LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1880.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OPENING OF THE SESSION.

The Speech From the Throne.

The third session of the fourth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada was opened with the usual ceremonies yesterday (Thursday) afternoon, at three o'clock, His Excellency the Governor-General delivering the following Speech from the Throne, which we have received by telegraph per Montreal line.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate—Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In opening this the third session of the present Parliament, I have to offer you my sincere congratulations on the bountiful harvest with which Canada has been blessed, as well as on the undoubted return of her commercial prosperity and the substantial development of her various industries. During the recess my advisers thought the time opportune for making another attempt to carry out the declared preference of Parliament for the construction and operation of the Canadian Pacific Railway by means of an incorporated company, aided by grants of money and land, rather than by the direct action of the Government. Three of my Ministers therefore proceeded to England for the purpose of carrying on negotiations, and I am pleased to be able to inform you that their efforts were so far successful that a contract has been entered into, subject to the approval of Parliament, with men of high financial standing in Europe and the United States and Canada, for the speedy construction and permanent working of this great national enterprise. The contract and the papers connected therewith will be submitted to you without delay, and I invite for them your early and earnest consideration. With this view I have summoned you before the usual period, as no action can be taken by the contractors to prosecute the work, and no permanent arrangement for the organization of a systematic emigration from Europe to the North-West Territory can be satisfactorily made until the policy of Parliament with respect to the Railway has been decided upon. Steady progress has been made in the construction of those portions of the Railway now under contract. Two additional sections have been recently opened for traffic—one from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie; the other from Cross Lake to Keewatin, making 224 miles in operation. You will be glad to learn that the measures adopted to promote economy in the working of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways have resulted in a large reduction of the difference between revenue and expenditure, and that the steadily increasing traffic warrants the expectation that during the current year these railways will be self sustaining. I have the gratification of informing you that Her Majesty's Government has generously presented to Canada for training school purposes the steam corvette "Charybdis," lately returned from service in the China Sea. The correspondence on this subject will be laid before you. I have thought it well in consideration of the increasing duties thrown by the development of the country upon the Civil Service, and for the more efficient organization of such service, to issue a royal commission to examine and report on the whole question. The report of the commission will, I believe, be ready to be laid before you at an early day, and I ask your consideration of such report, and of the whole subject of Civil Service reform. A measure for the enlargement of the boundary of the Province of Manitoba will be submitted to you. I greatly regret being obliged to state that the entire failure of the usual food supply of the Indians in the North-West, to which I called your attention last session, has continued during the present season, and has involved the necessity of a large expenditure in order to save them from absolute starvation. Several of the aboriginal bands have, however, already applied themselves to the cultivation of the soil and the care of their cattle. No effort will be spared to induce the whole of the aboriginal population to betake themselves to agricultural pursuits.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts of the last, and the estimates for the ensuing year, will be laid before you. The estimates will be found to have been prepared with due regard to economy and the efficiency of the public service. It will be satisfactory to you to know that the existing tariff has not only promoted manufactures and other resources of the country, but has so far increased the revenue of the Dominion as to place it beyond doubt that the receipts of the current fiscal year will be in excess of the expenditure chargeable to consolidated revenue.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate—Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

Several measures of importance will be submitted to you. Among them will be Bills for the winding up of insolvent banks and incorporated companies; for amendment of the Railway Act of 1879; for the revision and consolidation of the laws relating to Government railways, and for the improvement in several respects of the criminal laws. I am pleased to be able to inform you that there are now good hopes of our being about to place the naturalization of German settlers on a more satisfactory footing. Measures will be submitted with all the papers connected with matters for consideration. Your best attention will, I am sure, be given to the subjects I have mentioned, as well as everything that effects the well being and good government of the Dominion.

FIVE MONTHS FINANCES.

The Finance Minister will be able to place before Parliament two very satisfactory statements—the results of the whole year of 1879-80, and the results of five months of the year 1880-81. Our Opposition friends are sceptical about the small deficit which Sir Leonard Tilley announces for the past financial year, and have already in various ways announced their incredulity. But facts and fate are alike against them. The tariff is working just as in 1878-79 the Finance Minister said it would. The year of 1880-81, five months of which are now over, is the first year in which the National Policy tariff has been fairly tried as a revenue producing measure, and the prospect of the surplus which the Minister declared he expected has been more than realized. The following figures of the November receipts speak for themselves:

	1879.	1880.
Customs	$1,014,137	$1,280,389
Excise	449,671	550,890
Other sources	471,611	553,768
Totals	$1,894,419	$2,375,056

Increase, 480,637.

