LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1882.

THE election in Muskoka for the Local will take place on Tuesday next. The candidates are Mr. Prowse, Conservative, and Mr. Bettes, Reform.

THE North Wellington election case came up again for hearing at Osgoode Hall on Tuesday before Mr. Justice Cameron. Judgement was reserved, and it is expected will be given to-day, (Friday,) as several other election cases are to be disposed of then.

Mr. J. B. Plumb, speaking in East Simcoe, made a pointed reference to the charge that the Quebec *Bleus* had interfered with the settlement of the Boundary dispute. He said the very fact that Mr. Mousseau had been accused of saying that if Ontario got her demands, Quebec would ask an equivalent, was an additional argument in favor of an authoritative decision of the boundary question by a tribunal which would command the respect of the whole Dominion. It was sufficient to justify the action of Parliament in rejecting the award that any considerable section of the people viewed it with distrust, and Mr. Plumb charged Mr. Mowat and his friends and the Grit press with a deliberate intention for political purposes to weaken the bonds of Confederation.

THE BYE ELECTIONS.

The elections to fill the seats in the Local Legislature made vacant by members resigning to become candidates for seats in the Daminion Parliament, took place on Wednesday in seven out of the eight constituencies. In North Rentrew there was no contest, mr. W. B. McAllister, the compromise candidate, being returned by acclamation. West Hastings returned Rose, Conservative, by about 250 majority. The rther five constituencies, namely, South Essex, South Bruce, South Waterloo, East Simcoe and Glengarry, haee returned supporters of the Mowat Government. Two of these—South Essex and Glengarry—were formerly represented by Conservatives, hence the result is a slight gain for the Reformers. As the newly elected members can at most hold their seats but for one session, the result is not of any material importance. However, Mr. Mowat and his followers will no doubt endeavor to extract all the comfort possible out of it; and after the overwhelming defeat which the "pairty" so recently suffered in the Dominion contest, and in view of the Tel-el-Kebir which awaits the little Premier and his army of license inspectors, division court clerks, bailiffs, etc., etc., the Conservative party will remain serene while the Reform ear is being tickled with this straw.

The Expurgation of "Marmion."

The Canada Presbyterian observes, in the course of a well considered article: We have a few things to say regarding these matters. It is admitted that Scott's writings cannot be denounced as immoral, but it is asserted that certain passages will not bear close inspection or critical analysis without offending a proper moral sentiment, bringing the blush to a virtuous cheek, and awaking impure thoughts. To this it might be replied, "To the pure all things are pure, but unto them that are defiled and unbelieving is nothing pure, but even their mind and conscience is defiled." We prefer, however, to answer, that the same objection lies against God's own book, and if it is to have weight, the Bible is probably excluded from our schools. What parent or Sabbath school teacher has not felt the difficulty of dealing with the passages of the kind complained of? Nevertheless, the Bible has been successfully used as a text-book in our Sabbath Schools—aye, and in our Public Schools, Ladies' Colleges and High schools, not only without immoral consequences, but with a decided moral gain. Surely the "gentlemen," as we are told they are, who conduct our schools can be trusted with the "delicate" and important task of making a wise use of, and proper selections from, an English classic. High school masters have written copious notes on the whole of "Marmion," intended to make everything as plain as necessary; but in so doing no one can say that they have offended against moral propriety. Why may they not be trusted to teach as they write? Scott's "Marmion" is not immoral. If "Horace," even in its unexpurgated form, may be, and is, placed in the hands of students, the teachers and students are expected to make a proper use of it, much more may Scott's "Marmion." If Scott is a writer to be tabooed, what will become of Chaucer, Shakespere, and others who, to say the least, are more coarsely plain-spoken?

TORONTO UNIVERSITY RETAIN MARMION ON THEIR CURRICULUM.

At the meeting of the Senate of the University recently the report on Marmion of the Board of Arts Studies was taken up. The Board recommended that an alternative be allowed candidates at martriculation between Marmion and the Lady of the Lake, with especial reference to cantoes 5 and 6. The motion to adopt the report was lost, 10 to 8. This means that Marmion will remain on the University curriculum despite Mr. Crooks interdiction of it.

DR. WILD ON MARMION.

