LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1881.

CARTHAGE.

EXAMINATION.—The following is the result of the last monthly examination of the pupils attending the Carthage Public School: 6th class, maximum No of marks 460—R. S. Gamble 327, T. Robertson 317. 5th class, maximum 400.—Alice Brown 296, Martha Brown 294. 4th class, maximum 360.—Lillie Robertson 262, W. Donagan 240, M. Armstrong 230, Sarah E. Moore 208, N. Laggart 207, Emma Schnider 201. Sen. 3rd class, maximum 350.—Jno Burchell 232, A. Armstrong 202, Minnie Glenn 184, M. Schneider 163, E. E. McDonald 155. Jun 3rd class, maximum 300—S. Donagan 223, Jane Martin 213, C. Gibson 197, J. Gibson 192, T. Armstrong 187, John Ray 180.—COM.

MILLBANK.

GRACE CHURCH.—A pleasant gathering assembled upon the lawn in front of the Parsonage on Tuesday afternoon, May 24th, in answer to the ringing of the church bell, for the purpose of presenting to Miss Lizzie McKee, the organist of the church, two beautiful pieces of silver plate and a purse of money, as a mark of the appreciation of her services. The presentation was made by Mr. Foster Phair, and the address was read by the Rev. D. J. Caswell, incumbent of the church. Miss McKee expressed herself as greatly gratified, and her present was much admired by all. A few of the friends sat down to tea spread under the shady trees, and spent a very pleasant evening together, as the guests of Mrs. Caswell, and when darkness came the day was concluded with fire works and a large bon-fire.

TROWBRIDGE.

24TH.—Trowbridge presented a calm and placid appearance on her Majesty's natal day.

The doleful appearance has lifted itself off the countenances of the farmers in this neighborhood, and all are rejoicing in the prospect of a magnificent harvest.

GOOD FALL WHEAT.—A stock of fall wheat pulled in a field on Mr. C. Cosens' farm measured 27 inches. The wheat on this field was nearly all similar to this. Who can beat it?

[The foregoing items arrived too late for last week's issue.

CHANGING HANDS.—The British Hotel is about to change hands. Jas. Taylor, the present proprietor, will remove in a few days to Tyrone, where he purposes carrying on the hotel business. H. D. Searls takes his place as landlord here.

STRATFORD.

KILLED.—On Saturday evening a man named John Moir, employed as a yardsman in the Grand Trunk railway yard here, was accidently killed. It appears he had just uncoupled the engine from a train, and when stepping away, tripped on the rail, falling across it and was completely cut in two. His body presented a shocking spectacle, being much disfigured. Deceased was a brother of yard master Moir. He was 37 years of age, and leaves a wife and four small children to mourn his loss.

On Saturday last William Roberts, Esq., was elected Third Deputy Reeve by acclamation, in room of Mr. Cowan, resigned.

"BLACK LIST."—The *Times* says: "We learn that six writs are to be issued against Geo. S. Climie, Esq., for libel, in the publication of the "Black List." As high as $5,000 damages is claimed in one or two instances. Last week a Constable was sent by the Inspector from tavern to tavern and shop to shop, to have some names erased!"

PALMERSTON.

Having a little leisure time, I have been taking a stroll around this town and into the sorrounding townships, and as I learn that there are quite a number of readers of the STANDARD in this neighborhood, I send you a few notes, trusting that they will not be without some interest. I notice that notwithstanding that the fall wheat suffered badly in the spring from want of rain, with the past rains it promises to be a fair crop, as far as can be judged by present appearances. I notice also that quite a number of farmers are building this season; and I might here remark that a long felt want is being supplied to the farmers in this section by the establishing of a cheese factory. The farmers here formed a Joint Stock Company and have purchased the building, with the land belonging there to, which was some years ago used as a cheese factory, but which by some means or other did not prove a success and was abandoned. The company is called the Palmerston Joint Stock Cheese Co., and I am informed there are about one hundred members. They have refitted the building, and have put in steam power, which with other modern improvements which have been and are still being put in, will make this a well appointed factory. I have not learned who is president, but have been informed that Jno. McDermott, Esq., ex-Warden of the County of Perth, has been appointed Secretary-Treasurer. The management has engaged a Mr. Johnson, from the vicinity of Woodstock, a first class cheese maker, to make the cheese, and judging from a sample which is now in process of curing, he is evidently the right man in the right place, and his make will no doubt command as high a price as the market will warrant. It is to be wondered at that the business of cheese making has not heretofore received greater attention in this locality; however, it is "better late than never," and the present enterprise bids fair for success.

