LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1879.

MANITOBA ELECTIONS.

Another Conservative Victory.—The Introduction of Dominion Politics Causes Norquay's Downfall.—Fourteen out of Twenty-four Members Claimed as Opponents of the Government.

Winnipeg, Dec. 17.—The Provincial general elections took place to-day. There was an exciting contest in Winnipeg, where Captain T. Scott (Conservative) was elected over Captain McMillan (Reformer) by 66 votes. The *Times* claims 14 members out of 24 will be opposed to the Government.

Hon. John Taylor, Minster of Agriculture, has been beaten in Assiniboine by 80 votes.

Mr. C. P. Brown, Minister of Public Works, has been returned by acclamation for Gladstone.

Mr. Speaker J. W. Stifton has been defeated in St. Clements by Mr. Hay, Conservative.

Mr. W. H. Nash Conservative, has been elected for Emerson ver Mr. Burnham, Reformer, by 86 majority.

Lipsett, Conservative has been elected by acclamation for Woodland.

John S. Aikens, Conservative, has been elected for Rockwood.

Mr. McMicken, Conservative, has been elected for Cartier.

Thomas Greenway, Conservative, has been elected by acclamation for Mountain.

Mr. Winram, Reformer, has been elected by acclamation for South Dufferin.

Mr. Larimerre, Conservative, has been elected for St. Boniface.

Mr. Ross, Reformer, has been elected for Springfield.

Patrick Breland, Conservative, has been elected by acclamation for St. Francois Xavier.

Attorney-General Walker is elected for Westbourne.

The *Free Press*, a Reform paper, admits that the Winnipeg election is the result of the introduction of Dominion party issues. The *Times* claims a triumph, and says the results are entirely from this cause.

A CANADIAN MINISTER IN ENGLAND.

The London "Times" Views of His Functions and Duties.

A step of some importance is about to be taken by Canada with a view of facilitating inter-communication between the Imperial and Dominion Governments. During the present year no less than four Canadian Cabinet Ministers were in England on different business at one time, and the inconvenience of this in the interest of Dominion administration has become so obvious that it has been resolved to add to the Ottawa Cabinet another member, who shall reside in London. Hitherto our large colonies have been represented here by Agents-General, whose appointment is not necessarily affected by any change of government in their respective colonies; but the relations of Canada, which is a confederation of colonies, with the Home Government have assumed proportions which it is thought render it highly desirable that the Dominion should be represented in England by a Cabinet Minister, who can give expression to the views and policy of the Canadian Government of the day. The mention of some matters which would command the early attention of the resident Minister will show at once the nature of his duties, and the facility which his presence would be likely to afford to the transaction of business affecting Canada which has to be dealt with by the Colonial Office, and the Foreign or other Offices. It concerns the interest of Canada that the embargo placed upon the United States cattle imported into the country should be removed; for at present a large source of profit to the Dominion railways, shippers, and middle men is lost owing to its existence. Hitherto the representations of the Ottawa Government have availed nothing; but it is not unreasonable to expect that cattle for certain divisions of the United States, which are as far removed from districts where pleuro-pneumonia exists as the Ural Mountains are from the Pyrenees, might be permitted to pass through Canada on condition of effective inspection at the ports of entry, and landed in this country on the same terms as Canadian cattle now are. The sole reason for maintaining the embargo is to prevent the importation of contagious disease; and it may be possible for the Canadian Minister resident here to submit a scheme of safeguards, which will obviate the necessity of this country applying the prohibition to the whole of the United States.

It is certain that the fisheries question between this country and the United States is about to come up again in some form; and the presence of a responsible Canadian Minister would not fail to strengthen the hands of the Foreign Secretary in connection with the preliminary negotiations. Another question which is also pending—the relation of the local fishing laws of the British North American Provinces to certain clauses of the Treaty of Washington—is one which concerns Canada equally with Newfoundland. The Dominion also aspires to the benefits of commercial treaties with some foreign countries, and this can only be done through the Foreign Office. Besides these, there is the question of Colonial defences, the financial arrangements of the Dominion with English capitalists, and important arrangements necessary for the successful completion of the Canada Pacific Railway. Not least among the duties of a Canadian Minister resident in London would be the explanation of Canadian measures, with a view to their Imperial allowance. Besides the legislation of the Dominion Parliament, he would represent every department of the Ottawa government when any matter arose in which it is remembered how necessary was the presence of the Canadian Minister of Marine in this country during the passage of the recent Merchant Shipping Act through the Imperial Parliament, it become necessary to do so: and when it may readily be acknowledged that the new Minister will have useful and important functions to perform. The gentleman who has been selected to fill this position is Sir. A. T. Galt, K. C. M. G. He is a son of the well known Scotch novelist, John Galt, and has already taken a distinguished part in Canadian public affairs. He does not at present possess a seat in the Ottawa Parliament, but doubtless one will easily be found for him. In view of the revival of the fisheries dispute with the United States his selection for this post is opportune, as he is fully conversant with the whole question, he having been selected by Her Majesty's Government for British Commissioner on the occasion of the late Halifax international arbitration.