The total revenue for the five months from the 1st of July to the 30th of November for the years of 1878, 1879 and 1880 respectively stands as follows:—

	1878	1879.	1880.
Customs	$5,502,198	$5,611,242	$7,281,351
Excise	2,053,139	1,596,188	2,258,717
Other sources	1,504,735	1,758,786	2,485,454
Totals	$9,059,202	$8,965,216	$12,025,522

Increase during the first five months of 1880 over the corresponding period in 1878, $2,886,167; over the same period in 1879, $3,060,153. A Government with such an exhibit of revenue need not fear to summon Parliament, and an Opposition with such figures before them will find it difficult to make people believe that Cana la is ruined, and that it is unable to carry out its projected enterprises.—*Mail*

CRUELTY TO AN ORPHAN.

BEATEN, STARVED AND FROZEN.

The Experience of one of Miss McPherson's Proteges in Maryborough.

The Culprits Committed for Trial.

Specially Reported for the Standard.

Glenallan, Dec. 6.—Thomas Markham and Jeanette Anderson, of Maryborough, were up to-day before Justices Allan, Malloy, Cross and Gibson, charged with ill treating James Cotton, an orphan lad recently taken from Miss McPherson's Boy's Home in Galt. Much interest was taken in the case, the court room being crowded. The lad Cotton was represented by D. B. Dingman, Esq., of Listowel, and Alfred Boomer, Esq., of Linwood, as a representative of Miss McPherson's Home, and a gentleman as agent for Miss McPherson. Mr. Markham and Miss Anderson were defended by —— Clement, Esq., of Berlin. Geo. Allan, Esq., J. P., after fully explaining to the lad Cotton the nature and responsibility of an oath, and feeling satisfied that the lad, though only nine years of age, was sufficiently intelligent to give his evidence in this matter, administered the oath.

James Cotton stated that he came to this country last spring, under the care and charge of Miss McPherson, and that he went to Mr. Markham's some time about July last. Saw Miss Anderson, a sister-in-law of Markham's. She (Miss A.) declared he was a bad boy. About four months ago she beat me with a stick while I was feeding Markham's pigs. She struck me several times with sticks on my legs the Tuesday before I left Markham's. She also beat me nearly every day before this, and put me out of doors without any dinner. She asked me several times to bring in wood, which I did to the best of my ability. After I had the wood brought in she asked me to bring in more. I said "No," then she put me out of doors, and kept me out all day; my

HANDS AND FEET WERE FROZEN.

I told her so, but she would do nothing to assist me. I was often hungry, but was afraid to ask for anything to eat, lest she should whip me again. She, or they, kept me in a room without any fire all day, and beat me with a stick, and also with a strap, and also kicked me. Another day they kept me in a room without any fire till after 11 o'clock. I think this was on the last Wednesday I was with Markham. The Court, to justify the lad's assertion, here produced the boots worn by him at Markham's, which caused considerable surprise. Continuing his evidence, the witness said: I started to go to Mr. McLaughlin's. I fell down and could not go further, as my feet and hands were numb with cold. A man heard me and came and picked me up, and took me to McLaughlin's, and warmed me. I went to McLaughlin's the Saturday before this, and begged of them to see that I was used better by Markham and his sister-in-law. The lad was here cross-examined by Mr. Clement, of Berlin, Solicitor for defendants. I came out to this country with good Miss McPherson, who brought me with her. I was engaged to go to Markham's as a servant. My work after I got there was to carry in wood, also carry water from the well to the house. While doing my work I asked several times if I could go in and get warmed, as I was very cold. She (Miss Anderson) said if I brought in more wood I might come in. After bringing in more wood she put me out. She again whipped me and put me out. I asked her to give me my hats and mitts. I begged for them for nearly one hour. She would not give them to me, but locked the door and kept me out. In answer to a question put by one of the J. P's. the boy answered that he had not attended school one day since he went to live with Markham.

Francis Querring, sworn, said: Saw the boy on Monday the 24th ult., at Markham's. Saw the boy trembling with the cold. I also saw that his hands were frozen; his ears were also frozen. I thought I would take care of him. I thought that if the boy died it would go hard with Markham and his sister-in law; and told them that if such was the case they would go to gaol. She said she would put us in gaol. When I saw the boy coming through the fields, I called him, but he was unable to come. I then went and helped him, and carried him to McLaughlin's. He had no mitts. The boots the lad wore were again produced in court, and at their used appearance caused further excitement, being utterly useless. Mr. McLaughlin took the lad to Listowel.

