LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1880.

REMOVAL !

The STANDARD OFFICE will be removed to-day to Martin's block, Main street, opposite the Grand Central Hotel. Our patrons are requested to note the change.

LISTOWEL HIGH SCHOOL.

Since occupying the new edifice, the Listowel High School has made rapid progress. The attendance during the few months which have intervened has nearly doubled, and in all other respects has this institution made marked improvement. This very gratifying state of affairs is due to the efficiency of its management, and credit is due the Board of Trustees for the zeal which they have manifested in the selection of efficient teachers. Mr. McCallum, Head Master, has unquestionably proven himself to be the "right man in the right place." Under his management the school has made such progress that the Board find it necessary to increase the teaching staff by an additional assistant. As will be seen elsewhere, the Board have engaged teachers for next year, and we think their selection has been made solely with a view to the best interests of the school. Mr. A. B. McCallum, B. A., has been re-engaged as Head Master. For the position of First Assistant, the Board have selected Mr. Daniel Francis. Mr. Francis has had considerable experience as a Public School teacher, and has also taught in the Collegiate Institute at Collingwood, which ranks the highest in the Province. In 1872, Mr. Francis obtained a third-class certificate from the Perth Board of Examiners, on which he taught two years in the township of Fullarton. He subsequently attended the Toronto Normal School, obtaining a first-class, grade B, in 1875. During the remainder of that and the following year he taught in Fullarton, resigning to take a position on the staff of the Collegiate Institute at Collingwood, which position he subsequently resigned to prepare for the Senior Matriculation at Toronto University. In September '79, he obtained first-class honors in Mathematics and English, and second-class honors in French and German, together with the Mathematical and general proficiency scholarships. In May of this year he obtained first-class honors in Mathematics, entitling him to first class, grade A., and an Inspector's certificate. In addition to Mr. Francis's scholarly attainments, he holds the best testimonials of his success as a teacher. Having been temporary engaged to take the place made vacant by the death of the late Mr. Day, the Board had an opportunity of making a personal acquaintance of Mr. Francis's management in the school room, which was to their entire satisfaction. Mr. Alex. Scrimger, who has been engaged as third teacher, is also well qualified for the department for which he has been engaged, namely, the English branches and modern languages. He has passed his third year in the Arts course at Toronto University, obtaining first-class honors in modern languages, English and history. He is highly recommended by Mr. Tassie and Mr. Chase, of the Galt Collegiate Institute, from which institution he matriculated into the Toronto University. Under the management of the efficient staff of teachers which the Board have secured, the Listowel High School should, and no doubt will, speedily attain to a very gratifying position [illegible] tions of the province. The town and surrounding district should show their appreciation of the advantages which such an institution affords by giving it liberal encouragement and support.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Editor STANDARD:—When the boon of Municipal government was conferred on this Province, it was confidently hoped that all parties in a corporation would have but one common object in view—how to advance their mutual interests—and that every one, irrespective of political bias, would work together for the public good, and that all party considerations, Conservative or Grit, would be put out of sight, and men elected who would sink every private interest and work and advise for the interests of the public at large. I think your correspondent, "Pro Bono Publico," of last week, reveals a sad state of matters in Listowel, and if he would speak out all he knows of the doings of the Council, he could reveal a state of moral turpitude and concoction of views to carry out and appropriate every thing amongst us to their own private ends. When we look at the composition of the present Council, composed as it is of bullying braggadocio and inane ignorance, it is no wonder that affairs in Listowel are as they are. It would seem that we have drifted into the American system, "to the victors belong the spoils," and that it is our right and our own business to give every contract and job to those who support us, no matter who pays the money. The first question asked, if any party in any ward wishes any improvement of street or sidewalk, appears to be, Is he likely to support me? and if the answer is unfavorable, nothing can be done. Now, Mr. editor, I contend that the way of doing business in a Town Council is a very poor one. Every ratepayer, irrespective of his politics, is entitled to his share in improvements that his money contributes to, and it is an injustice to take the rates, say of the East and West Wards, and expend it in the Centre Ward. Again, I ask what right have the Council to expend the town moneys in all sorts of frivolities? Do they not know that many of their expenditures are perfectly illegal, and that the law limits their expenditure; and beyond that, they are personally liable for misappropriation of public moneys. I would beg to remind the ratepayers of Listowel that after the first January next it will be out of the power of a Town Council to grant a bonus without a direct appeal to the ratepayers—a most salutary improvement of Municipal law. When we look back this past year and see how many towns around us have improved their industrial and social facilities, and then reflect upon the apathy which our Town Council have shown in these matters, we cannot but conclude that our rulers are highly censurable for dereliction of duty. I might enlarge on the subject and point out in my view many ways and means which might have been employed to advance our town both industrially and in the social scale. Hoping that the electors of Listowel will be stirred up to a just appreciation of their best interests by selecting at the coming elections men who, as "Pro Bono Publico" says, will advance our town in the race of life—men who will be above their private interests, and sink every other consideration for the benefit of the public, I think I may take the liberty of subscribing myself, VOX POPULI.