THE DIFFICULTY BETWEEN EGYPT AND ABYSSINA.

A Cairo despatch says the King of Abyssinia declares that he is disposed to make peace if the great Powers formally recognize any arrangement that may be concluded concerning the relations between King John and King Menelek of Shoa. Menelek is in arrears with his tribute.

A Cairo correspondent telegraphs from Gallabat, on the Abyssinian frontier, on the 9th instant, and says it is all but impossible not to avoid hostilities between Egypt and Abyssinia, as the mission of Gordon Pasha to the Potentate of Abyssinia, was utterly fruitless. All efforts at conciliation were in vain, it being manifestly the desire of King John to provoke hostilities. Gordon's interview with him was very stormy. The King was in a towering rage, and Gordon was for some time in extreme danger, and would certainly have lost his life had not the recollection of the fate of his predecessor, King Theodore, produced a wholesome effect on the mind of the enraged monarch. He told Gordon he would never be permitted to leave Abyssinia were he not an Englishman. A strong escort of Abyssinian guards accompanied Gordon to Massowah. The ultimatum of King John was that £30,000 gold be delivered to him before entering into negotiations. A Council of War in Cairo has lost no time in preparing for the inevitable struggle. The disposition of the expeditionary forces has been already made; 18,000 men will be immediately despatched to Massowah, 18,000 more pushed forward as far as Gallabat, and a third corps of 18,000 choice troops will be sent up to the Blue Nile. The marshalling of such strong forces against Abyssinia shows that the Egyptian Government has no intention of risking another disaster like that of January, 1879.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

Serious News from the East--More Hard Fighting—Cabul in the Hands of the Enemy—Reinforcements urgently needed.

The situation in Afghanistan is regarded as critical, and though for the present the British troops are able to drive back the enemy, it is feared that they may not be able to hold for an indefinite time against the superior numbers pressing forward to the attack. It is reported that the Indian Government has made a request on the Home Government for a reinforcement of 5,000 men forthwith.

London Dec. 13.—A dispatch from Cabul on Friday evening says: MacPherson attacked the enemy on Friday evening on a ridge above Balla Hissar, and at noon to-day he captured the lower part of the ridge. Baker arrived from Maidon. He had some sharp fighting on Wednesday and Thursday. The crest of the hill is to be stormed on Saturday.

THE ENEMY DEFEATED.

London, Dec. 14.—Roberts telegraphs from Cabul on the 13th inst., that the enemy has been deafeated on all sides, but notwithstanding their heavy losses parties of Afghans still remain in the neighborhood. Roberts announced his intention to make an attack on the 13th inst., unless these parties disperse. The total British loss during the three days' fighting is 43 killed, including six officers, and 76 wounded, of whom are 10 officers.

THE BATTLE STILL RAGING.

Calcutta, Dec. 14.—Roberts telegraphs the confirmation of the reports of MacPherson's partial failure in the attempt on Friday to capture the ridge above Ballahissar, at Cabul. On Saturday morning Baker attacked the Afghan position with two and a half regiments of infantry, two regiments of cavalry and eight guns, and captured the hill, driving the Afghans from their positions. A letter dated Candahar, 1st inst., states that General Stewart has been instructed to send a messenger to Ayoub Khan, the Afghan commander of Herat, requiring him to hold Herat in the name of the British Government, and threatening the advancement thither of the British in case of his failure to do so.

London, Dec. 15.—The *Times* says:—The news from Afghanistan indicates beyond doubt that a crisis has been reached in our military opperations more important than any through which we have yet passed since the commencement of the invasion. Happily the position we occupy and the resources at our disposal appear to render us better able to meet this emergency than any which have yet preceded it, but our strength is being tested more severely than hitherto.

STRENGTH OF THE ENEMY.

One mountain gun was lost during Sunday's engagement. General Roberts estimates the number of the enemy at 30,000. Their fire is severe. He is confident of his ability to restore British authority in Afghanistan, but says reinforcements are necessary. The insurgents' army is daily increasing in numbers, and the leaders are said to be depending less upon their dash and elan as fighters, and more upon tactics and the possession of arms of more precision than in the battles of the early part of the war. The Afghan army now before Cabul outnumbers the British fully four to one, and this estimate includes the British allies, or native contingent, which numbers about four thousand men, and whose loyalty to their conquerers and commanders there is grave reason to suspect. The situation is sufficiently serious to justify anxiety concerning it in Government circles, both in India and in London.