John McLaughlin sworn, said: I know the boy Cotton; he was at my place on Saturday; asked to stay a few days. I then took him to Markham's, and told Markham to take better care of him. On my return, before reaching home, I heard the boy crying, and I told Francis Querring to go and bring the boy here. He (Querring) brought him as far as the line fence, and I sent a cutter to bring him to the house. My brother asked me if I heard the lad crying? After this we went with others to where the boy was, and asked what they were doing to the boy. Miss Anderson said she was "dressing" the child, and that he was a bad boy, and that we could take him with us. The boy's hands and feet were badly frozen; his ears also. The boy had several marks on his body, evidence of the treatment he had received. His boots, jacket, socks, etc., were totally unfit for him to be out in the cold with, especially when he was not allowed to go into the house and warm himself occasionally.

The boy Cotton being further examined stated that when he was with Markham at Hawkesville, he was fairly treated, but after their removal to Maryborough he (Markham) often kicked him. He kicked me severely several times at the stable door, and ordered me out into the field. The next day he

BROKE THE WELL POLE ON MY BACK,

and kicked me from the house to the barn, because I let the bucket slip into the well. The next day he whipped me with a strap, with a large buckle at the end. Another day he used a bridle to me, because I did not hurry. I could not hurry any faster. At another time he shut me in a room. On the following Monday he made me wash myself in a tub of water, then ordered me to stand by the stove to dry myself; then he drove me out of doors to work. When asked to

DESCRIBE HIS BED,

the poor lad seemed lost to know in what way to answer; but he had some straw on the floor, and a sheepskin as a cover, with occasionally an old buffalo robe as an extra covering. Sometimes he had

NOT SUFFICIENT TO EAT.

I have been sent to bed without my supper, and sometimes I have had no dinner. Markham would cut off so much allowance for me at the table, and if I asked for more, I was refused; have often left the table hungry. Markham has never sent me to school; my clothes were not fit to go with.

John McLaughlin, re-called:—Saw the boy bleeding at the forehead; his hands, feet and ears were frozen. Took him to Listowel and had a doctor attend to him. I saw him examined by Dr. Michener, Listowel. His back at the present time shows the effects of the treatment received. He had bruises from the shoulder to the hip, which are now plainly visible. Mr. McLaughlin shewed the bruises on the lad's face and arms, which excited much pity for the lad.

The evidence having been concluded, the bench was addressed by Mr. Clement, of Berlin, on behalf of Markham and his sister-in-law, Miss Anderson. The learned gentleman contended that there was not evidence sufficiently strong to commit Markham or Miss Anderson of cruelty to the lad Cotton, and endeavored to show to the Bench that there was no proof of injury done to the boy through the negligence of Markham. He thought that the reports published in the Listowel papers concerning the affair, and copied from them by the provincial and local press generally, had, in a certain measure, been done to create sympathy for the lad Cotton, and tried to impress on the bench—that to commit the defendants on such trifling evidence would only end in the matter being brought to a higher court.

Mr. D. B. Dingman, of Listowel, addressed the bench on behalf of the lad Cotton. In doing so he referred the bench to the straightforward and fearless manner in which the young lad had given his evidence and urged the commitment of the defendants, as the only course that could be pursued in face of the strong evidence given by the boy Cotton and other witnesses. He contended that the evidence given went plainly to show that the lad had received cruel treatment, both at the hands of Markham and Miss Anderson. The fact that the lad had been under medical treatment was sufficient to warrant the Bench in committing the defendants. Mr. Dingman very ably reviewed the statements made by the witnesses concerning the shocking treatment which the lad Cotton had received at the hands of Markham and his sister-in law, impressing upon the Bench the gravity of the offence and the necessity for punishing the defendants for thus cruelly abusing an orphan.

The Bench committed the defendants for trial.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

Saturday was a bad day for the Land Leaguers. Not only did their attempt to secure an attachment against the Dublin *Evening Mail* fall to the ground, but their still more important effort to secure a postponement of the trial of Parnell and others, on the ground of interference with the constitutional right of the traversers to be present at the coming session of Parliament, terminated in a decided refusal from the Court to make any such order, and to add to their discomfiture, the Court in giving judgement, both in this and in the *Mail* cause, treated them to some crushing sarcasm and unusally plain speaking.

LAND LEAGUE DEMONSTRATION.

