LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1880.

SEVERAL important changes have been seau,of Montreal, has been taken into the made in the Dominion Cabinet. Mr. Mos- Ministry as President of the Council; Mr. Caron takes the position of Minister of Militia; Sir Alex. Campbell resumes the position of Postmaster-General; Hon. John O'Connor will be Secretary of State, and Hon. J. C. Aikens, Minister of Inland Revenue.

THE storm which prevailed on Saturday and Sunday last wrought much damage upon the lakes. A sad disaster is reported on Lake Ontario, being the destruction of the schooner Belle Sheridan, and the loss of six men, including Captain McSherry and his three sons. The Zealand, with all hands on board—sixteen persons—and the Norquay with her crew of six or more men, are also reported to have been lost during Saturday's gale on Lake Ontario.

AN early session of Parliament is now assured by the authorized announcement that the House will meet for the dispatch of business on the 9th of December. It is the intention of the Government to proceed at once upon meeting with the Pacific Railway business, and after ratifying the Syndicate scheme, to adjourn until after the Christmas holidays. This will save the country the expense of an extra session, and yet will give the people an opportunity of learning the details of the contract at an early day. With a question of such immense importance as the building of the Pacific Railway to be debated, the approaching session will be one of great moment, and the public will take a deep interest in it.

MR. THOMAS OLIVER, M. P. for North Oxford, died very suddenly of heart disease, at his residence in Woodstock on Tuesday morning. Mr. Oliver had represented North Oxford for sixteen years, having been returned in 1866 as member of the Canadian Assembly, and subsequently as member of the Dominion Parliament. He was a Liberal in politics, in the early part of his political career of a mild type, and latterly a pronounced supporter of his party. He was a fair debater, always courteous and gentlemany, and his presence in the House will be missed. The deceased had also occupied honorable positions in the municipal councils of the town of Woodstock and County of Oxford. He was also highly esteemed for his personal qualities. His very sudden death at a comparatively early age—fifty-six years—causes the deepest regret throughout the constituency which he had so long represented.

THE FINANCE MINISTER.

VISIT OF SIR LEONARD AND LADY TILLEY TO STRATFORD.

The Distinguished Statesman Cordially Welcomed.

An Immense and Enthusiastic Meeting Addressed by Sir Leonard.

Sir Leonard and Lady Tilley arrived in Stratford on Thursday afternoon, and were warmly received by Mr. Hesson, M. P., and a uumber of Conservative friends. The distinguished visitors were entertained by Mr. Hesson at his residence. In the evening Sir Leonard addressed a meeting at the town hall. The attendance at the meeting, notwithstanding that the weather was very disagreeable, was large. Mr. A. W. Robb occupied the chair, and Lady Tilley and a large number of ladies took seats on the platform. The Mayor on opening the proceedings, bespoke for the Minister the hearing which a gentleman in his position had a right to. He called upon Mr. T. M. Daly, jr., to present an address. Mr. Daly then read the following

ADDRESS.

"To the Hon. S. L. Tilley, K. C. M. G.:

"We, the members of the Conservative Association of the town of Stratford, desire to express the pleasure we feel in common with our fellow-Conservatives in the neighborhood in welcoming you and Lady Tilley on this the occasion of your first visit to the town of Stratford. We feel confident that our manufacturers of all shades of politics will appreciate the object you have in view, in visiting their establishments, knowing as they do that you are animated by a desire to further their best interests, and to promote the welfare of all classes of the community. The evidences of returning prosperity, so ardently looked for, and now clearly observable on all sides, must be highly gratifying to the Government of which you are so distinguished a member, and especially to yourself as Finance Minister, charged with the inauguration of a policy under which in less than two years the carrying trade of our railways, which we were told would be almost annihilated, has enormously increased. The stocks of our banks and other monetary institutions, which under the National Policy were to depreciate, have greatly increased in value, and the era of deficits, almost become chronic, banished, and banished we trust for many a long year. We mark with pleasure the announcements made by the members of the administration on the arrangements entered into for the construction of the Pacific railway. As both parties are committed to the carrying out of that great undertaking, we cannot doubt that the agreement resulting from the negotiations will be received favourably by the people of Canada generally, excepting of course, those who have discredited themselves and discounted the weight of their objections by making them in advance. Our faith and hope in the future of our country is strong, and under the guidance of the experienced statesmen now administering the affairs of the Dominion, all working in harmony with one great leader, Sir John Macdonald, we confidently anticipate an era of great national progress, of rapid development, the building up and consolidating of a great British Dominion of which we trust you, Sir Leonard, will long remain a trusted leader and Minister.