THE election in North Oxford to fill the vacancy created by the death of Mr. Thos. Oliver, M. P., will be held on the 9th prox. Nearly a baker's dozen of Grit candidates are already in the field. A meeting of the Conservative Association of the Riding is announced for to-morrow, when the advisability of bringing out a candidate will be considered. As the Riding is strongly Grit, perhaps it would be better to leave the field to the host of Grit candidates, who promise to emulate the Kilkenny cats.

MESSRS. Mousseau and Caron, the new members of the Cabinet, have been returned by acclamation.

LATEST FROM THE AGITATED ISLE.

A NEW PROCESS.

Irish agrarian outrages have for the nonce assumed a new form. On Wednesday night a Galway landlord named Gairdner underwent the tar-and-feathering process at the hands of a body of armed men.

"BOYCOTTING."

Mr. Parnell boasts that the "Boycotting" system will have been adopted towards two thousand landlords before Christmas, so that if the Government intends to protect the "secluded" objects of popular hatred and to assist them in their crops, as it did in Capt. Boycott's case, it will need at least a million troops.

SEEKING MARTYRDOM.

T. P. O'Connor's speech at Galway, in which separation from the rule of England was set forth as the ultimate aim of the Irish people, was doubtless made in the hope of securing the prosecution of the speaker. When talk of the prosecution of the Land Leaguers commenced, O'Connor rushed off to Ireland to seek martyrdom, and was much disappointed at not being included amongst the indicted agitators. O'Connor is the Irish correspondent of the *Central News*, and as such has been puffing himself in specials to American newspapers.

DAVITT'S BOMBAST.

Michael Davitt, who has returned from the United States, brings the tender of the freedom of the city made by the municipality of Chicago to Parnell. Davitt says he was everywhere well received, and that the public opinion of America was undoubtedly favorable to the Irish land movement. The Americans needed education on the subject, and hence the necessity for having a representative of the League in America. The Land League must compete with the landlords' organs of Ireland and England in securing the favorable opinion of the Americans. The landlords were sending copies of their journals to the American papers. Davitt said he would give his attention to combatting these efforts. A good deal of work yet remained to be done in America, but he thought such progress had been made there that the interests of the movement would not suffer by his absence. It was important to the success of the movement that the Americans should be convinced that the League did not give the slightest encouragement to outrages.

LATE DEVELOPMENTS.

Michael Davitt, at a meeting in Cork County urged the members of the Land League to prevent as far as possible any murders or outrages, as these were alienating American sympathy, and American journals were already asking if this was the policy of the agitators. At another meeting in Dublin the same agitator hinted at a great American movement as a possible consequence of the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act. With regard to the trial the Crown prosecutor has filed a *simiteler*, thus closing the issue between the Crown and the prosecuted. The Government is taking great care to keep the speeches in which the charges are based from becoming public.

BOYCOTT'S CROPS.

Fifty-seven sacks of Boycott's newly threshed corn has been despatched from Lough Mask to Cong for shipment to Galway, and thence by rail to Dublin. They were sent to Cong under an escort of cavalry, infantry, police and Ulstermen.

THE LATEST.

The cable brings news of more stirring times in Ireland. Edward Kennedy, a Lourea landlord, has been shot at in his own garden, having refused to accept rents at Griffith's valuation; fourteen persons have been arrested at Cork for taking part in the procession commemorative of the Fenian executions at Manchester; large quantities of arms are said to be daily arriving at Dublin; and minor outrages and "Boycotting" are indulged in freely. The trial of the Land Leaguers at Dublin has been fixed for the 17th of December, but the jurymen merchants and other citizens are averse to serving on the jury lest they incur the odium of the people.

RAILWAY OUTRAGES.