There was an immense Land League demonstration at Waterford on Sunday. Mr. Parnell was presented with an address of welcome by the corporation. A procession, which included the various societies with horsemen, escorted Mr. Parnell to the place of meeting. The houses and shops were decorated with flags and the streets with triumphal arches. Four hundred to five hundred infantry, and one hundred cavalry were drafted for the town. The speeches were of the usual character. Several other land meetings were held on Sunday.

THE ORANGE MANIFESTO.

The manifesto to the Orangemen of county Down endorsing the course recommended in the resolution of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland to organize counter-demonstrations on the same days and at the same places appointed for Land Leaguе meetings, received 10,000 signatures in two days.

THE LEAGUE IN CANADA.

Montreal, Dec. 5.—The weekly meeting of the Local branch of the Land League was held here this evening, Mr. P. Carrol presiding. The following resolution was moved:—"Resolved, that this meeting has the fullest confidence in the desire of Mr. Parnell and his associates now under prosecution by the Government to advance the interest of the Irish people, and that the secretary of the meeting be authorized to send a cable message to the Land League in Dublin offering to furnish one of the ablest counsel in Canada to assist in the defence of the traversers at the coming State trial." After some pithy speeches the resolution was carried unanimously and the message was sent off. It was announced that $1,100 in subscription had been paid into the treasury here to-day, and 700 new members were admitted. Mr. Quin, advocate, was authorized to proceed to outlaying towns in the Dominion for the purpose of establishing branches of the League.

ROSS-TRICKETT BOAT RACE.

The Canadian Wins by Five Boat-Lengths.

London, Dec. 4.—Wallace Ross beat Trickett in the race to-day by five boat-lengths. The race was most unexciting. The start was very even. Ross was soon ahead, and had the lead by nearly three lengths. He maintained his lead through Hammersmith bridge, which he passed in 9 minutes and 19 seconds from the start. He then went further in front, and had the race in hand at Cheswick. He passed Barnes' bridge five lengths ahead, and won with the greatest ease by about the same distance, never having been headed. The weather was misty but fine. A fair sprinkling of spectators was present. The river was calm and there was a good tide.

The Northern Pacific railway arrangements have been completed. The syndicate will take forty million dollars' worth of the company's bonds. Ten millions will be paid next year, and it is expected that a mile of road will be built daily. According to the New York *World*, the company operated last year 722 miles. During the present year the Casselton branch to Goose River, 43½ miles, has been completed; on the Missouri division of 217 miles track has been laid for 175 miles, and the territorial line of Dakota was crossed a few days ago. Work on the Pend Oreille division of 209 miles is going on rapidly, and it is expected that the division will be finished this year. Twelve miles will be built on the Columbia River division, between Ainsworth and Wallula, so that there will be an addition to the mileage this year of 481¼ miles, making a total of 1,203¼ miles. The gap between the Missouri and Pend Oreille divisions in 820 miles. There is also to be built the Wisconsin division, from Thomson junction to Lake Superior on the Montreal river, there to connect with the proposed line to the Straits of Mackinaw and the Columbia River division to Portland, Oregon. A bridge must also be built over the Missouri, the cost of which is estimated at $800,000. From the engineer's estimates it is thought that forty millions will prove more than enough to complete all these lines. Work will soon begin on the Cascade division, and thus next year will witness two companies—the Canadian Pacific and the Northern Pacific—seeking to carry railways over that difficult mountain range to the rich lands of mid-continent.

About twenty-five years ago Canada imported annually from fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars worth of cheese, while now she exports the enormous amount of ten million dollars. It is estimated that last year the butter and cheese exports exceeded those of wheat by nearly four million dollars. The quality of the cheese has also greatly improved, so that to-day Canadian cheese is equal to any manufactured. The result is largely attributed to the factory system. Canadian cheese carried off the first prize at the Centennial Exhibition against the world, and also at the International Dairy Fair in New York in 1879. The same results can be obtained by carrying out the project of establishing butter factories. Let our western farmers enter into the task with vigour, and success is assured.

On the Verge of the Grave.

Such was the Condition of Moses A. Walker, of Derry N. H., with congestion of the Lungs and Chronic Catarrh. Two bottles of the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy entirely restored him to health, and, to use his own words "built up my whole system." The Remedy is for sale by all druggists.

Rocklen's Arnica Slave.

The BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. The Save is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. H. Michener.

For the Standard.

DEAR CANADA, MY ADOPTED COUNTRY.

Dear Canada, loved Canada, thy hills I adore;
Thy pine waving woodlands and lake-lashed shore;
Thy towering mountains, where the maples wave
O'er the brave warriors—Wolfe and Montcalm's grave;
Where freedom finds shelter and peace cheers the lot
Of the rich in his mansion, and the poor in his cot.
Where'er in the wide world my footsteps may roam,
Dear Canada, loved Canada, thou'rt ever my home.