Improvements in this town are "booming." Mr. J. Watt is busy excavating the cellar for a new and handsome brick hotel on the corner of Main and William streets, which, when completed, judging from the plan and specifications, which have been prepared by Mr. Hepburn of Stratford, will be an ornament to the town. It will be finished in the most improved style. Mrs. Sybal has commenced the erection of a brick block of three stores on the corner of Main and Jane streets, which, with Mr. Watt's Hotel just across the street, will, when completed, add much to ornament that part of the town, as well as supply a want now much felt. Dr. Clarke is erecting a large malt house, the dimensions, etc., of which I have not as yet heard, but will at some other time write you about it. With these marked improvements going on, we cannot say of our town, as the *Beacon* did of Stratford a short time ago, that real estate is going down; but rather the opposite. Whether it be the N. P., or the determination of our citizens to go ahead, I leave your readers to conjecture.—OBSERVER.

GREY.

COUNCIL.—Council met as Court of Revision at Robertson's Hotel, Ethel, May 26th, 1881. The following appeals were entered against the assessment:—1. J. Heaps, assessed too high; 2. Charles Greve, assessed for too much clearing. The affirmation having been duly taken by all the members present, the Court of Revision was adjourned till 2 p. m., and general business taken up. Wm. Bateman was allowed to do a certain amount of his Statute labor at ditch on sideroad between lots 10 and 11, con. 6, and John Bateman on ditch at lot 15, con. 6, at the discretion of the respective Pathmasters. Petition of Geo. Paterson and 5 others for repairs on crossway at lots 28 and 30, con 14, as it is in a very bad state—the sum of $15 was granted to be expended on lot 28, and $20 at lot 30. John E. Smith applied to have ditch dug, and culvert made across sideroad between lots 10 and 11, con. 14—Mr. Hislop was authorized to let contract for same. Walter Oliver moved, seconded by Wm. Leckie, that the approach to the bridge between lots 5 and 6, con. 12, be fixed to the satisfaction of Mr. Hislop, and to be completed on or before the 1st of July next, and that Mr. Hislop be authorized to give Mr. Brace an order on treasurer for payment in full of contract—carried. John Ridley applied to have ditch dug on road in front of lot 29, con. 3—Messrs Strachan and Bryans to attend to the matter. John Woods was granted $5 as charity. Messrs Rock and Matheson applied for repairs on sideroad between lots 20 and 21, cons. 10 and 11, they agreeing to pay $20 towards the expense. The Council granted $40 to be expended on said saidroad. Petition of John Forbes and 31 others praying for a grant of money to gravel crossway between lots 6 and 7, cons. 7 and 8—$60 granted. Wm. Pollard applied to have crossway covered between lots 23 and 24, cons. 5 an 16—$40 granted. At 2 p. m. Court of Revision reopened. Assessment of John Heapy, lot 10, con. 9, reduced $200. Changes made: Charles Greve was assessed for lot 26, con. 5, instead of A. McKay; John McBain assessed for lot 4, con. 14, instead of Thos. Blake; James and R. W Livingstone assessed for lot 28, con. 14, instead of Elias Mihur. Court of Revision adjourned till June 29th. A deputation of Elma Council visited this Council and urged the necessity of digging a ditch or boundary line between Grey and Elma, cons. 7 and 8, to take the water off the road—Messrs Oliver and Leckie to attend to the matter. Wm. Fultonapplied for $10 for gravelling across lot 17, con 16—application granted. E. Bryans moved, seconded by W. Oliver, that this Council grant $10 for gravelling on boundary between Grey and Howick, providing the Howick Council grant an equal sum—carried. Wm. Leckie moved, seconded by John Hislop, that the Council grant $12 to be expended on boundary line between Grey and Logan providing the Logan Council grant an equivalent—carried. E. Bryans moved, seconded by W. Oliver, that a new upper structure be built to the Ethel bridge, after the plan of the bridge at lot 7, con. 2, tenders to be received up to June 29th—carried. The following accounts were presented and paid: Kerr & Auld, for printing, $12.50; Hugh McNeil, gravelling $5.70; W. M. Hutchinson, refund dog tax $1. Council adjourned to meet again at Egger's hotel, Cranbrook, on the last Friday in June.

THE THAMES DISASTER.

A CORRECT LIST OF THE DROWNED.

180 INTERMENTS.

Expressions of Condolence from Abroad—The Queen Sympathises.

AN EYE-WITNESS'S ACCOUNT.