Dec. 17.—The news from Afghanistan is more reassuring, although the situation of the British forces is still regarded as somewhat critical. The large bodies of the enemy who have advanced upon Cabul indicate a strong feeling of resistance to British occupation, and severe fighting is pretty certain to occur before quiet is again restored. The Viceroy of India is confident of being able to master the situation without sending any more soldiers into the country, but in England a good deal of alarm prevails—more especially as the hostilities are likely to be carried on throughout the winter season, when great difficulty must be experienced in forwarding the necessary supplies. The British losses in the fighting of last week have been comparatively slight.

TAKEN AND LOST.

A Cabul despatch of the 15th says the most difficult position of the enemy was gallantly carried yesterday. Later in the day our troops lost the position which they had before taken.

ZAWA CAPTURED AND BURNED.

General Roberts telegraphs from Cabul that General Tytler, with two columns, has attacked Zawa, which was stored with grain. The Afghans occupied both sides of the gorge, which was shelled from the heights and the valley. General Tytler succeeded in capturing Zawa, which he afterwards burned. The Afghans were badly cut up.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR AFGHANISTAN.

A Chatham despatch says, in view of the serious nature of the late intelligence from Afghanistan, the troops now under orders for India will be despatched earlier than originally intended. The grave nature of the situation will delay the departure from India of some regiments which were about to return after long service in India.

THE LATEST.

Dec. 17.—The news from Afghanistan this morning is of a most alarming character—so serious indeed that there is reason to believe the worst has not been told. Communication with General Roberts has been interrupted, and grave fears are entertained of a repetition of the tragedy of 1842 and the total annihilation of the British force now in Afghanistan. Lord Lytton in reporting upon the situation considers General Roberts' position at Shirpur perfectly safe, but that the evacuation of Cabul will encourage the enemy, and probably enable them to keep together longer than they otherwise would in such severe weather. The tribes seem to have been acting thoroughly in concert, as from all quarters of the country reports of an armed rising are being received. The Viceroy is determined to push up a strong force to re-open the lines of communication should the tribes not speedily disperse. The was recived states latest that Cabul and the Bala Hissar are in the hands of the enemy.

A telegram from Orangeville states that the by-law for $20,000 for the erection of the necessary county buildings was voted on Friday and carried by a majority of about one hundred. There was great rejoicing in Orangeville over the result, the band playing and huge bonfires blazing. The merchants of Orangeville closed their stores and worked hard all day. The erection of the buildings will be proceeded with at the earliest possible moment, and the new county of Dufferin will soon be a fully accomplished fact.

THE WINCHESTER MURDER.

Mrs. Brown under arrest-Startling Disclosures.

Mrs. Brown, of West Winchester, was arrested on Tuesday charged as accomplice and a participant in the murder of her husband and daughter. In the examination before the bench of magistrates some startling evidence, bearing strongly against the prisoner, was given by a young woman who had for a number of years been a servant of the family. The witness was Mrs. Christie, who stated that she had lived with the family at several times during the past 12 years, and Mrs. Brown had asked her if she would help her (Mrs. Brown) to put Robert out of the way reveral times during the past five years, and had asked how much she would take. The witness said she had told her sister, Mr. Bailey, of the propositions of Mrs. Brown before the murder. She had not told the late Robert Brown because she supposed Mrs. Brown could not get any one to do the deed. The court adjourned at six o'clock to meet at three o'clock this evening. The excitement is again intense.

CRIME IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A Local Government Agent Murdered by Three Desperadoes.—A Chinese Man and Woman Chopped to Pieces.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 12.—A Chinese woman and man were chopped into pieces recently with an axe, by another Chinaman, who set fire to the house, to burn the bodies.

Mr. John Usher, Government agent, has been murdered near Kamloops, while with three Deputies, attempting to arrest three brothers named McLean and Alex. Hare. One of the assistants of Usher was severely wounded. The murderers are at large, committing thefts and threaten to burn Kamloops.

CANNIBALISM IN THE NORTHWEST.

An Indian Eats His Wife and Children, And Makes Soup With The Bones.

Ottawa, Dec. 13.—Mr. Tupper, who has lately returned from the Northwest, says that the Indian who murdered his wife and her children near Fort Saskatchewan afterwards ate them. He says that on the way home Dr. Survey called at Fort Saskatchewan, where the Indian is incarcerated. He took a photograph of the cannibal and also of the bones of his victim. The Indian was captured by Col. Jarvis, of the Mounted Police, who in shaking hands with him slipped the handcuffs on before he had time to offer any resistance. He is described as a powerful Indian, with a fa[illegible] almost maniacal expression. When the remains of the murdered family were found by Capt. Gagnon it was discovered that the savage brute was not content with devouring the flesh, but had actually gone so far as to break up the bones and make soup out of them, using the skull of one of the children to sup it with. The cannibal has been sentenced to be hanged, but has asked to be shot instead. Several cases of cannibalism are on record in that district, but none of them of recent date.

