Gordon, Main St. east. 23

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

W. M. BRUCE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
late of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons. Office—Over Bean & Gee's Store, Main street, Listowel.
Teeth extracte without pain by the use of Nitrous-Oxide Gas. 15

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

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

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

DOMINION HOTEL, Wallace Street, Listowel. J. T. HEADLEY, Proprietor. Excellent accommodation for guests at moderate charges. The bar always supplied with the best liquors and cigars. Livery in connection. 42

RAILWAY HOTEL, adjoining Great Western depot, Listowel, Ont., THOMAS GIBSON, Proprietor. This Hotel has been greatly enlarged and newly fitted up throughout, and is now in first-class order. Travellers on the G. W. R. will find it a desirable and convenient stopping place. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. 14

PROCTOR & GALL,
ARCHITECTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS.
Plans and Elevations of public and private buildings drawn architecturally and practically, with specifications in detail.
Offices—Wingham and Listowel, Ont.
J. C. PROCTOR, Wingham. WM. GALL, Listowel.
Listowel, Dec. 24th 1878. 48

WM. HELMKA,
Builder and Contractor,
LISTOWEL, ONT.
Buildings of all descriptions contrated for. Houses, Barns, stone work etc. Farmers wishing to have first-class barns erected should call upon him. Orders left at the Albion Hotel will receive prompt attention

HENRY T. THRIFT,
Builder and Contractor.
Stone, Brick