It is high time the Dominion Parliament passed a stringent law regulating the dealings of railroads towards each other in cases of dispute. On Thursday night and Friday morning the Grand Trunk trespassed on the Credit Valley preserve between Strachan avenue and the Diamond crossing, laid down a track there and blocked it up with an engine and a train of cars, with the deliberate intent of preventing the Credit Valley from entering the city according to their express contract with the trespassers. An injunction was served upon the Grand Trunk people on Friday afternoon, and they stopped work. Yesterday morning the Credit Valley had its innings, and, Sunday though it was, brought a large force of men to the spot, tore up the track the Grand Trunk had laid down upon their reserve, forcibly removed the engine and cars, and laid down a double track of their own. Both these corporations have thus acted in defiance of the law. The Dominion Government should lose no time in passing an Act that will forever prevent the repetition of such scandals. Railroads have no more right than individuals to violate the laws of the land, and they should be made to understand that.—*Mail.*

HARD HIT.—The Australians who came over specially to witness Trickett's triumph over Hanlan in the sculling match which the latter so easily won, are grviously bitten. They are greatly cast down, and many of them are professional betting men, and are positively reduced to want by their losses. They bet on Trickett with the recklessness of absolute confidence, and his defeat has actually beggared them, as far, at least as their immediate resources are concerned. Trickett's principal backer came here with two thousand pounds in his pocket, and now has only ten pounds left. Another Antipodean was completely "cleaned out" on the spot, and borrowed a shilling to enable him to get back to town. So great is the necessity of Trickett's friends after paying their losses that a private subscription has been started among the Australian residents here to raise funds enough to send them home.

The Harriston *Tribune* says: The Secretary of the Stratford and Huron Railway Company has called a meeting of delegates from the different municipalities along the line to meet the directors in Harriston, on Friday evening, 26th Nov. We understand the meeting is for the purpose of conferring with the delegates as to the present position of affairs in connection with the railway, and to decide upon such steps as may be deemed best in the interests of the road, more particularly in regard to the securing of Government aid. The reeves, deputies and as many councillors as can make it convenient to attend are requested to be present.

A very strong argument in favor of the annexation of Canada was presented yesterday by a gentleman named Hanlan, who easily walked away with the aquatic championship of the world in the match on the Thames. Hanlan is an American, but an American who is only a Canuck in spirit as well be a Russian or a Prussian as far as any credit is secured for this country. As long as Canada is capable of producing an oarsman like Hanlan it is simply a disgrace that we do not annex it.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

A despatch from Detroit states that there are 123 vessels in Lake Erie, St. Clair River, and Lake Huron frozen up, with slight chances of reaching their destination. There is no water within sight of Detroit.

Peel township council has put a by-law before the electors for granting $3,000 to the Arthur Junction Railway; voting to take place on Friday, Dec. 3.

Wellington County Council meets on the 7th December.

THE INTERNATIONAL REGATTA.

Australia Carries off the Honours—Laycock First, Ross Second, Hosmer Third, Warren Smith last.

London, Nov. 20.—To-day the attendance at the international regatta was larger than on either Thursday or Friday, but of course not to be compared with the immense concourse of people that thronged the bank of the Thames on the day of the great race between Hanlan and Trickett. There was neither rain nor fog to-day, but the air was much too cold for the thorough enjoyment of out-of-door sports. In the betting Ross continued the favourite, with Laycock second. Hosmer's chances were never considered very good from the outset, and it transpired last evening that Warren Smith was somewhat out of sorts, so that few, if any, looked for him to win it. In fact, long before the hour for starting had arrived it came to be regarded as almost a settled thing that the real contest would be between the New Brunswicker and the Australian. Of course, as is always the case in connection with any sporting event, there were to be found those who were willing to take the long odds, and back either the Haligonian or the little Butcher Boy from Boston, but the bulk of the money was laid on Ross and Laycock.

The men received the following positions for the contest:—Hosmer was placed at the Surrey side, Ross next to him, Laycock coming third, and Warren Smith the outside. As soon as the scullers were fairly in line, with their oar blades well forward, Mr. Ireland called out, "Are you ready?—Go;" and at that instant the four shells shot away almost simultaneously. Ross was first to draw out in front, pulling about 38 long, sweeping strokes to the minute; but Warren Smith, pulling over 40 with fine effect, captured the lead only a few yards from the start. Smith could not stay at such a pace, however, and Ross, without any special effort, repassed him. In fact it looked as though in reality Smith came back to Ross. The big New Brunswicker continued to lead to Hammersmith Bridge, but in the meantime Smith's want of condition had been telling upon him severely, and he was passed by both Hosmer and Laycock in the order named. The big Australian was close upon the little Bostonian, however, and both were closing rapidly upon Ross, who was now pulling only about 34 to the minute. As they shot under Hammersmith Bridge Laycock and Hosmer had their shells prow and prow, while Ross had not more than two feet the best of them, while his fellow Canuck from Halifax was now beaten off some seven or eight lengths, and evidently pumped out at that. At the Doves "Pompey," as his New Brunswick friends frequently called him, finding that the Australian and the Bostonian were right upon him, spurted up to 38 to the minute and drew away from his competitors rapidly. Hosmer responded to the challenge, and for a time pulling over 40 to the minute drew a trifle ahead of Laycock. The race now became a most interesting one. Ross led Hosmer by a length or more, while the Bostonian had three quarters of a length the best of the Australian. From the great bend to Chiswick Eyot the struggle between Ross and Laycock was a tremendous one, the Lightning Boy by this time having his pretentions pretty well settled, though he was still not far off. Above the Eyot there was a foul between the leaders, full particulars of which have not yet been ascertained, but both men kept on rowing. At Barnes' Bridge the Australian had two clear lengths of it, and he led from there to the finish, winning as he pleased by six or eight lengths. The Australian's victory is attributed to his tremendous powers of endurance and perfect condition.