Dear to me are thy rich autumn skies, when the sun goes down;
The old warlike deeds of valor and thy men of renown;
And the memories that cling round the patriot band,
Whose spirit, like magic, still broods o'er the land—
Still rouses the loyal free-blood in sire and son;
Still hallows the heights that their valor hath won.
Where'er in the wide world my footsteps may roam,
Dear Canada, loved Canada, thou'rt ever my home.

Thy lands are fair and bright, and never shall wave
The flag of our freedom o'er any born slave;
In thy evergreen woodlands rings the Whip-poor-will's strain,
And its warblings are not chill'd by the clank of the chain.
Free! free as the winds, o'er hills and valleys we rove;
Our hearts light as day, with the maidens we love;
Snows may whiten our lands and freeze Niagara's foam;
But thou'rt free, dear Canada, our own beloved home.

H. B.

Listowel, December, 1880.

WALLACE.

S. S. TEAMEETING.—The annual Sabbath School tea meeting in connection with C. M. Church, Mount Pleasant, will take place on Friday evening, 17th inst. Rev. W. F. Clarke, of Listowel, and other speakers, are expected. Good music will be provided. Good accommodation for horses. According invitation is extended to friends from a distance.

DONEGAL.

If Listowel really wants a head to its Conclin for 1881, our Mayor expresses a willingness to preside over the troubled affairs of the sister town, or, perhaps, the township could spare "Mark Twain."

Municipal matters in Elma are very quiet at present. It is difficult to say who will be candidates for doubtful honors and unlimited abuse.

The annual missionary meeting in connection with the Canada Methodist Church of this place was held on Monday the 6th inst. The deputation consisted of Revds. Dr. Fowler, and Mr. Husband.

Building promises to be "booming" during the incoming year. Half a dozen farmers are already engaged in preparing for the erection of barns.—COM.

TOWN COUNCIL.—Council met on Monday evening, 6th inst., in the Council chamber. Present the Mayor, Reeve and Deputy Reeve, and Councillors Nichol, Dillabough, Hay, Heppler, Martinson, Hess, Bradley and Binning. Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed. A communication was read from Judge Lizars in reference to appeals from Assessment Roll; also a communication from Messrs. Wicks, McNaughton & Co., manufactures of Silver and Nickel plated ware, Guelph, asking what inducements in the way of bonus the town would be prepared to grant them in the event of removing their works to this town; also communication from County Treasurer in reference to County rate for 1879 and 1880. The treasurer handed in his report for the month of November, as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Fines and Costs	$ 10.00
Cemetery lots	20.00
Hall rent	2.00
Taxes	670.87
Poll Tax	28.00
Taxes, 1879	12.55
Note discounted	992.77
	$2,045.29

EXPENDITURE.

Street improvements	$ 340.90
Salaries	70.00
Expense account	92.44
Grant to Agricultural Society	100.00
Relief	9.50
Retired note, Bank of Hamilton	1,000.00
Refunded fine	1.00
	$1,613.84

Balance on hand, $595.96.