ANOTHER GREAT EXPLOSION.

A Nitro-Glycerine Magazine Blows up—Shock felt 40 miles.

Amherstburg, Dec. 12.—At 8.30 this evening a terrific explosion occurred, which startled the whole town, and shook every building in the place, breaking windows in many places. The plate glass French windows of Johnston, Dean & Kendall, and windows of Turner's grocery store, were shattered. It has been learned that it was the nitro glycerine and mica powder stored on Fox Island by Dunbar for blasting at Lime Kiln. There was about three tons stored there. There has been none used for three weeks, and it is supposed some one has been tampering with it, or it may have been caused by bush fires burning on the island. Fears are expressed that damage has been done on Elby Island. Some of Dunbar's men will go to the island to-night to ascertain the cause. Great excitement prevails here. The citizens ran out in the street thinking their houses were falling on them. There was one large flash and the ground shook, and then the report which was stunning. The shock was felt for 40 miles on the Canada Southern Railway line.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Courtney now says that he will be ready to row Hanlan next June.

Prince Edward Island exported 1,300,000 bushels of oats in the month of September.

The Worswick Engine Works, Guelph, which were destroyed by fire about two weeks ago, are to be rebuilt at once.

It is rumored that Mr. McKim M. P. P., has received the appointment of Registrar for the County of Dufferin.

Dr. Hutchison, of Fordwich, has removed to Meaford: and Dr. McKelvey, of Ethel, has taken his place and practice.

Mr. Galbraith, M. P. for North Lanark, died on Wednesday at Almonte after a protracted illness. His ailment is said to have been cancer of the stomach.

Messrs. Cossit & Son, agricultural implement manufacturers, of Guelph, have made an assignment. A meeting of the creditors is called for Friday, 26th inst.

The Orangemen who have charge of the case of David Grant against Mayor Beaudry, which was thrown out by Judge Mackay on technical grounds, are to appeal at the next court.

Judgement was given at Osgood Hall on Monday by Mr. Justice Armour in the Cornwall (Dominion) election case, Dr. Bergin being unseated and costs awarded to the petitioner.

A Bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives at Washington providing for the appointment of a Commission to report on the basis of a reciprocity treaty with Canada.

Sir Leonard Tilley informs the Yorkshire Chamber of Commerce that the classifications of Woollen goods under the new tariff will be carefully considered, with a view to revision if necessary.

Grain cars of enlarged capacity have just been turned out of the shops at London for the Great Western railway. Formerly the cars in use only held four hundred bushels. These hold five hundred.

A trial for a writ of error in the case of the Tichborne claimant has been granted for the consideration of the question whether the two terms of seven years to which he was sentenced—and one of which has expired—should not be made concurrent.

On Saturday afternoon a man named Stevens, working for Parry & Lamb, of Chesley, Ont., who has a job grading a section of the Port Dover & Huron R'y., near that place, got badly hurt by a tree falling on him. Very poor hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The Toronto *Telegram* which, at the time of voting on the bonus of $300,000 to the Toronto & Ottawa Railway, was the only paper in the city that opposed it, now comes out in a two column article with a half page map strongly advocating a second route to the capital, but suggesting that the lines now in existence, such as the Grand Junction, Canada Central, Toronto & Nipissing, shall be utilized in making the connection.

A special cablegram to the *Mail* states that the British Parliament has been summoned to meet on the 5th February. Inasmuch as this is about the date on which it usually assembles, the fact that no earlier day was named is constructed as showing that the Ministry are not in the least flurried or intimidated by Mr. Gladstone's denunciatory speeches in Scotland, nor by the course of the Opposition in general, but on the contrary maintain their equanimity and feel their mastery of the political situation.

DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT OF LOGAN.—On Friday last Logan lost one of its oldest and most respected residents by the demise of Mrs. Hagarty, relict of the late Mr. John Hagarty, and mother of Mr. Timothy Hagarty, of Stratford, and of Dr. Hagarty now of the Government service in the Northwest and formerly of London. Deceased was a native of County Cork, Ireland, whence she came to this country in 1853, settling with her family in Logan in 1856, where she remained up to the time of her death. Her remains were followed to the Catholic cemetery in Mitchell by a large cortege numbering over one hundred vehicles.