A resident of London, who arrived upon the scene of the disaster shortly after it occurred, has sent the following account to a friend in Listowel:

Thinking you would like to hear from an eye-witness of the late disaster, I will give you a short account of what I saw. About 7 o'clock p. m., a citizen asked me if any of my family were down the river. Informing him that my daughters Ella and Gertie intended going with a relative from Hamilton, he said he had just heard that the Victoria had gone down, and a great number of those on board were lost. I made all haste to the scene, and a terrible sight it was. About thirty or forty bodies were taken from the water when I got there. I searched among them, and watched those taken from the river for about an hour, fearing my own loved ones were among the unfortunates, when a young gentleman told me my daughters had gone home in a row boat. You can imagine the relief it gave me to know they were safe. It was something terrible to see 80 or 100 bodies lying in a row on the bank; a few grey-haired men, but mostly young ladies and children, from infants up to 12 or 16 years—poor innocents. A great gloom has been cast over the city. On Wednesday evening I saw three hearses in one procession, containing as many as six corpses. Thursday was the most solemn day I ever witnessed. The death bells tolled all day. I attended five funerals. Mount Pleasant Cemetery would, I think, remind you of a battle field, or a plague-stricken place—two, four, eight or ten in one grave. I hope never to witness another sight like this.

(*From the London Free Press*)

COMPLETE LIST OF THE BODIES RECOVERED.

The following is a complete list of the names of the passengers whose bodies were recovered from the wreck of the Victoria, and for whom coffins and shells were supplied by the city undertakers. Our readers and the public generally will see that there is no safer method of computing or arriving at a correct list of the unfortunates than by this method, and, resuming that their are no more bodies in the water, the total loss is 180 persons. The appended figures were obtained from the different undertakers and caretakers of the cemeteries:—

Woodland Cemetry.—James Short, 13, city; Anny Mathews, 23, London West; George William Mathews, 2, London West; Henry Hayman, 37, London East; William H Hayman, 2, London East; Harry Abey, 12, London East; Maria E Kendrick, 24, city; Charles Edwad, Major, 12, city; John LeClaire, 15 Westminster; David Harper, 47, city; Mary Stevens, 35, London West; Thomas Stevens, 5, London West; Ellen Stevens, 12 London West; Mary Stevens, 3, London West; Elizabeth Smart, 26, city; Laura Smart, 8 months, city; Jane Swayzie, 18, city; Edward Coughlin, 9, city; W. H. Dyer, 45, city; Margaret Dyer, city; Bertie Dyer, 5, city: Elosia Lawson, 21, city; W. H. Millman, 39, city; Ontario Millman 8, city; Turville Millman, 6, city; Elizabeth Evans, 35, city; Fanny Elizabeth Evans, 9, city; Samuel Evans, 6, city; George William Eyans, 2, city; Albert Ernest Evans 1, city; James Robertson, city; Charles Siddons, 13, London South; Miss Mackay, city; William B. D. Westman, 14, London South; George Smart, 5, city; Alice M. Deadman, 21, London South; Letitia Swanwick, 21, London East; Frederick Roe, 17, city; Simon Peter Graham, 13, city; Mary Jane Graham, 10, city; Alice Williamson, 29, city; Edward Williamson, 8, city; Alfred Wastie, 14, city; Thomas J. Wallace, 15 city; John Kelly, 14 city; Adaline McIntosh, 11, city; Dolly Tatham, 8, city; Mary Craddock, 18, city; Emma Jane Box, 22, city; J. W. C. Meredith, 72, city.

Mount Pleasant Cemetery.—Minnie E. Anderson, London East; Hudson G. Abbott, 9 city; Jennie M. Burns, 13, city; Ida M. L. Burns, 11 city; John Baskerville, 30 city; Annie Baker; Thomas Breze, London West; Ellen Cornish, 20 city; Charles Gorman, 13 city; Wm. E. Short, 15 city; Harry Harrison, city; Henry Shane, 12 city; Thomas Lister, city; George P. Tremeer, London West; Willie Tremeer, London West; Mary P. McPherson, 15 city; Nellie Morrison, 16 London East; John Morrison, 14 London East; William Morrison, 4, London East; Emma Prescott, city; Nellie Prescott, city; A. R. Fryer, city; Mrs. A. R. Fryer, city; William Fryer, city; Mrs. Mary A. McLellan, city; Emma Jane Fisher, city; Alfred Shayer, 25, city; William Wonnacott, 19, city; Eliza McNorgan, Port Huron; Fred Mooney, T. city; Mrs. Mary J. Smith, 45, Westminster; Minnie Smith, 17 Westminster; James Weatherhead, 38, Westminster; Lizzie E. Jones; Wm. McBride, 64, city; Rosetta Ann Marham 8, London East; Lillie Skinner, 16, city; Daniel Delling; Mrs. Mary Ann Heron, —, city; Rosetta Baily, —, city; Mrs. Handy; Nellie Handy; Mrs. Emma Dubeau, and two year-old child, city; William Hardy,——John Wall, 33, city; Martha Wall, —, city; Precilla Mustill, 13, city; William D. Glass, 23, city; Fannie D. Cooper, 19, city; Samuel L. Colville, —, city; Harry Magee, 15, city; Orville E. Smith, 21, Westminster; Samuel L. Edmunds, —, city; W. C. Edmunds, —, city; Benjamin Hall, 25, city, Mrs. B. Hall, —, city; Hall, one-year old child, city; Mrs. Pike; Elias Chapman, city; Mrs. Irons, city; Margaret Grafton, 19, city; Richard Vick, 16, city; Edwin A. Smith, city; Walter J. Gibling, 12, city; — Wiseman, 13, city.