During the boat race to-day Ross held up his hand to claim a foul, and afterwards seemed only to try for second place. He claimed the race on the alleged foul, but the umpire refused to allow his claim.

A TOUCHING STORY.

The Sad History of one of the Stellarton Victims.

But, while we grieve at home, in a far distant land is a family filled with mourning. Twenty years ago a boy ten years of age ran away from his home in Sweden. He travelled in many lands and passed a pretty wild life, working at many trades but perfecting himself in none. Fate turned his steps this way, and he got work in the Foord pit. Perhaps the character of the work, and his knowledge that he often stood on the brink of the grave, made him reflect his thoughts often back to that home he had not seen nor heard from for twenty years. Perhaps his father and mother mourned him as dead, or they might ere this have passed away. He talked to some of his fellow workmen of that home in a tender way, which showed his longing to hear from it. Finally he resolved to write. His letter was answered by his mother. His father, too, was still alive, and the old couple regarded his letter as a message from the grave. There were words of tenderness in the letter which showed that the recreant son would still find a warm welcome at the hearth he had deserted so many years ago. The man's heart was touched, and yearning to see the old folks and a sister who was but a toddling child when he left, became so strong that he began to save his money with a view to making his way back to Sweden. The roughest of his comrades honored him, and spoke with respect of the man who didn't drink because he was going to take his earnings home to the old folks. His story was the talk of the mine. The time was fast approaching when his purposes might be accomplished. He wrote home to say he was coming, and the joy of his parents at the anticipated return of the prodigal may be imagined. Now, alas, has it become the sad duty of a warm friend to write another letter to that home, crushing the new found happiness and breaking the hearts of the expectant parents with the melancholy tale of the terrible disaster of November 12th, and that John Johnston is among those who died at his post.—*Halifax Chronicle.*

SUSPECTED MURDER.

A Lennox Woman Alleged to have Murdered Her Husband—The Body of the Man Found with the Skull Fractured.

Napanee, Nov. 20.—Edward Navin, a labourer employed by Fred. Hall, two miles this side of Bath, is supposed to have been murdered in his own house last night by his wife. The particulars as near as can be ascertained, are as follows:—Mrs. Navin this morning went to Hall's residence, and said that Edward was intoxicated last night and fell on the stove, and from the stove to the floor, striking his head against the axe and splitting his head open, and that he bled to death. Mr. Hall drove to Napanee at once and notified the police and Coroner Cook, who proceeded to Navin's to hold an inquest and bring Mrs. Navin here. The general supposition is that Navin came home intoxicated, and that as he did not bring any liquor for Mrs. Navin, a row ensued, resulting in Navin's death. The character of both parties is said to be bad.

The Coroner's inquest on the body of Edward Navin, who was found dead in his hut in the township of Ernestown on Saturday morning last, was concluded on Monday. A considerable amount of evidence was taken, and the result was a verdict of wilful murder against Mrs. Navin, who was arrested and confined in the Napanee gaol.

Patterson, the G. W. R. Manitoba Excursion agent, has returned to Paris, Ont., from Winnipeg, and has concluded his trips for the year. During this season he has personally seen to the transportation to Manitoba of 99 cars of passengers, 19 cars of baggage, and 278 cars of freight. He has been most fortunate in all his excursions, and since commencing, in 1875, not a passenger under his charge has met with the slightest mishap.

LORD SALISBURY ON THE SITUATION.—Lord Salisbury at the Conservative banquet the other evening was especially severe upon the Government in reference to the Eastern Question. He believed that Gladstone would be compelled to carry out the Beaconsfield policy. He said the condition of affairs in Ireland demand stringent measures. He held the Ministry sternly to account for much of the agitation in Ireland.

BRUSSELS.