Considerable trouble has been caused to merchants by a misapprehension arrising from a recent announcement of the postal authorities that invoices might be sent through the post office as circulars and charged at only circular rate. The matter has been referred to Ottawa by the merchants, who being in the habit of getting invoices from the States at the one cent rate in open envelopes forwarded a memorandum to the department asking if any reciprocity of the privilege was likely to be granted on this side. The reply was read as a conclusive decision on the subject, but it now appears that it was not meant to be so. Invoices, consequently, as heretofore, will be subject to letter rate.

"Mr. Alfred Anstee has seen much of the world, having spent some portion of his life at the antipodes, some part in California, and several years in Ontario, where he acquired a knowledge of cheese-making as well as farming. Last spring, domestic arrangements not suiting, he left his family on a farm near Guelph, whilst he went some miles north to conduct a cheese-factory; but after a short experience at Ayton, County of Grey, he left for "that refuge of swindlers," the United States. In hopes of securing some payment of his indebtedness he was put into insolvency, and his estate looked up, which turns out to be almost exclusively promissory notes, which he is reported to have paid away to a land owner in the state of Michigan for a farm. The question now will arise as to whom these notes really belong, or who has the right to collect them. Probably the court proceedings will give some light on the subject shortly, and we shall look with interest for the result." The foregoing is from the *Journal of Commerce*. Our readers will have some recollection of Mr. Anstee, he being the individual who managed to escape from the train at the G. W. R. depot in this town one night last summer while the constables were after him.

Palmerston is a railway town, risen up from nothing during the past eight or ten years chiefly in consequence of the building of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway, with a line branching off at this point for the west. Nature has done nothing for the place, scarcely affording water enough for the numerous steam engines that make the "hum" or whistle so frequently heard there, and furnish motive power for the factories. Great efforts were made by the land owners to acquire a population, and at present the authorities boast of 2,000 inhabitants. Amongst the live works there is the establishment of Schafers & Witzel, a saw-mill, cabinet shops and furniture ware-rooms, but in four short years their capital of $12,000 is gone, with a few thousands belonging to those who gave them credit or kindly endorsed their paper. Last week the most valuable part of their property was sold under a loan society's mortgage, and the remainder of the property is in charge of an assignee under the Insolvent Act. As far as can be made out, the failure is entirely attributable to the lack of business habits; no proper cash book, no bill book, and the partners apparently not knowing what the other put into the business or took out.—*Journal of Commerce.*

KURTZVILLE.

For the information of Sir Leonard Tilley, should he decide upon again coming west for practical evidence of a "hum," we might state that this "trade centre" is located on the 4th con. of Wallace. Amongst its manufacturing industries are a saw mill, a blacksmith shop and a cooperage, all of which are "humming" at full blast. Mr. John Kurtz, the proprietor of the mill, has lately received the contract for furnishing lumber for fencing the Stratford & Huron Railway from Listowel to the 6th concession; he also expects to take further contracts on the road. This promises to keep the mill well employed for some time, and will make a good market for logs. Mr. Cook, the "village blacksmith," has retired. His successor is Mr. Thomas Playfair, who in addition to assuming the responsibilities of the business, has taken unto himself a life partner; the sharer of his joys is a daughter of Joseph Rogers Esq. John Zubrigg, the proprietor of the cooper shop, is as industrious as a bee, and is doing a thriving business.

CARTHAGE.

TEMPERANCE SOIREE.—The annual temperance soiree under the auspices of Forest Home Lodge I. O. G. T., will eventuate on the evening of New Year's Day. Tea will be served in the Temperance hall, after which an entertainment is to consist of addresses and vocal and instrumental music, will take place in the Canada Methodist Church. Rev. J. Kay and Dr. Park of Milverton, and H. Berry of Wallace, are announced as speakers. A good time is expected.

MITCHELL.

REMOVING A BODY.—*Mr.* Thomas McNaught, late of Elma, who died a few years ago, was well and favorably known to the people of Mitchell. His wife died twenty eight years ago and was buried in Brantford. On Wednesday their son, of Seaforth, had his mother's body taken up and brought to Mitchell to be buried alongside the remains of her deceased husband. The remains were met at the station by undertaker Boyd, who, by request, opened the coffin and found nothing but the hair and skeleton therein. The hair was as fresh as the day the poor woman died, and was of a beautiful brown color and quite long. A quantity of it was taken from the scalp, and forwarded to *Mr. McNaught, at Seaforth.—Advocate.*

PALMERSTON.

The anniversary tea meeting of the Canada Methodist Church will be held on New Year's Day.

The Rev. W. S. Ball, of Guelph, will preach at the re-opening of Knox Church on Sunday next, both morning and evening.