"Signed on behalf of the Association,
"H. T. BUTLER,
"President.
"T. MAYNE DALY, Jr.,
"Secretary."

THE FINANCE MINISTER'S REPLY.

SIR LEONARD TILLEY, in reply, said:—I desire to thank you most sincerely for this address of welcome, and for the reception which Lady Tilley and I have met. I arranged a fewlemonth ago with my friend Mr. Hesson to visit Stratford, but while in London at that time I received a telegram from Ottawa which rendered it necessary that I should return at once, which I did, passing with regret Stratford on the way. I am, however, with you to-day, and I must say I am not sorry now that the pleasure of visiting you has been deferred until this year, because I am at the present time in a position to speak to you in a manner in which I could not have spoken to you a year ago with reference to the condition of the country, and the effect of the National Policy upon our industries. I may say that when approaching Stratford my wife put some question to me with reference to its population and industries that somewhat humiliated me, for I could not answer as I would have desired to do. But, sir, I know perfectly well that this is the hub of the railway system of this part of the continent of America. I knew you had here a very important industry in connection with one of the most important industries of the world, and that that industry has received a great impetus during the last year. I knew, also, that you had a woolen factory, an agricultural implement manufactory, and other factories, a fuller account of which I promise I will be able to give this time to-morrow than I was able to give to-day. Now, my friends, although the weather has been unpleasant so far, only one unpleasant incident has occurred since my arrival. It was this. I had scarcely put my foot on the platform at the railway station, when some one said, "There's the old fellow himself." (Laughter.) I do not know whether the gentleman who made the remark was an opponent, comparing me to a certain old fellow to whom sometimes reference is made, and with whom it is most desirable to have as little as possible to do; or whether the gentleman was simply referring to my grey hairs and reminding me of what I am not willing to realize, that I am getting to be an old man, and that before many years I must, if my life is spared, retire from the active public position which I have for the last thirty years occupied. I do not know how the old fellow should have been taken in, but I do know this, that old as I am I hope to live to see this country rise to greatness, maintain a population double that which it at present has, and enjoy a degree of prosperity such as it has never seen before. (Loud and continued cheering.) As to the chance of the country thus being blessed, I may say that my observations of

THE BUSINESS OF THE DOMINION

make me exceedingly hopeful. The first month I spent in visiting the manufacturing centres of the Dominion afforded me intense satisfaction. I entered upon the enquiry I then made for the purpose of ascertaining from my personal observation the condition of our industries, how the tariff has affected them and in what respect their position could still be improved. The time spent in the inquiry was most pleasantly spent, and I hope if I am spared to spend just such another time between this and the end of the present month or the beginning of the new year. (Hear, hear.) I will tell you only that the time I spent in visiting the industries last year was so very pleasant that I accepted on that occasion several meetings. Now I am asked at every town to say something. But, sir, though speaking twice in a day on the same subject may deport from the interest that subject has for myself, I feel that I should not hesitate—I do not and will not—to give the reason for the hope that is in me, and to endeavor to confirm in the hearts and minds of the people their appreciation of the policy which I believe is as enduring as the country itself. (Loud cheers.) Well, what shall I say to you? I recollect being west about two months ago on the eve of some elections we had then, and I on that occasion followed, or I should say I spoke to, audiences which had been already addressed by the leader of the Opposition, by the ex-leader, and by some of the ablest men on the other side of politics. In following these gentlemen I called the attention of my audiences to the fact that when a client goes into court if he has the means he retains the best counsel he can get, because a great deal depends upon the manner in which a case is presented. The Opposition, of course, have retained the very best men they have in their party to present their case, and that being the fact, the public might naturally conclude that if there was any weak point in our armour, any defect in our policy, that weak point and defect would be taken advantage of at once. (Hear, hear.) Only recently the ex-Finance Minister, an able man who understands the finance of the country and operations of old and new tariffs, one of the leading men in the presentation of the case of the Opposition, was in a neighboring constituency—and if there are any defects in our policy, or in the financial conduct of the Government, you may be sure he will point them out. This being the fact, it may not be amiss, in order that I may grapple with the way men have influenced the minds of some of our friends, if I refer to some of the statements which have been made by that gentlemen. In the first place, Sir Richard Cartwright is reported as having said that if this policy had been propounded to the people in 1878 as it was propounded to Parliament in 1879 the electors would not have sent anything like the number of representatives they have sent to Parliament to help to carry it. He says, too, that in the Maritime Provinces, to use his own language, "the elections were carried with gross misrepresentation." This misrepresentation, it seems, consisted of the telegram sent just before the election by the present leader in Parliament to a political friend of mine in St. John, stating that if the Government was changed there would be no increased taxation enforced upon the people of Canada; or in other words, that the proposal of the then Opposition was not to raise the tariff to thirty-five per cent. but to revise the tariff, the taxation not being increased. The statement, Sir Richard says, was that there would be no additional taxation, and he adds, "Look at the increased taxation, and the gross misrepresentation which was made regarding it prior to the general election." Let me say this, that I said in the telegram, that what we proposed was a

RE-ADJUSTMENT OF THE TARIFF.