Dr. Wild addressed a very large congregation in Bond street church on Sunday evening last on the subject of "Marmion." He chose for his text the words of Deuteronomy, iv., 9: "Only take heed to thyself, and keep thy soul diligently; lest thou forget the things which thine eyes have seen, and lest they depart from thy heart all the days of thy life; but teach them thy sons, and thy sons' sons." Our fathers, he said, had wrought a great work, and their heroism should not readily be forgotten. Our freedom was won by their sacrifices, and we should labor diligently to keep their services in mind. Britain owed nothing to Rome, for had Rome been allowed to predominate, England would long ago have been wiped out of existence. Rome therefore, had no claim upon any Government in the land for any special favour. There were a few things which we should remember, and which we should, as Moses exhorts, teach to our children. The first was that the people in the Dominion of Canada owned the Parliament, and not the Parliament the people. The Cabinet represented the Parliament, and the Parliament the people. The second was that denominationalism was not Christianity, but very largely humanity. No denomination was the Church of Christ. A person had a perfect right to call himself an Episcopalian, a Methodist, a Congregationalist, but he should not teach and ask others to believe that any of these names were synonymous with christianity. Traditions were sometimes put in the place of doctrines; men's whims, fancies idiosyncracies were labelled Christianity. In all these cases they should discriminate between the doctrines of God and the doctrines of men. An offence against one was very different from an offence against the other. If there be an offence against the doctrines of God it was the duty of governments to listen to it attentively; but if the objection came from the human part of organization it had less authority, and a government should be very careful what they did with demands that sprung simply from the human part of any Church. "Marmion" was an offence simply against the human part of anorganization called the Roman Catholic Church. It was not an offence against the truth, against the doctrines of God, Christanity. As shown by Archbishop Lynch, it was an offence against the Roman and not the "Catholic." The Roman element had no claim upon the Government, nor any right to interfere with its acts any more than that which is distinctively congregational. Once let the human part of any denomination claim distinction, and our school system was at an end. In pronouncing upon this "Marmion" question he did not wish to be understood as one who would use the pulpit to assail the Government; he wished simply to aid them in legislating well and wisely. At the same time he did not wish to be silent when our common school system was in danger—a system perhaps not equalled in the world. The Roman Catholics withdrew from this system several years ago. Now they return, because they see that if the common schools keep on it will root them out, and they return to disorganize it, to break it up. He did not think there was one Catholic in a thousand who had an idea of this kind; but the hierarchy understood it, and were labouring for that end. Toleration for every religion—equal rights for all, but domination for none—should be the motto for us in Canada.

"Marmion," be considered, was the product of as clear and vigorous an intellect, as noble a man as nature had yet produced. Scott was a man who would not speak of wrong untruthfully nor of truth lightly. "Marmion" was a historical poem, setting forth the committing of certain wrongs. Those wrongs could not have been more gracefully and charitably presented than in that poem. Our children had a right to know the wrongs which had been committed in the past. Without such their education would be incomplete. It was said that the poem represented nuns failing in their vows. Nuns had failed in their vows, so had priests, bishops, popes, Congregationalists. Christify had given away to temptation. Could they not repeat these things for the sake of guidance? Should our children be told that all who lived before them were perfect! No; when wrongs were repeated the writer should be careful not to exaggerate them, and to repeat them with as little offence as possible. All this he believed had been done by Scott in "Marmion." He prophesied that any Government which descended to deal with this sect or any other demands, for the purpose of political power, whether they were Grits or Tories, would be hurled from their places in very short time (Applause.) The Dr. concluded by urging young men, when they had votes, to vote for principles, irrespective of party.

MORNINGTON FALL SHOW.

The Mornington fall show was held in Milverton on Friday last, at which there was a good attendance, the wet afternoon, however, militating to some extent against the success of the exhibition. The show, on the whole was not what might be expected from such an excellent township as Mornington, or from such an enterprising class as its farmers. The Wellesley band was present and enlivened the proceedings. Following is the

PRIZE LIST.

CATTLE.—Durham—Best bull calf, S Whaley. Heifer, John Zinkan. Grades—Best grade cow, 1 & 2, Geo Mayberry. 2 year old heifer, Geo Mayberry, 2 John Turnbull. 1 year do., John Hamilton. Heifer call, Jno Zinkan, 2 Geo Mayberry. Bull calf, Sam Whaley. Yoke working oxen, Thos Whaley & Co. Yoke three year old steers, Henry Smith. Yoke 2 year old steers, Henry Doering; 2 R & T Magwood. Yoke 1 do, Chas Riley, 2 Henry Doering.

Fat Cattle—Best ox or steer, H Doering, 2 R & T Magwood. Cow or heifer, Geo Mayberry, 2 R & T Magwood.

SHEEP—Leicester—Best ram, Wm Coutts. Pair ewes, Wm Dougherty. Ewe lambs, Wm Coutts, 2 Wm Dougherty. Ram lamb, 1 & 2 Wm Dougherty. Cotswolds—Best ram, Henry Manser. Shearling ram, A Anderson, 2 H Doering. Pair ewes, A Anderson, 2 H Doering. Shearling ewes, A Anderson, 2 H Doering. Ewe lambs, 1 & 2 A Anderson. Ram lamb, H Doering, 2 Mrs James Boulton. Southdowns—Highly recommended—Ram, Wm Creek. Ewe lambs, do. Ram lamb, do.