All is quiet as regards the municipal election. So far no candidates for the Mayor's chair have appeared, and it is likely *Mr. McDowell* will be returned by acclamation. The contest for the reeveship will probably be between Messrs Campbell and Thompson; the "rank and file" will not be very different in the new Council to the present one.—*Telegraph.*

ROTHSAY.

At the annual meeting of L. O. L. No. 615, held on the first Monday of this month, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Bro. R. Warbrick, W. M.; Jno. Woods, D. M.; Wm. Woods, secretary; N. Elliott, treasurer; Francis Williams, 1st com. The lodge is in a prosperous condition, and contemplate building a new hall in the spring.

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of L. O. L. No. 627, Gore of Wallace: Bro. Jno. Shaw, W. M.; Thos. Ferguson, D. M.; Wm. McCombs, treasurer, Wm. Wilson, secretary; Jas. Greer, chaplain; Thos. Gommorson, 1st com.; Thos. Haines, 2nd com.; Geo. Cup, 3rd com.; Robt. Bridge, 4th com; Jno. McCombs, 5th com. This lodge meets on the first Wednesday in each month; its membership roll is large. It has been decided to erect a new hall, the dimensions of which will be 26 x 30 feet.—Com.

STRATFORD.

A new Masonic lodge was opened here on Friday, Dec. 12th, 1879, and the officers were duly installed by W. M. Bro. Westlake, assisted by R. W. Bro. Barton and W. Bro. Taile, called Corinthian Lodge, No. 35, under the Grand Lodge of Ontario. After the ceremony and lodge closed, the officers invited the brethren to the Mansion House, where a sumptuous feast was prepared by Bro. Mason in his best style. About one hundred sat down to supper. After disposing of the good things, many loyal and patriotic toasts were given with song and sentiment. They passed a couple of hours very pleasantly. The following is a list of the officers: Bro. A. Hamilton, W. M.; Bro. A. J. Robinson, M. D., S. W.; Bro. J. Paine, J. W.; Rev. Bro. Hughes, Chap.; Bro. J. J. Bunting, Treas.; Bro. A. F. Nash, Sec.; Bro. J. M. Wilson, S. D.; Bro. J. C. McPherson, J. D; Bro. J. Merner, Bro. S. A. Hunn, Stewards; Bro. J. Whitlow, J. G.; Bro. G. Clark, Tyler.

A BIG CONTRACT.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. Henry Macfarlane, has secured in conjunction with his partners, a contract for one of the Sections of the Canada Pacific Railway in British Columbia. His tender amounts to between two and three million dollars.

MILVERTON.

Mr. Trow, Auctioneer and Division Court Clerk, will sell a large quantity of furniture and several vehicles by public auction at Hood's hall on Tuesday next, 23rd inst. Messrs. Walkey & Wethered are the proprietors of the property to be disposed of.

MILLBANK.

BISHOP OF ALGOMA.—On Monday evening last Rev. Mr. Caswell's congregation was honored with a visit from the Bishop of Algoma, who after evening service delivered a highly interesting address on the working of his Missionary Diocese, giving a somewhat detailed sketch of the missions both to the new settlers, many of them most anxious for the Ministrations of the Church and manfully doing their part in order to secure them, and also to the still Pagan Indians. He gave a most cheering account of the Industrial School at Shingwauk, particularly as to the conduct of the pupils that have passed through it, and referred to his providential meeting with members of a band that had been waiting thirty-years for a missionary. The hindrances to the work were also mentioned, especially that occasioned by the evil lives of many of the white men, with whom the Indians come in contact. No collection was made, the Bishop's object on his visit to the various congregations, being merely to give a plain statement of facts respecting the proper mission field of Canadian churchmen, which course cannot fail to lead the older dioceses to go on more vigorously in the work to which they have pledged themselves.

One of our local Nimrods went out the other day shooting. He came back weary and footsore, receiving nothing for his toil. When near the paternal roof he espies something climbing over the fence, and making for him. He raises his gun, but what is his horor to find that it is his ten year oldbrother, in company with another boy, who have just returned from a raid of throwing peas at a neighbor's window.

WALLACE.

At a special meeting of the Township Council on the 15th inst., it was resolved to offer $100 reward for the arrest and Conviction of the party or parties who set fire to the tool chests on the Stratford and Huron Railway on the night of the 7th inst. The Council are persuing the right course, and it is to be hoped that the guilty parties will be speedily brought to justice.

Municipal matters are engaging considerable attention just now although not much of a definite character can be ascertained. Rumor hath it that James Robertson has made way for George Follis in the candidature for the reeveship. It is quite probable that Mr. McDermott will be again in the field. For Deputy Reeve the names are those of the present Deputy, John Willoughby, and Alex Kennedy, ex-Deputy, are mentioned. It is thought that the old councillors will offer themselves for re-election. Whether they will have opposition does not seem certain as yet.