There was no intention to increase largely or materially the taxation of the country. In thinking there would be no necessity for an increase in taxation, we made, I admit, a mistake. But who was responsible for that mistake? It was Sir Richard Cartwright himself, and I will tell you why. In the session previous to the election, when he brought down the estimates he stated that the receipts from Customs this year would be $13,750,000, and the receipts from Excise $5,200,000, making altogether $19,000,000 in the way of Customs and Excise revenue. Accepting Sir Richard's statement, we believed that all that was necessary for the country was simply a re-adjustment of the tariff so as to give protection to the industries of Canada; and we said so. But what turned out to be the fact? The revenue from Customs was so far below the estimates for the first six months of the year that had it not been that after March we increased the tariff so as to get a larger revenue we would only have collected $12,000,000 for the year the receipts of which from Customs he estimated would be $13,750,000. Then again, with regard to excise duties, the

RECEIPTS WERE BELOW THE ESTIMATE,

and had it not been for the changes we made in the tariff there would have been a deficiency of $1,750,000 from Customs revenue and of half a million from Excise as compared with Sir Richard Cartwright's estimates, or a difference between the actual receipts and the estimates of two and a quarter millions. Had the tariff of the late Government produced what Sir Richard estimated it would produce from Customs and Excise, my duty as Finance Minister would have been light, and all the Government would have had to do would have been to readjust the tariff, so as to save a very much greater revenue, but so as to give encouragement to our then struggling industries and to assist in the introducing of new ones. But in the face of the fact that Sir Richard Cartwright's tariff produced two and a quarter millions less than he had estimated, in the face of the successive deficits bordering on two millions a year, it became the imperative duty of the Government to prevent further deficits by adding two and a half millions to our revenue—a proceeding which the people would prefer to the sacrificing of

THE HONOUR AND CREDIT OF OUR COUNTRY.

(Cheers.) On this question of increased taxation let me draw your attention to one point. It is this. I have never seen or heard that any leading members of the Opposition have ever ventured to say in addressing their audiences that the additional taxation which they denounce was not necessary in order to make the receipts cover the expenditure. (Loud applause.) I say this, my friends, in defence of the leader of the Government, who sent the telegram to New Brunswick, and I say it in my own defence, because in addressing my own constituents on our tariff question I told them that it was a readjustment of the tariff that we proposed, in saying which there was no gross deception in the matter. The only mistake we made was that we placed reliance on Sir Richard Cartwright's estimates, and we should not have done that after our five years' experience of him. (Hear, hear.) There is another point in Sir Richard's speech to which I wish to refer. He said to his constituents that they need not be alarmed, for he would never be anything else but an opponent of the present Administration, and he gave as his reason our conduct in the past. "I know their history in the past," he says, "and knowing it, I am not prepared to trust them in the future." Well, he enlarged upon that somewhat, and I thought when I read that part of his speech that it was not the best policy for a leading man on the other side to speak of the conduct of the present Administration in the past. I will tell you the reason why.

HE WAS CONDEMNING HIS OWN PARTY.

The late Administration was in for five years, and it was beaten by the largest majority a Canadian political party ever had against it. If we were such bad men in the past, how much worse must these men have been—I refer to the late Administration—when the people pronounced in such a decisive manner in order to put us, bad as we were, in their place. (Applause.) Sir, I would advise our friends opposite, when they are denouncing us, to be careful how they condem themselves. Sir Richard in the same speech, makes a quotation from a well-known writer, and applies the passage to us for, as he alleges, keeping Mr. Chapleau in office. Mr. Chapleau, he says, is kept in office by us, though he has been proved to have been guilty of very improper conduct. Here I may say that when Sir Richard calls for the papers regarding this case in the House he will find that the Government is not open to that charge. But let that be as it may, he says, quoting the author whom I have referred to, that "when a just employer or master has an unjust servant, he will dismiss him, but a dis honest employer, if he has a dishonest employe, will keep that dishonest employe in his service." He then says, after alleging that we have kept Mr. Chapleau in his position, that he will leave his hearers to apply the opinion of the author he has quoted as they please. You see the point. Now this writer whom Sir Richard quotes was speaking of the acts of communities, and he left his hearers to apply his quotation as they thought proper. I will just point out that in 1878 the community over which he and his colleagues in the Ministry presided dismissed him from their service. Either the people in doing this were earnest, and dismissed a dishonest employe—(applause)—or they were dishonest and would not keep on honest men. Which was it? I will leave Sir Richard on the horns of the dilemma, and he may select whichever he pleases. (Loud applause.) The hon. gentleman then dealt with the objections to the tariff, and pointed out the many successes with which it had met.