H Martinson moved, seconded by John Binning, that the Clerk be instructed to communicate with the Judge, that all of the appeal cases have been disposed of with the exception of the case of Wm. Damer, the evidence of which has already been taken but judgement has not been rendered—carried. It was moved by Dr. Dillabough, seconded by J. A. Hacking, that Wm. Bright be paid the sum of $20 for extra work done in connection with the consolidation of the town by-laws—carried. A tender was read from G. S. Climie & Sons, offering to furnish and complete the town hall with gas pipes, according to specifications, for the sum of $28.50. A communication was read from Rev. J. W. Bell in reference to Mechanics Institute. It was moved by H. Martinson, seconded by Wm. Hess, that the tender of G. S. Climie & Sons, for putting in gas fixtures in town hall, be accepted—carried. Dr. Dillabough moved, seconded by Dr. Nichol, that the Mayor be instructed to call a public meeting for the purpose of adopting or recommending some plan for encouraging the Mechanics Institute—carried. The Finance Committee reported, recommending payment of the following accounts: Jas. Wright, lumber, $40.68; Jas. Green, $15.10; W. H. Hacking, use blackboard, $5; *Globe* Printing Co., $7.84 *Mail* Printing Co., $5..6; Lewis Bolton, salary to Oct. and map, $63; John Binning, cedar posts, $5; W. Bradley, supplies to indigents, $5.44; J. M. & A. Climie, drawing engine, $6; J. A. Hacking, oil and sundries, $7.91; J. W. Scott, selecting jurors, $2; Henry Heathers, ladders, $42.50; Geo. Fleet, lumber, $1.50; Hess Bros., lumber, etc., $220.93; A. St. Geo. Hawkins, printing and advertising, $37.03; Ferguson & Elliott, printing and advertising, $110.33; N. Tilt, selecting jurors, $2; W. Bright, do., $2. On motion, the report was adopted. A By-law was introduced for holding nominations and elections for 1881. The By-law was passed with blanks filled up. A deputation was present from the Lutherian Church, requesting the use of the town hall on every alternate Sunday, for holding services and Sunday School. T. E. Hay moved, seconded by H. Martinson, that the Lutherian body of Listowel have the use of the town hall, at the rate of one dollar per Sabbath, not to include evening meetings—carried. Dr. Nichol moved, seconded by Dr. Dillabough, that the Band be granted the use of the town hall for practices, providing they do not interfere with the use of said hall for town and other purposes—carried. W. Bradley moved, seconded by W. Hess, that the Treasurer be instructed to pay over to the County Treasurer the amount of County rate for 1879—carried. A By-law was introduced and passed appointing R. Bogues collector of balance of taxes for 1880, at a salary of one dollar, security in the sum of two thousand dollars being required. The following additional accounts were reported on and ordered to be paid: C. Hacking, ticket for Dr. Bright to Hagarsville, $3.35; Dominion Telegraph Co., 80c. Council adjourned.

CHRISTMAS BEEF.—The *Mail* office was favoured yesterday with a sight of the "Dominion Steer." It was no mean exhibition. The steer was fed by Mr. John Russell, of Pickering, and should it live to the 1st prox., will be five years old. It now weighs 2,800 lbs., has taken the first prize at the Dominion Exhibition in Toronto, and has done the same for two years past at all the local exhibitions at which it has competed. The steer was bought by Mr. Holdnerness, of the Albion Hotel, at a price not less than 45c. per lb., or $1,260, but he re-sold it to Messrs. Frankland at a reduction of $400, on condition that it should be slaughtered for St. Lawrence market, where, doubtless, the citizens will be enabled to judge of its quality in the shape of beef before Christmas.—*Mail*.

CANADA SCHOOL JOURNAL.—This issue of the *School Journal* contains the following editorials: "Co-education," a stryng putting forward of the arguments in favour of the full right of women to education, with a criticism of Professor Goldwin Smith's arguments in the last two issues of the *Bystander* against Co-education. "High Schools versus Collegiate Institutes;" which upholds the County High Schools and exposes the puffing advertisements of certain "Institutes." The other editorals concern purely school interests, but the concluding editoral. "The case of 'Bombastes' against Canada," is an arraignment of the Rev. Mr. Norman, of Montreal, for a letter over his signature in the *Spectator*, making little of "Canadian Graduates." In the interests of Canadian Scholarship, the *Canada School Journal* "goes for" the Rev. Mr. Norman in a very amusing article. *Grip*, we observe, has also criticised Mr. Norman's vilification of "Canadian Graduates." "Canadian Art" is a well-deserved condemnation of American Comic Caricature Papers, and a just estimate of the more refined type of art in our own Canadian *Illustrated* and *Grip*. This number also has an essay on schools by Dr. Allison, of Nova Scotia; and a most practical and important paper on "Corporal Punishment," by James L. Hughes, P. S. I. "The Condition of Ireland" furnishes matter for an interesting article, by Mr. Hodgins, Deputy minister of Education. There are full reports of Teachers' Associations, Examination Papers, School Notes. This Journal will be sent to any address by the publishers, W. J. Gage & Co., on receipt of the price.

A REMARKABLE PICTURE.—Probably the most remarkable picture of the age is "CHRIST LEAVING THE PRETORIUM," now on exhibition in the Gore Gallery, London, England. It was begun immediately before the opening of the Franco-Prussian war, and during the horrors of the siege and Commune was kept folded up and buried in a place of security, uninjured by shot and shell. For several years it has been on exhibition in London and has attracted universal attention, being considered the principle feature of the wonderful Dore Gallery. The canvas measures 40 feet by 30, on which are painted some one hundred and seventy distinct figures, the central one being Jesus leaving Pilate's Judgement Hall for the place of crucifixion. The scene as depicted by the renowned artist is one that never can be forgotten. The publishers of the Montreal *Witness* have had this picture faithfully reproduced for the benefit of their subscribers. Every subscriber to that paper who in renewing his own subscription, sends that of another person not now a subscriber, is entitled to a copy of the picture and the new subscriber gets one as well each paying $1 10, the price of this excellent paper. The picture is only supplied to subscribers of the *Witness* who, if they do not get the second subscriber, may have the picture by sending 25 cents in addition to the ordinary subscription of $1.10.