The following is the result of an examination in arithmetic in senior third class, S. S. No. 6, Wallace: Maximum 82:—Minnie Beatty 82, Minnie Brand 72, Mary J. White 57, Amie Sweeten 55, Isaac Traviss 45, Jane Moore 35, Wm. Brodie 30.

Missionary services were held in Zion Church on Monday evening. The deputation consisted of Revds. J. Hough, Irwine and Berry. Quite a good amount was realized, which will be considerably augmented when the collectors have gone their rounds.

Mr. Wm. Alexander, I. P. S., is making a tour of the schools in this township. He is a very efficient Inspector, and under his very excellent control the schools of North Perth have reached a very creditable place among the schools of Ontario. Long may he preside over their destinies.—Com.

HOWICK.

COUNCIL.—The Council met Nov. 19th, pursuant to adjournment, in Henry's Hotel, Fordwich; members all present, the Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting and special meeting read and approved. By-law No. 7 read and passed. Account of R. Leech & Sons presented for house rent for King family amounting to $12; laid over. Account presented by David Preston for gravel; laid over for Pathmaster's certificate. Mr. Cook moved, seconded by Mr. Phair, that the Clerk write to the manager of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, requesting them to widen the road at Railway crossing on the 9th con. opposite lot 4 and to deepen the culvert so as to take the water from the road side as petitioned for by Dr McMichael and others—carried. Petition of Joseph Overend read requesting to be embodied in Drainage By-law with the parties on con. A. B. & C.—no action taken. Mr. Cook moved, seconded by Mr. Jacques, that David Gallaway receive a debenture for $5.75 in place of debenture No. 68 for the same amount, and the Treasurer and Collectors be notified not to accept No. 68 debenture as it was lost—carried. Mr. Jacques moved, seconded by Mr. Cook, that the account amounting to $111 48 for medicine, clothing, provisions, attendance, &c., for King family be paid, debenture to be given to James Perkins—carried. Mr. Phair moved, seconded by Mr. Jacques, that Mr. Harris be paid $1.50 per week for keeping infant child belonging to Mr. Killigan deceased and the Clerk notify Mrs. King to put the two youngest children out.—carried. Mr. Weir moved, seconded by Mr. Phair, that J. Williams be paid $30, for coffins for deceased in King family.—carried. Mr. Cook moved, seconded by Mr. Jacques, that Mrs. Leopard receive a barrel of flour.—carried. Mr. Weir moved, seconded by Mr. Cook, that the Treasurer pay no school moneys without the Trustees producing roll from the Clerk—carried. Mr. Cook moved, seconded by Mr. Weir that the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church in Fordwich be paid $4.50 for damages done to church fence by gravel being taken out for roads, and that there be a notice posted up notifying no more gravel or sand to be taken out—carried. Mr. Cook moved, seconded by Mr. Jacques, that the Reeve and Mr. Weir be paid $2 each for expenses to Harriston and county business—carried. Accounts passed: James Stephenson $2 88, for gravel; R. Graham $11.55, for ditch on con. 10, Lot 5; A. McMichael $15, for culvert on H. and T. Boundary; R. Wilson $14, for culvert and drain on 2nd side line; A. Fletcher $7.75, for removing flood wood on con. 2, lot $14; J. Young $112, for planking bridge in Fordwich; Wm. Gilkinson 75c., for drawing plank to bridge on con. 6, lot 10; G. Mee $7, for culvert on con 9, lot 18; John Smith $5, for drain on con 14, lot 10; John Jacques $1 20, for gravel; Wm. Caudle $1.50, work on boundary Hand Minto; R. Locking $2, for gravel; James Copeland $30 50 for two culverts on con. 9, lots 7 and 10. Council adjourned till third Wednesday in December.

W. DANE, Clerk.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Ladies kid gloves for 50c. per pair at Bean & Gee's.

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

The cheapest place to buy groceries, wines and liquors is at the Toronto tea store. McMillan, Duncan & Co.

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

Coal oil, 20 cts; 5 gallons 75 cts; medium size crimp top chimnies, 5 cents; good burners, 10 cents; at Hacking's drug store.

GLASS, GLASS.—Just received spring stock of window glass, all sizes, which will be offered at very low prices. Call and see.

J. A. HACKING.—21

Wineeys at 6c. per yard and upwards at Bean & Gee's.

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

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS! Made to order at Bean & Gee's.

AGENCY.—Mr. John Page has been appointed as agent for the Cobourg Nurseries, 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.—29.

From the age of 16 to 80.

Thousands of people, from the age of sixteen to eighty years, are suffering from kidney complaints and other diseases arising from derangement of the urinary organs, who would be relieved by a free use of Victoria Buchu and Uva Ursi, and a permanent cure made by the use of a few bottles. Price, $1.