A fire occurred on Monday morning about one o'clock, completely destroying the premises occupied by Joseph Johnston, baker and grocer, corner of Turnberry and mill streets, together with the adjoining building, which was vacant at the time of the fire. The buildings were owned by Edwin Leavens. Loss on buildings about $4,000; insurance not known. Loss on stock about $1,000; insured for $700 in the Yorkshire.

BRITTON.

The roads which a few days ago were in an almost impassable state, have, by the agency of "Jack Frost" and the late fall of snow, became passable, and the farmers are relieved after so long a spell of mud and bad roads. The station of the P. D. R., or perhaps more properly the G. T. R., here presents a lively appearance, principally in the wood line, several cars being shipped daily.

I understand the Trustees of this section have re-engaged the present teacher, Mr. Hunt, at an advance of salary. In securing his servies I think they have shown their good sense. A continual change of employees in any business does not prove advantageous, and particularly in the line of [illegible] knowledge to the young. Frequent changes of teachers has been the order in this section in the past, as during the past eight years there have been at least six different teachers (principal) in this section, to say nothing of those who have been in charge of the 2nd department.

From the marked improvement which is to be seen on every hand, one would almost be inclined to attribute it to the N. P.; but be that as it may, it is gratifying to know that there are numerous evidences of prosperity in this immediate neighborhood. Amongst others which I might notice, is a beautiful brick residence erected by Mr. James Alexander during the past season. It is built of red brick, tastefully relieved by white brick corners and over the doors and windows. The wood work has been done by Messrs. J. & J. Large of your town, and for skill in workmanship and taste in design goes far to show that these men are no novices in the mechanical line. The painting, which is not quite finished, as far as it has been done is in keeping with the general structure, and is being done by another of your townsmen, Mr. Perry, and if these are fair samples of your workmen, Listowel has no need to be ashamed of them. Altogether this is a fine structure, and it is pleasing to see that the farmers, after having hewn out a home in the forest, and after quite a few years of battling with the hardships pertaining to making a home in a new country, are now beginning to reap the pleasures of their years of hard but honest toil.

The general high prices received for cattle, cheese and butter during this season appear to have had the effect of stirring up the farmers to the fact that much more can be realized by turning their attention to the raising of stock and going more extensively into the dairy business than by following the old rut of depending solely upon their crops. So thoroughly has the farmer's attention been absorbed in this new order of things that it seems to me an industry, it it can be so called, which many of the farmers in this locality were a few years ago very enthusiastic over, appears now to be, if not entirely, to a large extent, forgotten. I mean the "Grange" business; and in this I think we see something to laud the farmer for. Whether it is so at present by the 1.50 p. m. train. The prayer has been granted, and the new arrangement has gone into effect.

Free the system of impurities, excite the secretions to the healthy action, cleanse the blood, and tone up the weakened nerves, with that matchless medicine Burdock Blood Bitters. It cures Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Nervous and General Debility, and all Female Complaints. Every dealer in medicine can supply you with Burdock Blood Bitters. Sample Bottle 10 cents, regular size $1.00.

The Belleville *Intelligencer* exposes the misleading manner in which Reform journals deal with market prices. When the price of barley stood at 60c. in Ameliasburgh, in Prince Edward, this price, which is perhaps 5c. below the average, was attributed to the N. P. Now that barley has advanced to 95c., or some 30c. above the average, and rye to 86c., or nearly double the price of 1878, the journals carefully avoid referring to the subject.

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 the remedy, and the proprietors are being blessed by thousands who have been saved and cured by it. Will you try it. See other column.

The great cause of the failure of wheat in Russia is a beetle. The beetle is known as the "Couzka," or *Anisoplia Austriaca*, and first appeared in the Melitopel district five years ago; but how it came no one knows, as it has never been seen in any part of Russia before. These insects appear to live for several years, and although they take two years to develop from the egg to full growth, yet they increase so fast that in the second year of their appearance as many as ten bushels of them have been collected off one acre of land.

Given up by the Doctors.

Where doctors have failed to cure, and given the patients up to die, Electric Bitters have often been used, and a cure effected, greatly to the astonishment of all. Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs are positively cured by Electric Bitters. They invariably cure Constipation, Headache and all Bilious Attacks. Try them and be convinced that they are the best medicine ever used. Sold by J. H. Michener, at forty cents a bottle.

At this season of the year many householders hung up the windows and ventilators of their cellars with stable manure. This practice is as mistaken as it is filthy. The heat evolved from such a small body of manure as can be used amounts to nothing. There is much greater non-conductive power in loose straw than in manure. It is the air confined among the straw which is the non-conducting material. A double window or a board fence enclosing a few inches of air is a better protection than any quantity of manure or straw.