HORSES—Best span heavy draught, W Dougherty, 2 F L Long. Do. general purpose, Peter McLellan, 2 Geo Mayberry. Buggy hore, Geo Helm, 2 Henry Doering. Span carriage horses, J G Alexander, 2 John Campbell. 2 year old filly or gelding, 2 C Dietrich. 1 year old colt, G Mayberry, 2 A Anderson. Do, filly, A Fleming, 2 W Orr. Brood mare with foal by side, Jos McFadden, 2 A Anderson. Foal, Jos McFadden, 2 Wm Gallop & Son. Saddle horse, R & T Magwood, 2 Wm Coutts.

SWINE—Best boar, Henry Manser, 2 Alex Miller. Sow, Alex Miller. Boar pig dropped in 1882, 1 & 2 A Miller. Sow do, 1 & 2 W Jones.

IMPLEMENTS—Best lumber wagon, Conrad Hasenpflug. Iron beam plow, 1 and 2 F Smith. Chilled do, 1 and 2 H Hasenpflug. Sulky hore rake, F Stiefelmeyer. Horse hoe, do.

GRAIN—Best 2 bush fall wheat any kind, Andrew Anderson, 2 Thos Willford. Do. Scott, David Edgar, 2 Thos Willford. Do. spring F L Long. Peas, David Edgar, 2 James Grieve. Black oats, John Langford. White do, Sam Whaley, 2 James Grieve. Barley, Henry Manser, 2 Chas Riley. 100 lbs fall wheat flour, Ben Hawke. Do. spring do, Ben Hawke.

FIELD ROOTS AND VEGETABLES—Best early rose potatoes, 1 bushel, F Beachler. Garnet Chili, Andrew Anderson. Any other kind, David Edgar. Turnips, W Jones. Cabbages, Casper Crosch. Field carrots, Dickson Alexander. Mangold Wurtzels, J Roe. Gallon onions, J Roe. Beets, Alex Miller. Pumpkin, Alex Miller. Squash, Alex Miller. Grapes, Caspar Grosch.

DAIRY, POULTRY AND FRUIT—Best butter rolls, J Hart, 2 Wm Orr. Tub 50 lbs, Jas Hart, 2 Jno Kerr. Factory cheese, 50 lbs, Wm Stephenson, 2 V Kertcher. Honey, John Zinkan. Crab apples, Geo Helm. Geese, A Miller. Ducks, John Kerr. Turkeys, A Miller. Pair dorkings, Casper Grosch. Spanish do. Barnyard fowls, J Grosch. Snow apples, T Willford, 2 W Gallop & Son. Gravenstein, James Grieve. Any other kind fall apples, T Willford, 2 Wm Dougherty. Spitzenberg, Jas Grieve, 2 R & T Magwood. Northern spy, T Willford, 2nd James Grieve. Any kind of winter apples, T Willford, 2nd Jas Grieve. Variety of apples, T Willford, 2 Jas Grieve. Fall Pears, Jas Grieves, 2 Alex Miller. 6 winter pears, Chas Trim, 2 Wm Stevenson. Variety of pears, three of each named, T Willford. Tomatoes, James Trim, 2 Jno Turnbull. Citrons, Dickson Alexander.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES—Best double harness, Chas Boechner. Single harness Wm Fink. Milk can, H Schneuker & Co. Organ, John Kirk. Sewing machine, do. Fulled cloth, 10 yards, home made, D Edgar, 2 T Willford. Flannel, all wool, home made, D Edgar, 2 Jno Langford. Blankets, home made, Thos Connel, 2 Alex Miller. Coverlet, Jas Trim, 2 Geo Helm. Coverlet, factory made, Alex Miller. 2 loaves bread, special by Dr Parke, Alex Miller. Home made soap, 5 lbs, Geo Helm. 2 lbs woolen yarn, Jas Grieve.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT—Best hand made man's shirt, Jos Grieve. Pair worsted stockings, Alex Miller, 2 John Stewart. Pair mitts, Jas Grieve, 2 Caleb Griffin. Cotton quilt, piece work, Jas Hart 2 Caleb Griffin. Specimen wreath or hair-work, John Hamilton. Braiding, James Hart. Embroidery, Jas Grieve. Berlin wool work, do Tissue flowers, do. Floor mat, Conrad Heller. Hair flowers, Jas Hart, 2 Jas Grieve. Feather flowers, D Edgar, 2 Jas Hart. Crochet work, J Stewart, 2 Jas Hart. Berlin wool flowers, J Grieve, 2 Jas Hart. Tatting, J Grieve. Embroidery in cotton, do, 2 Jas Hart.

Mr. Barber, of Teviotdale, last week threshed his wheat, the yield being 250 bushels off 5 acres.