St Andrew's Church Cemetery.—James Perkins, 9, city; Miss McPherson, 13, London West.

First Presbyterian Church Cemetery.—Mrs. William Scott, 58, city; Josie Elliot, 12 city.

St. Peter's R. C. Cemetery.—Delia Maloney, 22, city; Mrs. Michael Glavin, 27, city; Mary Glavin, 4, city; Patrick Walsh 20, city; Joseph Walsh, 17, city; Elizabeth Madden, 16, city; Mary Madden, 13, city; Annie Jones, 13 city; Frank Jones, 7, city; Minnie Hogan, 12, city; Lillie Beaton, 13, city; Harry Beaton, 6, city; Richard Fitzgibbon, 14, city; Elizabeth Stewart, 18, city; James Darcy, 28, city; Henry Conroy, 16, city; John McCarthy, 12, city; Mary Quinn, 15, city; Mary Tierney, 13, city; Mary O'Connel, 17, city; John Curran, 50, city; John O'Brien, 17, city; Eddie Laughlin, 13, city; John Pendergast, 36, city; Mrs. Pendergast, 36, city.

Interred Abroad.—Julia A. Griffiths 17, Brick street Cemetery; Henry W. H. Oronhytekha, 10, interred at Belleville; Janet Middleton, 17, at Galt; Lizzie Shipley, 15, at Falkirk; Annie Foxton, 22, at Clinton; Jane Foxton, 20, at Clinton; Henry Whaly, 21, at Clinton; Albert Cole, 14, at St. Thomas; Mrs. Kilburn, 20, at Kilworth; William Hay, 24, at Pinkerton, County of Bruce; Hannah Dennis, 25, at Palermo; Joseph Pilkie, 18, Hamilton; Julia Ann McEllistrewn, 21, at Galt; Henry Anderson, 10, country; Harvey Smith, 21, at Brick street; M. Ferguson's son, 10, at Birr; Mrs. W. Ashbury, at St. John's; Wm. Nixon, 14, Brick street; Samuel Pile, 23, in country; Hiram Diver, Rochester; Mrs. Hiram Diver, Rochester; Diver, two children, Rochester; George Nukins, country; Johnson, son of T. Johnson, Lobo; George Hall, 29, Toronto; W. S. Deacon, 10, Birr; Chas. Boomer, 16, Norwich; Batzner, and lady friend, Bothwell; Ida Hazen, —, Port Burwell; J. McVicker, —country; two Misses Willson, Birr.

IN THE CHURCHES.

In all the churches of the city and suburbs on Sunday special references were made to the sad calamity on the Thames. Not a single church had been left unaffected by the disaster, and as a result each congregation felt specially impressed by the remarks that were made. The singing was also made suitable to the occasion, and during this portion of the service, as well as while the sermons were being preached, tear-bedewed eyes were to be seen everywhere. No such grief has ever before been manifested in the churches in the previous history of the city, and it is believed that what was said will be lasting in its effects on the minds of those who were listeners. In Victoria Hall, where the Queen's Avenue Methodist Congregation worship during the repairing of their church, the service was specially solemn. The members of the choir were not in their places, and two of the empty chairs were neatly draped in commemoration of Miss Fannie Cooper and Mr. D. W. Glass. In the King street P. M. Church the choir had also lost some of its members, and while endeavoring to sing a solemn anthem the ladies broke completely down, and a most impressive scene ensued. In Wellington Street Methodist Church the services were of the most affecting character. In other churches incidents of a similar character were not lacking. In the Sabbath schools memorial services were also held, and the reddened eyes of the little ones as they came away told how keenly they had felt the remarks addressed them by their teachers and visiting speakers.

THE FEELING IN ENGLAND.