Mr. Robert Smith, barrister, said that he had been pleased, in common with others of the audience, to hear the able address of a man who spoke with authority. Those statements could be accepted as being true. It was a proud thing to say now that the views he had held at the outset, along with his Conservative friends with regard to the great National Policy, had been correct. It had clearly not ruined its opponents, who foresaw such a disastrous end before the country in 1878. There were signs of prosperity on every hand, (Cheers.) He was happy to move a vote of thanks to Sir Leonard Tilley and Lady Tilley.

Mr. T. M. Daly, sr., seconded the motion with pleasure. It was, perhaps the best cold water speech he had ever listened to. (Laughter.) There was some satisfaction in knowing that the country had not gone to ruin; that the price of sugar had not been increased three cents per pound, as Sir. Richard Cartwright had said, but that there had been universal and encouraging prosperity. (Applause.)

The resolution was carried amidst the enthusiastic cheering of the immense assemblage.

In reply to the vote of thanks, the Finance Minister spoke for a few minutes on the arguments of the Opposition, to the effect that this year would witness a large deficit. He had the cheerful intelligence to impart that for once he would be able to meet Parliament with the report of a surplus. He wished the town of Stratford every prosperity.

Col. Campbell, of Listowel, invited Sir Leonard to the town which he represented, where additional evidences of the benefical effects of the N. P. would be found. (Cheers.) He moved a vote of thanks to the chairman.

Ex-Mayor Davis of Mitchell, seconded the resolution, and supplemented a few kind sentences concerning the policy which the honorable guest had referred to so ably.

Cheers were then given for Lady Tilley, Sir John A. Macdonald, and the Queen. This terminated a meeting of unusual harmony and interest.

VISITING THE FACTORIES.

On Friday afternoon Sir Leonard Tilley and Lady Tilley visited the leading industries of the town. They were accompanied by Mr. S. R. Hesson, M. P., Mr. T. M. Daly, sr., Mr. Andrew Monteith, ex-M. P., Lieut.-Col. Campbell, of Listowel, Mr. S. S. Fuller, Mr. John Corrie, Mr. A. W. Robb, Acting Mayor of Stratford, Mr. F. H. Hesson, Mr. J. Fennell, of Berlin, Mr. J. W. Lawrence, and others. The following were visited: The G. T. R. Works, Messrs. Thompson & Williams, Messrs. Macdonald, Macpherson & Co., Messrs. Poehlman & Redcliffe's, W. Russel's, A. Smith's, the Stratford woolen mills, Mowat & Son's, Campbell & Abraham's, A. Eason's, T. Orr's, A. G. McKay's, and James Sharman's. The industries of Stratford were found to be participating in the prosperity which has been brought about by the wise and patriotic policy introduced by Sir Leonard and his colleagues. The visit of the Finance Minister was altogether successful, and will be long remembered by the citizens of the "hub."

CAPTAIN EADS' SHIP RAILWAY.—The *Scientific American* of this week contains two full page illustrations of Captain Eads' proposed railway for transporting ships with their cargo across continents. Captain Eads claims by his plan to be able to take loaded ships of the largest tonage from one ocean to another across the Isthmus of Panama, as readily as can be done by a canal after the Lesseps plan, and at a much less cost for engineering construction. The project is certainly bold and ingenious, and the projector anticipates no serious difficulties in carrying forward his enterprise. The engravings referred to in the *Scientific American* show the proposed construction of not only the railroad, but the appliances for transferring the ships from the water to the rail. In addition to the large number of engravings, illustrative and engineering works, inventions and new discoveries which appear weekly, the *Scientific American* has, during the past year devoted considerable space to illustrating and describing certain establishments devoted to different manufacturing industries. This feature has added very much to the usefulness of the paper. More than fifty of the most important industrial establishments of our country have been illustrated, and the processes of different manufactures described in its columns. The *Scientific American* has been published for more than thirty-four years by Munn & Co., 37 Park Row, N. Y., and has attained a larger weekly circulation than all similar papers published in country. The publishers assure the public that they have not printed less that 50,000 copies a week for several months.