A Great Chicago Enterprise.

The Laboratory for the manufacture of Electric Bitters is one of Chicago's greatest enterprises, giving employment to a large number of hands. The extensive sale already attained for this wonderful remedy is astonishing. After one trial your influence and be-[illegible] known, it is almost impossible to supply the demand, because of their true merit—curing where all others fail—and at a reasonable price (forty cents).—*Exch.* Sold by J. H. Michener.

The people of Clifford have been discussing the bonus question. The Messrs. Jackson have contemplated erecting a woollen mill and flax mill in the village. For the latter they only ask to be exempted from taxes and a guarantee given by the farmers that 500 bushels of flax seed will be sown. For the woollen mill a bonus of $3,000 or $5,000 in addition is asked for. The discussion at the public meeting recently held did not elicit much support in favor of the bonus. They were ready to grant the exemption, but most of the speakers seemed opposed to a money grant.

Holloway's Pills—Weakness and Debility—Unless the blood be kept in a pure state, the constitution must be weakened and disease supervene. These wonderful Pills possess the power of neutralizing and removing all contaminations of the blood and system generally. They quietly but certainly overcome all obstructions tending to produce ill health, and institute regular actions in organs that are faulty from derangement or debility. The dyspeptic, weak and nervous may rely on these Pills as their best friends and comforters. They improve the appetite and thoroughly invigorate the digestive apparatus. Holloway's pills have long been known to be the surest preventivys of liver complaints, dreadful dropsies, spasms, colic, constipation, and many other diseases always hovering round the feeble and infirm.

GREY.

COUNCIL.—Grey Council met at Egger's Hotel, Cranbrook, November 19th, pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. James Mitchell applied to have a reward offered for the conviction of the party or parties having destroyed shade trees on side line between lots 5 and 6 con 12, on the night of 28th of October last. The sum of $10 was granted by the Council, along with $10 from Mr. Mitchell, as a reward, on condition of the parties being convicted by a Justice of the Peace. Petition of James Spence and 20 others asking charity for Thos. Clark and wife, two old persons in indigent circumstances. Mr. Clark's son being present, requested the Council to take no action in the matter at present, as he had taken steps to provide for their support. An order for 66 cents was granted Thomas Clark, refund of taxes. Robert Brown was granted a debenture $8 for damages caused by a defective culvert opposite lot 4, con 9. Thos. Shiels was granted an order for $12, as part payment of contract, grading and putting in culvert on side road between lots 15 and 16, con 12. Application of John McFaggart for 6 rods graveling between lots 20 and 21, con 15—the sum of $40 was granted. Walter Oliver to let contract. Joseph Billings applied for two culverts on side line 5, con 5 and 6—no action taken in the matter. The following accounts were presented and ordered to be paid: Robt. Machan for graveling at lot 15 con 12, 24 00; Andrew Buttery grading side road 4 con 11, 9.50; Buttery & Rayman grading side road 4 con 11, 7.00; Francis Coats graveling lot 22 con 9, 31 00; Edward Snell graveling boundary Grey and Howick, 86.12; A. Stewart gravel, 5.50; Edwards Bros. plank for bridge on side roads lots 30 and 31, con 1 and plank for bridge side-road lots 25 and 26, 21.00; Jacob Furtney, building 2 culverts beat No. 7, 7.00; Hart & Rawlinson jurors' lists, 70c.; Robert Elliott making culvert and ditch 60 and 61 con. 1, 3 50; Kerr & Auld for printing, 15 00; David Dunbar building bridge side road con 2, 210.00; Chas. McGeorge grading con 2, 9.00; Mr. Stewart approaches to bridge lot 29 con 2, 20.00; John Wood ditching side road 5 con 2, 15.80; Charles Harrison culvert lot 25 con 12, 7.00; M. Hastie hammer and repairing scraper etc., 7.75; James Menzies timber for culvert, 1.00; McNichol & McLeod digging ditch and putting in culvert lot 2 con 3 and 4, 5.00; A. Buttery putting in culvert, 4 00; T. Whitfield repairing side road 5 con 12, 1.50; Peter Coats ditching side road lots 60 and 61 con 1 and 2, 22.88; Geo. Clark gravel and ditching, 14 75; Edwin Rasel grading lot 32 con 5 and 6, 16 00; John Gill, repairing bridge at forks 3.00; Thomas Rothwell culvert side road 4 con 12, 4 00; John Robertson, repairing bridge lots 10 and 11 con 13, 2.00; Andrew Sharp repairing approach to bridge lots 25 and 26 con 8, 4 50; Clemens Bernath for gravel, 11 05; Wm. Kiser repairing side road con 12, 80c.; Charles McDougall covering crossway lot 34 con 1, and graveling side road 5 con 11, 15 77; Lawrence Dobson for gravel, 22 45; Newsome & Logan plank and posts for Hunter's bridge, 40.00; James Scott ditching road lots 60 and 61 con 1, 5.00; Wm. Shine under draining road lot 5 con 12, 3.00; Walter Burgess for gravel, 30c.; George Forrest, drain across road lot 9, 2 00; Thomas Walton covered drain across con 17, lot 1, 9 00; Robt. Blair culvert lot 5 con 17, covered drain across con 18 lots 5 and 6, 4 00; Wm. Mitchell graveling between lots 50 and 51 con 1, 15.00; Wm. Bennett culvert boundary Grey and Howick, 3 00; Wm. Bennett money refunded by county, 4 00; Joseph Combs plank for bridge con 1, culvert on gravel road, 21.00. Application of Robert Bowen for graveling between lots 31 and 32, con 14. E. Bryans moved, seconded by John Hislop, that the sum of fifty dollars be granted, and that Walter Oliver attend to letting contract—carried. Application of Roderick McLeod for assistance to John Woods, an old man in indigent circumstances—John Hislop moved, seconded by E. Bryans, that $10 be granted to John Woods as charity—carried. Council adjourned to meet again at Tuck's Hotel, Cranbrook, on the third Friday in December.