A special cable telegam, dated at London, on Sunday, says:—"The steamboat disaster at London, Ontario, cast a gloom over the country. Among the Canadian residents in England there has been much anxiety to know the names of the dead, which the *Daily Telegraph* alone satisfied by sending a list from New York. The disaster has recalled with fearful vividness the sinking of the Princess Alice. The *Globe* remarks:—"To read of the Victoria, belonging to the Thames Navigation Co., carrying people down the river from London is to be warned that the accident might have happened in London, England, instead of London, Canada, for here during the summer months, the overcrowding is terrible, and what is sometimes more dangerous than over crowding, all the passengers remain on deck so that the ship sways to and fro, and the lives of all are imperriled."

HER MAJESTY'S SORROW.

Mayor Campbell received the foliowing message from Major DeWinton, the Governor General's Secretary:

"QUEBEC, May 30.—The Queen has expressed through his Excellency the Governor-General, her great sorrow on hearing of the deplorable accident which has so recently occurred at London, and desires to express her deep sympathy with the bereaved families.

(Signed) VICTORIA."

The Mayor sent the following reply for transmission to her Most Gracious Majesty:

"LONDON, May 20, 1881.—Major DeWinton, Quebec: This Corporation desires to convey its sincere thanks for the very kind expressions of sympathy by the Queen for the bereaved and afflicted families of this place through the recent disaster.

(Signed) JNO. CAMPBELL, Mayor."

THE MEMORIAL.

The citizens' committee have decided almost unanimously to abondon the idea of a public monument, which it was said would but perpetuate the memory of our own humiliation and blundering. But it was decided to erect a substantial memorial in the shape of a permanent relief to those made destitute by the accident, and to accept outside offerings to such funds.

A FOOL AND HIS MONEY.

How the Sharpers Played their Cards on a Wingham Man.—He Mourns the Loss of $1,000.

Wingham, May 26.—Our busy town was overcrowded yesterday with the youth and beauty of our country to see the circus; but we had two circuses—our much respected citizen, Mr. Forgie, had one all to himself. It happened thus:—He went, as all boys and men will do, to see the elephant, and as he wandered around looking at all the strange sights, a very nice looking and well dressed gentleman accosted him, and Mr. Forgie being naturally chatty, they fell into conversation, the strange gentleman enquiring if he knew any farms for sale, as he had a brother in London that had more money than he knew what to do with, and wanted to invest in real estate. Mr. Forgie was all business, in fact he saw money in it (yes, thousands in it), and most willingly gave all the information in his power. The stranger then asked to be introduced to any of Mr. Forgie's acquaintances, and as there stood close by two innocent looking individuals that our friend took for two farmers, he at once seemed drawn to them, and they all three seemed to think that they had struck a good thing. The stranger then asked Mr. Forgie's advice about starting a bank in the town. That was beyond all expectation—talking to a real banker. Not a better place in Canada, was the response. By this time the stranger and Mr. Forgie were one; but the new bank had a something that no other bank had, a lottery, but every blank was a prize. That way, better and better, you could win $2,000 as easy as $50. He invited the three to come into a little tent and see how it worked. They all went in, and our new would-be banker produced three little cards, and explained how this card won $2,000, that one $1,000 and the other $50, and invited them to try. They declined, but at last one of Mr. Forgie's country friends, as he thought them, took a throw and won $1,000. That was too much for flesh and blood to stand, and even Mr. Forgie could not stand it. He threw and won $50; again he threw and won $1,000, and again and the golden fortune seemed to smile on him, and $1,000 was again credited to him. Fancy, $2,500 in a few minutes! The banker then told Mr. Forgie that unless he could produce $1,000 he could not pay him $2,500, as he wanted to know he was playing with responsible men. One of Mr. Forgie's would be country friends produced his $1,000. Mr. Forgie then came down to C. Tait Scott's Bank and drew out $1,000, one of his friends coming with him, and communed on the way the good luck they had struck. When he got back he produced his $1,000, and gave it to the banker, but not before he got a receipt. The banker then took up the cards and threw them, one falling on the floor, which he told Mr. Forgie to pick up. He did so, and, behold! the banker told him he had lost his $2,000. Mr. Forgie said that was not play, but the banker meant business, and a few words ensued, and now poor, dear Mr. Forgie is wandering up and down looking for a well dressed gentleman called Elliott, with a plug hat, long tail coat, white tie, minus $1,000.

THE BIDDULPH TRAGEDY.

Argument at Detroit for the Feehleys' Extradition.

TO BE EXTRADITED.

DETROIT, May 30.—The case of James and William Feehley, charged with being implicated in the murder of the D[illegible] family at Lucan, was resumed before commissioner D. J. Davidson, of the United States Circuit court [illegible] to-day. Crown Attorney Charles Hutchinson, for the county of Middlesex Ont., and Assistant United States District Attorney J. W. Finney appeared for the prosecution, and B. M. Thompson and Timothy E. Tarsney, of East Saginaw for the prisoners. There were a number of witnesses from the scene of the murder present, and several others interested, who spoke freely to them about the case. During the examination the two brothers listened very attentively to every word spoken. They were taken back to the county jail after the adjournment.