THE RILEY-LAYCOCK RACE.

The Yankee gets Beaten.

London, Nov. 6.—In the race between Laycock, the Australian, and Riley, of Saratoga, for $200 a side, over the Thames championship course, Laycock defeated Riley easily and by several lengths. Riley backed himself freely yesterday against Laycock, accepting two to one on the sculling match between them today. Trickett laid Riley £40 to £20 on the result. Time of race, twenty-five minutes and four seconds. Betting at the start was $3 to $1 on Laycock. The race was won by four lengths. At Hammersmith Bridge Riley was leading slightly, Laycock rowing easily. Immediately after passing the bridge Laycock began to forge ahead and maintained a lead throughout. At Mortlake both men were fairly near together. Laycock had the race well in hand and might have won as he pleased, Riley being hopelessly beaten. Riley had a slight advantage at the start and rowed forty-one strokes to the minute; Laycock 38. When a mile was traversed Laycock decreased almost imperceptibly, but Riley was still leading by three-quarters of a length at Hammersmith Bridge. Two huundred yards past the bridge both spurted, Laycock getting level with Riley before Cheswick Eyot was reached, and opposite Eyot he shot past Riley. He was three lengths ahead opposite Cheswick Church, and thenceforth it was a mere procession, though Riley rowed gamely to the end. His time was seven seconds longer than Laycock's.

DONEGAL.

"THE FIFTH."—The attendance at the Orange supper on this anniversary was not so large as it would have been had the weather been favorable. However, a fair number turned out, and those who did were amply repaid for their trouble. Several prominent members of the order from the different lodges in the township were present. After partaking of a sumptuous repast, served in splendid style by Mrs. S. McAuley, an adjournment was made to the hall, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion. A number of expected speakers did not put in an appearance, owing to the rather muddy condition of the roads, consequently the oratorical part of the programme was dispensed with. This the young people at least did not regret, as it left more time for dancing, with which they proceeded at once. The sound of more than one good fiddle "put life and mettle in their heels," and with dance and song the night wore away.

ACCIDENT.—On the 3rd inst., as Messrs. F. Roney and W. Hemphill were assisting at a raising on the farm of Mr. A. Wilson, they met with rather a severe accident. Mr. Roney was on the plate of the barn, about twenty feet from the ground, and Mr. Hemphill a few feet lower on the beam, when a rafter which they were placing on the building slipped, knocking both off. Hemphill did not sustain any serious injury other than a severe shock. His companion was not so fortunate, having seven teeth knocked out and being severely cut about the head. He is slowly recovering.—COM.

MOLESWORTH.

The annual plowing match, open to Howick, Wallace and Grey plowmen, was held on the farm of Mr. Andrew Mitchell, near Molesworth, on Thursday, 4th inst. There were a good many present, and lively interest was taken in the match. Following are the prize takers: Men's first class—iron plows—1st prize Alex. McKercher, 2nd John McDonald, 3rd Alex. Forsyth. Men's second class—wooden plows—1st prize Alex. Adams, 2nd Andrew McLement, 3rd Hugh Tippen, 4th David Howe. Boys' first class—1st prize Alex. Edgar, 2nd John Gilpin. Boys' second class—1st prize George Brown, 2nd Martin Bradrock.

Molesworth has an honest mail carrier. A few days ago a person in this neighborhood lost his pocket-book containing a sum of money. The pocket book was picked up by Billy Lochead, mail carrier, and promptly returned to its owner. Billy was rewarded for his honesty.

HOWICK.

At the recent sale of crops and chattels distrained for rent, on the 13th con. Howick, some liberal persons contributed towards the purchase of the potato crop, comprising about 100 bushels, and presented it to the tenant upon whom the distraint had been made.

At the Court of Revision of the Howick Voters' List held before His Honor Isaac F. Toms, Junior Judge of the county of Huron, on the 29th inst., Edward Green, Jacob Peterson, James McWade, James Agnew, Alex. Smith and Joseph Roe were put on the list and some other changes of importance made. Henry Perkins and Thos. K. Boddy attended to the matter in the Conservative interests. Others should have been put on the list and would if they had complied with the notice given.

ELMA.