WM. SPENCE, Clerk.

Croup, that dire disease, has lost its terrors to those who keep Yellow Oil at hand. Yellow Oil also cures Sore Throat, Quinsey, Congestion and Inflammation of the Lungs. Now is the season to guard against sudden attacks of diseases. Ask your druggist for Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

The new bridge over the Thames between the counties of Middlesex and Perth will be finished in a few days.

The Calross bonus by-law granting $10,000 to the Toronto, Grey & Bruce railway was defeated by forty-four majority on Saturday.

Burdock Blood Bitters is the best Blood Purifier, Liver and Kidney Regulator, and Restorative Tonic in the world. Ituacts upon the Liver, the Kidneys and the Bowels, curing all manner of Billious complaints, Kidney Complaints, and diseases of the Blood. Ask your druggist for Burdock Blood Bitters. Sample bottles 10 cents, regular size $1.00.

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

Messrs. Newman & Co., contractors for the ballasting and track-laying on the Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway, want 200 men.

No medicine is more justly popular than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It is a positive specific for all diseases of the throat and lungs leading to Consumption. It loosens the tough phlegm or mucous, soothes irritation, allays troublesome coughing and heals diseased lungs. Sold by all dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

The Consolidated Bank building in Montreal has been purchased by the Canadian Pacific Railway Syndicate, and will be used as the head offices of the company. The price paid was $80,000.

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.

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

By an incendiary fire near Ayton, in Grey county, a farmer named Adam Kellar lost his barn and its contents, together with four horses and twenty cattle which were in the stables under the barn.

A Long Time to Suffer.

Twenty-five years of endurance with Catarrh is a long period of annoyance and misery. Mrs. E. J. Flanders, of Manchester, N. H. after going through with it all, writes: "The Constitutional Catarrh Remedy has rescued me from intense suffering, and almost the grave." This medicine is for sale by all druggists.

St. John, N. B., subscribed $2,000 in aid of the sufferers of the Stellarton mine explosion, and Montreal $2,300. In the latter city the subscriptions are expected to reach $10,000 before the lists are closed.

Bocklen's Arnica Slave.

THE BEST SAVE 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.

The extent and character of the anti-Masonic agitation in the States may be gathered from the fact that the candidate of the faction for the presidency received just seventy-five votes in New York State out of a total of 1,104,120 votes cast.

Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam is the most safe, pleasant and perfect remedy known for all diseases of the throat and lungs. It cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and Pectoral Complaints in the most ready manner. A few doses will relieve the most troublesome coughs in children and adults. For sale by all dealers at 25 cents per bottle.

Dame rumor has it that Mr. James Gibson is about to retire from Clerkship of Peel, and some of his friends are desirous that he should run for the Reeveship. It is stated that Mr R Rudd intends offering himself as a candidate for the 2nd Deputy-Reeveship of Peel. So says the Drayton *New Era.*

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.

A petition was recently sent from St. Mary's to the Postmaster-General praying that all mail matter for that place from places east of Stratford might be delivered by the 12.05 p. m. train, instead as at present by the 1.50 p. m. train. The prayer has been granted, and the new arrangement has gone into effect.