The first witness was John H. McConnell, who testified: I reside at London East; I am clerk of the municipality of Lucan; am acquainted with Jas. Feehley. I saw him in April last at Lucan and had a conversation with him: I met him in the street accidently; I asked him how he was getting along, and he said all right; I had some business relations with him; he told me that he was not treated well; he said he had not got the money for property sold to Michael Carroll; he feared that he would not get it, and said he would make him pay it; he said he could do it; I told him that if a man owed me $500 I would make him pay me if I could; he said that he had it in his power to make Carroll pay, and more than that; I saw him the next day at the Queen's hotel; it was about eight o'clock in the morning; he hailed me, and he and I went into the sitting room, he told me that his family had went to East Saginaw, and that he had got the Carroll money; we sat down and got talking; he told me that he had got some money; we walked down the street then and met Father Connelly, and Feehley said: "There is a fine man; he gave my mother $350 out of his own pocket; we could have got more money;" I had

A CONVERSATION WITH HIM ABOUT THE MURDER

on the Donnelly farm; I told him that I thought he knew something about the murder; he told me that he was sent to the Donnelly house by the vizilantes who were there, as they intended to take them out and hang them that night on account of the burning of Ryler's barn; he found James Mahon and James Carroll outside; I asked him if he told them Johnny Connors was there; he said that he thought it was John Donnelly who was in bed; he said he was sent to Will Donnelly's house to watch it; he did not know that a murder was to be committed until after he heard the firing of a gun; afterwards they turned to kill James Keefer, and Feehley said, "No, boys, you have done enough to night;" this was all the conversation about the murder; I saw Feehley again that night at the Grand Trunk station; he called me out and said that I was the squarest man that he had any dealings with; he said that "if he had protection he would

HANG THE WHOLE OF THEM."

Constable Shoebottom was present when this conversation took place: he said, "Jim, I will give you protection;" I left then.

Thomas Shoebottom, sworn—I reside in Lucan, Ont.; I am a county constable; on the 16th ult. I had a conversation with James Feehley; he said that James Carroll who had caused their arrest,

WAS AT THE MURDER

"just as sure as you and I are at present riding in this buggy;" after the Feehley trial he asked the magistrate for a warrant for James Carroll, charging him with murder: the magistrate started to take information when Feehley said, "Never mind, and that he would have something better than that;" at a subsequent conversation Feehley said that he could take the $4,000 reward offered for the apprehension of the murderers, but did not want to before leaving for East Saginaw; I asked Jim to give me a statement of the murder; he said he would if it was not for the vigilance committee, for whom however, he did not care much; he asked me to come over to East Saginaw, and he would tell me all.

Cross-examined—Feehley told me that it was the murderers of the Donnelly family who drove him off their farm; he said that he knew every person connected with the murder, but if he told his life was not safe.

Re-direct—Jim Feehley told me that the reason he left Canada was that the vigilance committee wanted to get him out of there or they would inform on him.

Detroit, May 31.—The case of the Feehelley brothers was resumed before Commissioner D. J. Davidson, in the United States court-room to day at 9.30 a. m. The Feehley family from East Saginaw were present to prove an *alibi* for the prisoners. They were telegraphed to by the attorneys for the defence on Monday evening. Their expenses were paid by Chas. Hutchinson, County Crown Attorney for Middlesex, on representation of their poverty. The same attorneys appeared as before.

JAMES FEEHLEY'S STATEMENT.

Upon James Feehley taking the stand there was some questions about his being sworn. Commissioner Davidson said that the defendant would be sworn to testify in his own behalf, and he held that in this case he had a perfect right if he wished to.

Feehley's counsel told him to go on with his statement, but he was not sworn. He said:—I did not say to McConnell what he testified to. I called Carroll a murderer simply to frighten him into paying us the $500 due on our farm. I saw McConnell at the gate of our homestead. Constable Shoebottom and Robert Keefe were there. We did not speak about the murder at that time. We spoke about it on the road a distance from the house. I said what I did to stuff the committeemen so as to get money. This was about two weeks before we left for michigan. I never said anything of the kind that Patrick Donnelly swore to. I told him that the committeemen were all murderers. I testified on the trial that I was at Donnelly's house on the night before the murder. I told Will Donnelly so at the wake. I know nothing more about the murder than what I testified to on the trials. I am still of the opinion that the murder was committed by members of the society.