The Municipal Council of the township of Elma met at Newry on Saturday the 30th day of October; members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted. Communication was read from Mr. Argo concerning road and drain on 16th con.—no action. A petition was read from Mr. Brown and others to have several lots detached from U. S. S. No 6, Logan and Elma, and annex them to S. S. No. 7 Logan—petition came too late for anything to be done this year. Mrs. Montgomery was allowed 50 cents a week for support. The following orders were issued on the Treasurer: J. Danbrook $1, repairing bridge on 10th con.; Manger of Waterloo House of Refuge $78, for 26 weeks board for R. Gamble; S. Roe $2 88, making culvert on townline Elma and Mornington; Wm. Henry baker's oven side by side with McEwing's block. He will move to his new premises in a few days. Mr. F. S. Carter is erecting a brick store and dwelling on Main street near the new Presbyterian church. Mr. Wm. Thompson is erecting three brick stores on Main street; they will soon be completed, he has them all rented before being finished. Watson & Fuller erected a frame shop on Wm Street which is now occupied by Mr. Fishleigh, merchant tailor. The same gentlemen are now building two brick stores on the corner of William and Bell streets, and I believe both are rented. The above are a few of the principal buildings erected this summer. The population of the town is increasing very fast since the Grand Trunk got in Palmerston. Property is going up, extensive preparations are going on for building next spring Although the roads are bad, grain is coming in freely and good prices are being paid.—COM.

WALLACE.

COUNCIL.—The Municipal Council of the Township of Wallace met at the Queen's Hotel Gowanstown, 30th Oct., 1880, at ten o'clock a. m. The Reeve in the chair. The minutes of last regular and special meetings were read and confirmed. Communications from S. Parke, Esq., Solicitor G. W. R.; J. Broughton Esq., General Manager, G. W. R.; P. Watson, Esq., Secretary S. & L. H. R.; D. D. Campbell Esq., Sec.-Treas., H. S. R., Listowel. By-law No. 214 opening sideroad at Shipley was read and passed in due form. W. Ferguson moved, seconded by J. Robinson, that the appointment of A. Hemsworth Esq., inspector of Shipley bridge, be confirmed—carried. J. Robinson moved, seconded by W. Ferguson, that the Reeve and Councillor Robinson be authized to put sideroad between lots 18 and 19, in the 7th and 8th concessions, in a safe condition, at as little expense as possible—carried. J. Robinson moved, seconded by A. Kennedy, that the clerk's bill for postage, stationery, etc., amounting to $8.50, be paid—carried. J. Robinson moved, seconded by A. Kennedy, that the bill of Wm. Thompson amounting to twelve dollars for planking and railing bridge on gravel road, be paid—carried. W. Ferguson moved, seconded by J. Robinson, that Geo. Dycen be paid forty-four dollars for clearing, crossway-ing and ditching sideroad between lots 42 and 43, in the 3rd con., and the Reeve issue his order—carried. J. Robinson moved, seconded by W. Ferguson, that the selectors of Jurors for 1880, be paid the usual fee, and the Reeve issue orders—carried. J. Robinson moved, seconded by A. Kennedy that thirty dollars additional be given to the Commissioner for Division No. 4, to enable him to pay for a number of culverts and small bridges, and that the same be charged to Division No. 4—carried. W. Ferguson moved, seconded by J. Robinson, that David Cox be paid twenty-nine dollars for 35 rods of crossway between lots 48 and 49 in the 2nd con., and the Reeve issue his order—carried. A. Kennedy, seconded by W. King, that the the Reeve issue his order for two hundred and forty-four dollars in favor of the contractor for the Shipley bridge on the certificate of the inspector that the work is complete.—carried. J. Robinson moved, seconded by W. Ferguson, that this Council grant twenty-five dollars to be expended on the town line between Wallace and Minto, east of Palmerston in graveling, providing the county of Wellington grant the sum of one hundred dollars and the town of Palmerston twenty-five dollars.—carried. The council then adjourned to meet on Saturday the 20th Nov. next at Gowanstown. The collector having received his roll, will go on his rounds next week, commencing at lot number one in the first concession.

R. G. ROBERTS, Clerk.

LISTOWEL HIGH SCHOOL.—Following is the result of the monthly examinations at the Listowel High School for October:

3RD FORM.

HISTORY—Maximum 100.

Minnie Clark	92	Clara Kells	62
Wm McIlwraith	92	Richard Lillico	51
Ellen Ferguson	87	Easy Martin	49
Emma Hess	85	Theresa Watson	44
Wellington Hay	80	Rosa Bird	42
Bertha Dixon	73	Austin Vellie	40
Henry Gallocher	73	Richard Peardon	38
Frank Michener	72	R Climie	30
Dora Rodgers	63		

LITERATURE—Maximum 120.