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A Long Time to Suffer.

Twenty-five years of endurance with Catarrh is a long period of annoyance and misery. Mrs. E. J. Flinders, of Manchester, N. H. after going through with it all, writes: "The Constitutional Catarrh Remedy has rescued me from intense suffering, and all need fear no more." This medicine is for sale by all druggists.

For ladies' fur sets, caps, muffs and boas; also gents' fur caps, gloves, etc., go to Roy & McDonald.—41.

The world should be aroused to the deplorable condition of the females of our land! The enfeebled frame, the pale bloodless cheeks, hollow eyes, nervous debility, and the various distressing forms of female weakness, are matters that every matron in our country should consider. All types of Debility and Irregularities peculiar to the sex may be promptly remedied by Burdock Blood Bitters.

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

William Cook, of Fullarton, has purchased 500 acres of land in Muskoka.

The Greatest Blessing.

A simple, pure, harmless remedy, that cures every time and prevents disease by keeping the blood pure, stomach regular, kidneys and liver active, is the greatest blessing ever conferred upon man. Hop Bitters is that remedy, and its proprietors feel themselves blessed by thousands, who have been saved and cured by it. Will you try it. See other column.

Ask your dealer for "Castorine" Machine Oil and see that the barrel is branded "Castorine" as none other is genuine

The barn of Robert Finnie, on the town line of Blanshard, was totally destroyed by fire on Friday last.

It is said that heat travels faster than cold because, you can easily catch cold. If you do catch cold easily you can as easily cure it by its worst form if you use Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, the popular throat and lung remedy. It speedily cures the most troublesome cough, allays all irritation, dislodges tough phlegm, cures Asthma, Hoarseness and Bronchitis, and all diseases leading to Pulmonary Consumption

Manufacturers of reapers, mowers and threshing machines prefer "Castorine" Machine Oil to any other. It will outwear lard, tallow or any other lubricating oil, and is warranted not to gum.

Two new cables, to be controlled by a company composed entirely of American citizens, are to be laid from Penzance to Whitehead, N. S.

A cough is usually the effort of Nature to expel some morbid matter irritating the air passages of the lungs. It may, however, proceed from an inflamed or irritable condition of the throat, a slight rash or humor often being perceptible. Let the cause be what it may; the remedy should be Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. A purely vegetable balsamic throat and lung healer. For sale by all dealers in medicine at 25 cents per bottle.

A St. Mary's dealer last week shipped to New York in one shipment twenty car-loads containing 210,000 dozen or 2,520,000 eggs, valued at $57,200.

Doctors Gave Him Up.

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?"

"I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters, and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die!"

"Well-a-day! If that is so, I will go this minute and get some for my poor George. I know hops are good.

Use "Castorine" Machine Oil for all kinds of machinery, it is also excellent for harness and leather. Makes it water and weather proof. For sale by dealers.

Sara Bernhardt on Saturday night completed the fourth and last week of her engagement in New York. The receipts for the fourth week aggregate $99,000.

It has been aptly remarked that there is one thing better than presence of mind, in case of accidents, and that is absence of body; but as accidents may happen to all, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is perhaps the best remedy—it is better than an accident policy. Yellow Oil cures all manner of Flesh Wounds, Palsy, Lameness, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bits, and is for external and internal use in all inflammatory and painful diseases. All medicine dealers sell it.

Toronto Oil Company are sole manufacturers of "Castorine" Machine Oil. Infringements will be prosecuted.

Robert Patterson, late Great Western railway and Manitoba ticket agent at Paris, took a severe attack of bronchitis on Friday afternoon, and died at 4 o'clock on Sunday.

Delicate Women.

Cases of female weakness, delicate and enfeebled constitutions, and those suffering with Stomach, Liver and Kidney complaints, will find Electric Bitters a speedy and certain cure. The sick and prostrated should rejoice that such a reliable remedy is placed within their reach. Health and happiness will surely follow where Electric Bitters are used. For sale by J. H. Michener, price only forty cents.

A number af Jesuits, who have been expelled from France, are about to settle in London, much to the disgust of Cardinal manning, who regards their arrival as an invasion of his diocese and an infringement of his rights.

Spread the Good News.