Cross-examined—I was born in Biddulph. I have lived in michigan for eighteen months. I had been back and forth, and was in Biddulph about a month before the murder was committed.

WM. FEEHLEY'S STATEMENT.

Wm. Feehley made the following statement: I never told Patrick Donnelly about knowing anything about the murder. I told him I belonged to the Vigilance Committee, although not very long. I went to two or three meetings I accused the members of the committee of being murderers, but I never told Donnelly so. I called them murderers in order to frighten them. The night of the murder I was at Whalen's playing cards. I left there about 10 o'clock and went straight home. I have no personal knowledge as to who committed the murder. I testified at one of the trials.

Cross-examined—I spent three months in East Saginaw last winter, and went home upon receipt of a telegram that my father was dead. I heard no noise while I was at Whalen's that night.

This closed the testimony.

Commissioner Davison, in deciding the case, said that it was quite clear that the proceedings were regular. The testimony of the defence was unsatisfactory to him, and it was clear in his mind that the prisoners had some connection with the murder and knew something about it. He therefore ordered that they be committed to await the proper proceedings at Washington for their extradition.

THE RIGHT OF MAN COME AT LAST;

Or, The Progress of Medicine.

It was with no ordinary pride and satisfaction that we lately had the honor of an introduction to one of the most eminent men of the age, Professor THOMAS HOLLOWAY, a gentleman who has done more for the advancement of medical science than any other that can be named. It is true the public have long been familiar with his great reputation.

For proceeding by step, on strictly scientific principles, this professor, in the early part of his career, attained to a discovery. He noticed how much of the boasted medical knowledge of the present day was empirical, and how little was known of the laws of human physiology. Continuing his investigations, a happy thought struck him, like an inspiration and he located the seat of every disease,—no matter what its nature or diagnosis,—in the blood. The blood has vitality—the blood is alive; it is indeed, in the language of scripture "the *life* of man." If that stream of existence is impure, how can the human being be otherwise than feeble, exhausted, emaciated and afflicted by various forms of disease? To purify the blood and keep it pure, is virtually to banish sickness from the earth. Here, thought the sufferer. The poor invalid, di pairing of recovery, may go forth to the world a renovated and strong man. Professor HOLLOWAY's treatment eradicates all our ailments, whether they are of the stomach, liver, kidneys, lungs, heart or skin, he refers their origin to the blood, and restores the already diseased organ to pristine and perfect health. Knowing this as we do, from the experience of our friends, as well as from our own, we discharge but a Samaritan's duty to the public, by a cordial recommendation of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT—the former for internal derangements of the system; the latter for external application to wounds and sores, which have resisted every other so-called remedy.—*N. Y. Atlas.*

If you are suffering with a cold do not fail to try HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM, it is daily relieving its hundreds throughout our Dominion. It is pleasant and palatable.

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

PAINTS, OILS AND COLORS.—For the largest stock, best material and lowest prices, go to HACKING'S Drug Store.—2l.

Reader have you tried every known remedy for Chronic disease, impure Blood, disordered Liver or Kidneys, Nervousness and General Debility, Constipation or the Bowels, with the multitudinous sufferings pertaining thereto? Have you given up in despair? Try Burdock Blood Bitters, it will not fail you. A trial bottle only costs 10 cents, a regular size $1.00. Any dealer in medicine can supply you.

"They all do it."—To beautify the teeth and give fragrance to the breath use FRAGRANT, the new toilet gem; try a 5 cent sample.

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.

The most miserable man in the world is the dyspeptic, and dyspepsia is one of the most troublesome difficulties to remove, but **Burdock Blood Bitters** always conquer it. It stimulates the secretions, regulates the bowels, acts upon the Liver, aids digestion, and tones up the entire system. Trial bottles 10 cents, large bottles $1.00.

True to her Trust.

Too much can not be said of the ever-faithful wife and mother, constantly watching and caring for her dear ones, never neglecting a single duty in their behalf. When they are assailed by disease, and the system should have a thorough cleansing, the stomach and bowels regulated, blood purified, malarial poison exterminated, she must know that Electric Bitters are the only sure remedy. They are the best and purest medicine in the world, and only cost fifty cents. Sold by all druggists.

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

Do not drug the system with nauseous purgatives that only debilitate. Burdock Blood Bitters is nature's own Cathartic, it acts at once upon the Bowels, the Skin, the Liver and the Kidneys, arousing all the secretions to a healthy action. It purifies the Blood and cures all Humors even the worst form of Scrofula, and tones up the Nervous and Debilitated.