Free the system of impurities, excite the secretions to the healthy action, cleanse the blood, and tone up the weakened nerves, with that matchless medicine Burdock Blood Bitters. It cures Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Nervous and General Debility, and all Female Complaints. Every dealer in medicine can supply you with Burdock Blood Bitters. Sample Bottle 10 cents, regular size $1.00.

The Belleville *Intelligencer* exposes the misleading manner in which Reform journals deal with market prices. When the price of barley stood at 60c. in Ameliasburgh, in Prince Edward, this price, which is perhaps 5c. below the average, was attributed to the N. P. Now that barley has advanced to 95c., or some 30c. above the average, and rye to 86c., or nearly double the price of 1878, the journals carefully avoid referring to the subject.

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 the remedy, and the proprietors are being blessed by thousands who have been saved and cured by it. Will you try it. See other column.

The great cause of the failure of wheat in Russia is a beetle. The beetle is known as the "Couzka," or *Anisoplia Austriaca*, and first appeared in the Melitopel district five years ago; but how it came no one knows, as it has never been seen in any part of Russia before. These insects appear to live for several years, and although they take two years to develop from the egg to full growth, yet they increase so fast that in the second year of their appearance as many as ten bushels of them have been collected off one acre of land.

Given up by the Doctors.

Where doctors have failed to cure, and given the patients up to die, Electric Bitters have often been used, and a cure effected, greatly to the astonishment of all. Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs are positively cured by Electric Bitters. They invariably cure Constipation, Headache and all Bilious Attacks. Try them and be convinced that they are the best medicine ever used. Sold by J. H. Michener, at forty cents a bottle.

At this season of the year many householders hung up the windows and ventilators of their cellars with stable manure. This practice is as mistaken as it is filthy. The heat evolved from such a small body of manure as can be used amounts to nothing. There is much greater non-conductive power in loose straw than in manure. It is the air confined among the straw which is the non-conducting material. A double window or a board fence enclosing a few inches of air is a better protection than any quantity of manure or straw.

A Great Chicago Enterprise.

The Laboratory for the manufacture of Electric Bitters is one of Chicago's greatest enterprises, giving employment to a large number of hands. The extensive sale already attained for this wonderful remedy is astonishing. After one trial your influence and be-[illegible] known, it is almost impossible to supply the demand, because of their true merit—curing where all others fail—and at a reasonable price (forty cents).—*Exch.* Sold by J. H. Michener.

The people of Clifford have been discussing the bonus question. The Messrs. Jackson have contemplated erecting a woollen mill and flax mill in the village. For the latter they only ask to be exempted from taxes and a guarantee given by the farmers that 500 bushels of flax seed will be sown. For the woollen mill a bonus of $3,000 or $5,000 in addition is asked for. The discussion at the public meeting recently held did not elicit much support in favor of the bonus. They were ready to grant the exemption, but most of the speakers seemed opposed to a money grant.

Holloway's Pills—Weakness and Debility—Unless the blood be kept in a pure state, the constitution must be weakened and disease supervene. These wonderful Pills possess the power of neutralizing and removing all contaminations of the blood and system generally. They quietly but certainly overcome all obstructions tending to produce ill health, and institute regular actions in organs that are faulty from derangement or debility. The dyspeptic, weak and nervous may rely on these Pills as their best friends and comforters. They improve the appetite and thoroughly invigorate the digestive apparatus. Holloway's pills have long been known to be the surest preventivys of liver complaints, dreadful dropsies, spasms, colic, constipation, and many other diseases always hovering round the feeble and infirm.

About 25 acres of sugar beets were sown in the Belleville locality last spring, and the result has been entirely satisfactory. Some farmers are reporting a yield of 20 to 30 tons to the acre.

Yellow Oil is the great pain panacea, magical in its power over pain and inflammation. It cures Rheumatism and Neuralgia, Lame Back and Spinal Affections, Contraction of Cords and Muscles. Used externally and internally. For sale by all dealers.

Hanlan's victory, or rather his series of victories, teaches a lesson, of course. He is not nearly so powerful-looking a man as Trickett, or as half a dozen oarsmen whom he has defeated. A man, however, is like a machine. He is just as strong as his weakest part. Great muscles are of little use if there are not lungs equally good to back them, and powerful lungs are next to nothing in a race if heart and other organs are not fully as able to bear their part of the strain. Hanlan is like the deacon's "one-horse shay." All his parts are equally balanced. Every muscle seems to be just as strong as its fellow, and probably when Hanlan gives way he will go all together, as the "one-horse shay" did.—*Detroit Free Press.*