34 Cruickshank St., Toronto, May 13, 1878.

Messrs Millburn, Bentley & Pearson,

Gentlemen,—Last fall I contracted a severe cold, which, by my neglect, settled on my lungs. I found every indication of the first stage of consumption, and, like many others, when almost too late, commenced to doctor up. I tried many remedies, but got no better; was almost satisfied I was incurable. Accidentally I heard of your Victoria Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, and as a forlorn hope bought a bottle. I immediately felt relieved. After taking five (5) bottles I am cured, and never felt better in my life. I would heartily recommend your Hypophosphites. Respectfully yours W. ELDRIDGE.

Throw Physic to the Dogs.

When Mr. and Mrs. Macbeth committed that little indescretion about King Duncan, and the lady took to walking in her sleep it is very doubtful that Mr. Macbeth would have exclaimed, "Throw Physic to the Dogs," if the attendant had presented him with a bottle of **Scott & Bowne's Palatable Castor Oil.** It is one of the best medicines extant, as the old prejudices against the nauseating properties of castor oil are done away with by the fact that this palatable castor oil is true to the name and is really agreeable to the taste. Price 25 cents.

The Saviour of the Little Ones.

There would not be so many little graves in cemetries, and churchyards, if parents used the means within their reach to save the sickly offspring, whose span of feeble life is in their keeping. The busy baby brain requires constant food, the sensitive nerves want steady toning, the rapidly changing tissues, incessant nourishment, often the mother is herself nervously debilitated, and bodily worn out; mother and children may gain a new lease of life and health, by the persistent use of **Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil** with the **Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.** It is softer, and as nice as milk, and both will learn to love it just as well. Don't fail to try it for any form of debility, and for all forms of infantile wasting, such as Marasmus, Rickets or any scrofulous tendency, its restorative powers are wonderful.

LISTOWEL MARKETS.

Dec. 19, 1879.

Wheat, fall, per bush.	1 22	to 1 25
Spring Wheat, "	1 18	1 20
Barley, "	0 45	0 50
Peas, "	0 56	0 59
Oats, "	0 28	0 30
Flour, per brrl.,	6 00	
Oatmeal, "	2 50	2 75
Cornmeal, "	0 00	2 00
Butter, per lb.,	0 17	0 18
Eggs, per dozen,	0 15	0 16
Potatoes, per bag,	0 50	0 60
Hay, per ton,	7 00	8 00
Wood, long,	1 75	2 00
Wood, short,	1 00	1 25
Hogs "	5 25	5 60
Hides, per cwt.,	7 50	8 00

STRATFORD.

Dec. 19, 1879.

Wheat, fall, per bush.,	$1 28	to 1 29
Wheat, spring, "	1 26	1 27
Barley, "	0 50	0 55
Oats, "	0 30	0 32
Peas, "	0 60	0 62
Flour, per brl	5 75	6 00
Potatoes, per bag,	0 50	0 55
Butter, lb. rolls,	0 17	0 19
Eggs, per dozen,	0 15	0 16
Hides, per cwt.,	6 50	8 50
Hay, per ton,	6 00	8 00
Wood, per cord.,	3 00	3 50

TORONTO.

PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGONS

Dec. 18, 1879.

Wheat, fall, per bush.,	1 28	to 1 32
Wheat, spring, "	1 28	1 32
Barley, "	0 55	0 70
Peas, "	0 65	0 70
Oats, "	0 26	0 27
Rye, "	0 70	0 71
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs.,	5 75	6 25
Beef, hind qrs, "	4 00	4 50
Mutton, by carcase "	4 50	6 00
Butter, per lb.,	0 20	0 23
Butter, large rolls,	0 00	0 00
Butter, tub, dairy,	0 18	0 22
Eggs, fresh, per dozen,	0 18	0 20
Potatoes, per bag,	0 60	0 65
Hay, per ton,	7 50	10 00
Wool,	0 30	0 31

PALMERSTON.

Dec. 18.

Fall Wheat, per bush	$1 25	to $1 30
Spring Wheat, "	1 20	to 1 25
Flour, per cwt,	2 75	to 3 00
Barley, per bush.	0 35	to 0 54
Peas, "	0 55	to 0 60
Oats, "	0 25	to 0 32
Hay, per ton,	7 00	to 8 00
Potatoes, per bag,	0 30	to 0 40
Butter, per lb.	0 18	to 0 20
Eggs, per doz.	0 00	to 1 15
Pork, per cwt.	5 00	to 5 25
Cordwood, per cord,	1 75	to 2 00

GUELPH.

Dec. 18, 1879.

White wheat	$ 1 28	to