Holloway's Pills. Impurities of the blood.—To ensure health it is absolutely necessary that the fluids and solids of the human body should be kept free from those impurities which are continually getting admission into the system by erroneous living, unwholesome atmosphere or disordered stomach. The only safe and certain way to expel all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, and at the same time removing any irregularities which their presence may have already produced in any organ. Holloway's Pills expel all humors which taint or impoverish the blood, which they purify and invigorate and give general tone. They are applicable to all alike, young or old, robust or delicate.

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

ZOPESA from Brazil.—As a result of the new commercial enterprise just assuming importance with Brazil, is the introduction of *Zopesa* so justly celebrated where it is known for the cure of all forms of Indigestion. The company has opened a laboratory in Toronto. *Zopesa* comes to us highly endorsed and recommended, its wonderful affinity to the Digestive Organs, its certainty to relieve and cure Dyspepsia and Constipation, makes this remarkable compound a necessity in Canada. The company make sample bottles at the trifling cost of 10 cents, to be had of J. Livingstone jr, druggist, Listowel.

The Liver is the grand purifying organ of the system; when inactive or obstructed bad blood and ill health are certain results. Burdock Blood Bitters cure all diseases arising from disordered Liver, Stomach, Bowels or Kidneys, purifying the blood, strengthening. It regulates the Bowels, cleanses and enriches the Blood, and imparts tone to every organ of the body. Trial bottles 10 cents.

A Wonderful Discovery.

For the speedy cure of Consumption and all diseases that lead to it, such as stubborn coughs, neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Asthma, pain in the side and chest, dry hacking cough, tickling in the throat, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, and all chronic or lingering diseases of the throat and lungs, DR KING'S NEW DISCOVERY has no equal and has established for itself a world-wide reputation. Many leading physicians recommend and use it in their practice. The formula from which it is prepared is highly recommended by all medical journals. The clergy and the press have complimented it in the most glowing terms. Go to your druggists and get a trial bottle free of cost, or regular size for $1. For sale by J. H. Michener.

When doctors disagree who shall decide? The people often decide by "throwing physic to the dogs," and trying **Burdock Blood Bitters**, and the result is always satisfactory. Burdock Blood Bitters is the *Medium in Parte* of medical science, curing all diseases of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. A trial bottle only costs 10 cents. A dollar bottle may save you many dollars in doctor's bills.

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering.

"Brown's Household Panacea" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful. "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted," as it realy is the best remedy in the world for cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists ta 25 cents a bottle.

Bucklen'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

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.—4y.

Mr. Thos. Ferguson, who hails from the London Township, has been sworn in as Vice-Chancellor in the room of Mr. S. Blake.

It is stated that Lorillard, the owner of Iroquois, winner of the Derby, won two millions in a single bet on the result of the race.

It will be learned with regret that the illness from which the Hon. J. C. Pope has been suffering for some time past has taken a serious if not fatal turn, and that there seems to be little likelihood of his recovery.

DAIRY MARKETS.

Ingersoll, May 31.—Seventeen factories registered 3,065 boxes cheese, mostly made between the 8th and 20th May; 1,350 boxes were sold; 1,250 at 8¾c, and 50 at 9¼.

Little Falls, N. Y., May 30.—Market dull; factory cheese sold and consigned at 8¾c, to 10c; dealt at 9½; farm dairy 8 to 9½.

Utica, N. Y., May 30.—5,500 boxes sold at 9 to 9½c.; leading price, 9½; 1,900 boxes commissioned.

LISTOWEL MARKETS.

	June 2, 1881.	
Wheat, fall, per bush.,	1 05 to	1 07
Spring Wheat, "	1 04	1 06
Barley, "	0 40	0 75
Peas, "	0 60	0 60
Oats, "	0 34	0 35
Flour, per brrl.,	5 50	5 5
Oatmeal, "	2 75	0 0
Cornmeal, "	2 00	2 0
Butter, per lb.,	0 09	0 14
Eggs, per dozen,	0 09	0 11
Potatoes, per bag,	0 90	0 00
Wood, long,	1 75	1 75
Wood, short,	0 00	1 25
Hides, per cwt.,	6 00	6 50
Wool, per lb.,	0 27	0 29
Turkeys, per lb,	0 00	0 00
Geese, " "	0 04	0 06
Chickens, per pair,	0 25	0 00
Pork, cwt.,	6 00	8 00
Hay, per ton,	7 00	7 00

TORONTO.

PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGONS

	June 2, 1881.	
Wheat, fall, per bush.,	1 10 to	1 14
Wheat, spring, "	1 12	1 18
Barley, "	0 65	0 75
Peas, "	0 65	0 73
Oats, "	0 39	0 40
Rye, "	0 98	1 00
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs.,	8 00	8 50