Minnie Clark	117	Easy Martin	82
Ellen Ferguson	116	Russell Climie	81
Emma Hess	112	Dora Rodgers	66
Wm McIlwraith	105	Theresa Watson	65
Wellington Hay	105	Bertha Dixon	50
H Gallocher	87	R Seaman	37
F. Michener	85	Clara Kells	25
Rosa Bird	83		

GRAMMAR—Maximum 100.

Minnie Clark	94	Bertha Dixon	84
Easy Martin	94	Dora Rodgers	82
Emma Hess	93	R Seaman	82
Ellen Ferguson	91	R Climie	81
Wm McIlwraith	91	Frank Michener	79
Clara Kells	88	Rosa Bird	79
Henry Gallocher	87	Richard Peardon	78

2ND FORM.

HISTORY—Maximum 125.

Addie Clayton	125	Mary Irwin	87
Jessie Climie	125	Henry Hay	84
M Wallace	118	W Rothwell	78
L Thompson	114	L Draper	73
B McDowell	108	H Dillabough	68
John D Nichol	106	Amy Thomlinson	56
Florence Nichol	102	Ellen Campbell	52
Fred Bradley	90	Alice McRae	45
R Armstrong	88		

LITERATURE—Maximum 116.

Jessie Climie	116	Fred Bradley	82
Florence Nichol	116	Bella McDowell	79
Addie Clayton	110	Wm Rothwell	79
R. Armstrong	102	Ellen Campbell	69
J D Nichol	101	Henry Hay	69
M Wallace	101	Amy Thomlinson	66
L Thompson	98	L Draper	47
Mary Irwin	95	A McRae	46

GRAMMAR—Maximum 100.

Addie Clayton	91	Mary Irwin	78
Florence Nichol	85	Wm Rothwell	77
Maggie Wallace	85	R Armstrong	76
Bella McDowell	83	Amy Thomlinson	75
John D Nichol	83	L Draper	74
Ellen Campbell	81	Fred Bradley	73
Lizzie Thompson	81	A McRae	65
Jessie Climie	78		

1ST FORM.

LITERATURE—Maximum 90.

Wm Climie	73	J Irwin	39
St Clair Nichol	66	D Douglas	31
Kate Campbell	58	Mary Climie	30
Wm Lochhead	46	Geo Fowler	25
Wm Green	45	Maggie Gibson	21
H Hawkins	41	Geo Howe	19
Minnie Dixon	36	E C Stewart	16

GRAMMAR—Maximum 100.

Wm Climie	95	Wm Green	63
St Clair Nichol	93	D Douglas	60
Wm Lochhead	87	Geo Howe	59
K Campbell	70	R Kellner	44
Mary Climie	69	Geo Fowler	38
J Irwin	65	F McDowell	34
M Gibson	67	E Stewart	33
H Hawkins	67		

HISTORY—Maximum 84.

M Climie	84	Wm Green	44
H Hawkins	59	D Douglas	40
R Kellner	59	F McDowell	40
M Gibson	53	G Howe	39
K Campbell	50	J Irwin	25
G Fowler	48	E C Stewart	17

Thomas McDowell, Esq., is again a candidate for the mayoralty of Palmerston.

Rev. J. M. Aull was on Tuesday inducted into the pastoral charge of Knox church, Palmerston.

Stratfordites are talking municipal politics. Messrs. Robb and Roberts are the mayoralty candidates.

A fire in Ingersoll on Wednesday destroyed some eight or nine thousand dollars worth of property.

James Doyle, of Peel, has sold his farm—lot 7, con. 17, 100 acres, to Geo. Hudson, of Arthur, for the sum of $4,500.

The Land League champion in the north of Ireland opened on Tuesday with a meeting at Belleck, county of Fermanagh, at which a resolution was adopted calling upon Irishmen, regardless of religious difference, to unite upon the land question.

For dysentery, diarrhœa, and all summer complaints, use the greatest of all pure, simple remedies—**Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.** It is pleasant, rapid, reliable and effective. For sale by all dealers. T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors.

Chalk Crayons a specialty, at Dr. Michener's. Schools supplied in quantities at lower prices than ever before sold.—33.

Nearly all diseases have their origin in impure blood and improper action of the liver. Cleanse the blood, regulate the bowels, and keep the glandular system in healthy action by the use of **Burdock Blood Bitters**, and sickness will be a stranger in your household. **Burdock Blood Bitters** is sold by all dealers at $1 per bottle.