As a family medicine and tonic, there is no remedy at present giving such universal satisfaction, and effecting so manny astonishing cures, as Electric Bitters. Our druggists report a lively demand for them, at times being unable to supply the many calls. All Bilious Attacks, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Diabetes and gravel, readily yield to their curative qualities. Sold by J. H. Michener, at forty cents a bottle.

The law requires the use of the Imperial Measure. Every size onhand at J. H. SMITH'S

The "Ottawa and Western Railway Company" will apply for a character for the purpose of constructing and operating a line of railway between Ottawa and Toronto, at the next session of the Dominion Parliament.

There is a Balm in Gilead to heal each mortal wound,
In Hagyard's Yellow Oil the sure remedy is found;
For internal and for outward use you freely may apply it,
For all pain and inflammation you should not fail to try it.
It only costs a quarter, 'tis worth its weight in gold,
By every dealer in the land this great remedy is sold.

Earl Dufferin is to be transferred from St. Petersburg to the more difficult position of British minister at Constantinople, his place at the Russian capital being taken by Sir Edward Thornton, now minister at Washington.

Oakville, Nov. 16, 1880.

Mr. R. Palmer Dear Sir,—It affords me unqualified pleasure to bear testimony to the benefit I have experienced from using Burdock Blood Bitters. For several years I have suffered from oft-recurring bilious headaches, dyspepsia, and complaints peculiar to my sex, which now I am entirely relieved from. If not cured by using only about half a bottle of the Bitters. I now beg to return you my sincere thanks for recommending to me such a valuable medicine.

I remain, yours sincerely,
MRS. IRA MULLHOLLAND.

The trustees of Walkerton have instructed the constable to arrest all boys loafing about the town during school hours without being able to give a satisfactory account of themselves. It would be a good idea if that practice were carried out elsewhere.

Free of Cost.

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc., is given away in trial bottles *free of cost* to afflicted. If you have a severe cough, cold, difficulty of breathing, hoarseness or any affection of the throat or lungs by all means give this wonderful remedy a trial. As you value your existence you cannot afford to let this opportunity pass. We could not afford, and would not give this remedy away unless we knew it would accomplish what we claim for it. Thousands of hopeless cases have already been cured by it. There is no medicine in the world that will cure one-half the cases that DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY *will cure*. For sale by J. H. Michener.

On Friday afternoon last a fire broke out in the kiln attached to the oatmeal mill owned by J. & R. Sutherland, St. Mary's, and before the fire engine could be got to work the flames had got beyond control. The mill, with its contents, was totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at $6,000; insured for $2,000. The Sutherland Bros. had only lately bought the property, and consequently the loss falls more heavily upon them. At the time of the fire they had in the mill a large stock of grain and oatmeal, which was nearly all burned.

Holloway's Pills.—Weak Stomachs.—The wisest cannot enumerate one quarter of the distressing symptoms arising from enfeebled digestion, all of which might be readily dispelled by these admirable Pills. They remove all unpleasant tastes from the mouth, flatulency, and constipation. Holloway's Pills rouse the stomach, liver and every other organ, helping digestion to that healthy tone which fully enables it to convert all we eat and drink to the nourishment of our bodies. Hence these Pills are the surest strengthener and the safest restoratives in nervousness, wasting and chronic debility. Holloway's Pills are infallible remedies for impaired appetite, constipation, and a multitude of other disagreeable symptoms, which render miserable the lives of thousands. These Pills are approved by all classes

The Barrie *Advance* tells a good story showing the qualifications of one of Mr. Mowat's magistrates, who "dispenses justice" not a thousand miles from Stayner. The other day a case of assault and battery was heard by him. The evidence concluded, the magistrate scratched his head thoughtfully, gave a final squint at the page of the statute therein made and provided, and then gravely said:—"The battery is made out clearly against the defendant, and I shall fine him one dollar and costs for it. As to the assault, the parties can settle that between themselves."

SALE REGISTER.

Friday, Dec. 17.—Sale of farm stock for Mrs. Sarah Dobson, lot 25, 9th con. Elma, T. E. Hay, auctioneer.

BIRTHS.

SCHNEIDER—In Wallace on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Wm. Schneider, of a daughter.

GRENNIE—In Elma on the 7th inst., the wife of Mr. Geo. Grennie, of a son.

AMEY—In Listowel, on the 9th inst., the wife of Mr. Jas. Amey, of a son.

HEMPHILL—In Tuscarora, on the 7th inst., the wife of Mr. Hen phill, of a daughter.

LISTOWEL MARKETS.

December 9