John Brown, a teacher in North Hastings, was lost in the woods on Saturday night last, and perished either from cold or hunger.

Mothers, do not drug your children with poisonous opiates, in the form of soothing syrups, when one bottle of **Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry** will allay all irritation of the stomach and bowels to teething. It is pleasant, mild, and harmless, and is a positive specific for every form of summer complaint. All druggists sell it at 37½ cents per bottle.

A FACT.—Dr. Michener sells School Books as cheap as the cheapest—will not be undersold. A large stock of High and Public School text books and all school supplies on hand, and orders promptly filled.—33.

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.

Cheap Stoves.—S. Bricker & Co. are running off their present stock of cooking, hall and parlor stoves at wholesale prices, in order to make room for their fall purchases. Great bargains given. Call early.—28.

Now that the season of summer complaints is approaching, every individual should be guarded by a proper remedy. The most pleasant safe and speedy cure for diarrhœa, cholera morbus, dysentery, cramps, cholic, nausea, and all bowel complaints, is that old reliable medicine, **Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.** All dealers supply it at 37½cts. per bottle.

Special at Roy & McDonald's—Ladies' mantles, ulsters and dolmans, ready-made and made to order, in first-class style, excellent fit guaranteed, by Mrs. Leslie and Miss Reid. Goods sold in the house out and fitted free of charge.—41.

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.

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

ANOTHER "LIVE" DRUGGIST.—Mr. Hacking wishes us to state that he has been supplying his customers during the past two years with King's Discovery and Golden Compound, and that he is selling the Electric Bitters at 40 cents per bottle. He asks us also to state that he has full lines of all the new remedies, at the lowest prices.—33.

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.

Dr. Michiner's book and drug store is the place to procure Wall Papers—sole agent in town for English Wall Papers, which are over 3 inches wider than the American Wall Papers, being *a saving of one roll in every sight.* Not "at and below cost," but cheaper than any other dealer in the town or county. Call and you will be convinced that you can get better value for your money than elsewhere.—33.

Bucklen'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.

The Park House, Goderich, was destroyed by fire on Sunday evening. Loss $9,000; insurance, $5,000. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Chicago Ahead.

All the world now looks up to Chicago as the great western metropolis of America, being far ahead of all competing cities; but none the less so, in its line, is Electric Bitters. From their real intrinsic value they have advanced to the front, and are now far ahead of all other remedies, positively curing where everything else fails. To try them is to be convinced. For sale by J. H. Michener at fifty cents per bottle.

*Rev. P. Wright, Chalmers' church, Montreal, has accepted the call of Knox church, Stratford, and Montreal Presbytery has agreed to his translation.

Spend the Good News.

As a family medicine and tonic, there is no remedy at present giving such universal satisfaction, and effecting so many astonishing cures as Electric Bitters. Our druggist 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 curitive qualities. Sold by J. H. Michener, at forty cents a bottle.

A devasting fire swept over Watford on Thursday night of last week. The greater part of the business portion of the village was consumed. The loss is very heavy.

Easied Beauty.

What is more handsome than a nice bright clear complexion, showing the beauties of perfect health? All can enjoy these advantages by using Electric Bitters. Impure blood, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs are speedily cured. For nervousness and all attendant ailments, they are a never failing remedy, and positively sure where all others fail. Try the Electric Bitters and be convinced of their wonderful merits. For sale by J. H. Michener at fifty cents a bottle.

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

The Hamilton *Spectator* announces the prolific yield of 18 barrels of apples from one tree in the orchard of a farmer named Humphrey. The fruit is of the Baldwin variety.

A Letter from a Clergyman.

Vernonville, Sept. 8th, 1876.

Messrs. Milburn & Co.

GENTLEMEN—**Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry** has cured the worst case of summer complaint I ever knew. Our little child was for one month, not expected to recover. We got medicine from our family physician, but like everything else, it failed, until we tried Dr. Fowler's great cure—**Extract of Wild Strawberry**, which acted like a charm, and perfectly cured the infant in less than three days.

Yours faithfully,
REV. S. R. KEARNS.

In the comparatively short period of six years the population of Winnipeg has increased from two to ten thousand, and the service assessment of the city from two to five million dollars.

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

A Specific Remedy for all summer complaints, such as diarrhœa, Canada cholera, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, sour stomach, griping pains, and all derangements of the bowels caused by using improper food, such as raw vegetables, unripe or sour fruit, bad milk, impure water, or change of water, changes of the season, expos