DAIRYMEN'S EXHIBITION.

The Display of Butter and Cheese at Woodstock.

The exhibition under the auspices of the Western Dairymen's Association of Ontario opened at Woodstock on Wednesday morning of last week. The show included exhibits from the different cheese districts in Canada. There was a quantity of cheese on exhibition in the market house on Wednesday to equal the total exports of 1857 or 1858. The money value of the exports amounted in 1879-80 to $4,094,046, or 43,411,112 pounds weight, while fifteen year ago the exports amounted to $16,000. The exports in 1871 were 2,000,780 pounds, valued at $233,328, and in 1881 the exports were 49,255,523 pounds, worth $5,510,443. The competition in butter is pushing ahead. The butter exports for 1871 were 2,366,957 pounds, valued at $486,909; while in 1881 the exports were 17,649,491 pounds, valued at $3,577,634. The principal competition was in class A., amounts to $210, given for the best six factory cheeses, coloured, two to have been made during the last ten days in July, two from the 5th to the 18th of August, and two from the 5th to the 18th of September, each cheese to weigh over forty pounds. There was a notable absence of "stilters" cheese. There was a close butter competition. The exhibition came to a close on Thursday evening. The following is a complete list of the prize-winners:

Class A.—Best six factory cheese, coloured, made in the last days of July, August and September—ten prizes—1st Alex McKenzie, $75; 2nd A T Bell, $50; 3rd P Dunn, $30; 4th Geo Bartlett, $20; 5th R Cleland, $10; 6th D Malcolm, $5; 7th Geo A Delbridge, $5; 8th W Wilkinson, $5; 9th W Anderson, $5; 10th P Kirkley, $5.

Class B.—Six factory cheese, white, same as above, 1st prize, W. Harris, $75; 2nd E. Hunter. $40; 3rd, C E Irwin, $30; 4th. T Stacy, $20; 5th James Ireland, $10, 6th, W. Huxley, $5; 7th, J. Johnston, $5.

Class D.—Best three coloured cheese from 1st to 10th August inclusive, first prize, John Morrison, $50; 2nd, Thos. Stacey, $25; 3rd., Alex McKenzie, $10.

Class D.—Best three white cheese, as above, 1st prise, Chas Ovens, $25; 2nd, W. Harris, $10, 3rd, R. Cleland, $5. This last was an extra prize.

Class E.—Best three coloured cheese, September make. 1st prize, H. O. Foster $50; 2nd. W. Harris, $25; 3rd, E. Hunter, $10, with three prizes added, viz., 4th, John Morrison, $5; 5th, S. W. Laird, $5; 6th, A. T. Bell. $5.

Class H.—Best loaf or truckle cheese, 1st prize, Thos Stacey, $20; 2nd, W. Huxley, $10.

Class I.—Butter, creamery make, best 3 firkins, first prize, Chas. J. Snedcker, $35; 2nd, Beaver Creek Factory, $25.

Class J.—Best three firkins, dairy make (only three entries), first prize, Jas. Carr, $20; 2nd. H Shadwick, $10; 3rd, D N Lindsay, $5.

Class K.—Best basket, first prize, D N Lindsay, $20; 2nd, Mrs. Geo. Frame, $10; 3rd, James Carr, $5.

Class L.—Best crock of butter, first prize Jas. Carr, $20; 2nd H. Shadwick, $10; 3rd, D N Lindsay, $5.

MANITOBA CROPS.

Report of the Harvest Returns from 84 Points.

The crop reports collected by Mr. Harder, the Assistant Traffic Manager of the C. P. R., cover Manitoba pretty thoroughly, and include some points in the North-West Territories as far west as Troy. Altogether 84 places were heard from, and the details are as full as could be expected. The Winnipeg *Times* makes the following summary:—

The season was, upon the whole, an extremely favorable one. The spring was a late and, in many places, a wet one, so that seeding was delayed; while the fall being remarkably dry, did not suit root crops, although of coure it enabled the farmers to house their grain in fine condition. Rust is reported from only one point, viz., Reinland, near Emerson. At Mowbray, 90 miles from Emerson, there was a hailstorm on July 24, which seriously damaged the grain. Late and early frosts are reported from one or two points, but the crops throughout the Province at large did not suffer to any appreciable extent from that cause.

THE AVERAGE YIELD

of wheat at the 84 points heard from was a fraction short of 32 bushels per acre. The largest yield is reported at Milford, where 404 bushels were threshed off two acres. The smallest yield was in the Mowbray district, where the July hailstorm played havoc with crops of every kind. The yield of oats all over averaged 44 bushels per acre; barley 30; roots ran from 250 to 500; and peas, where grown, from 20 to 25 bushels. Some flax seed was grown and the yield was a fair one. The average yield of potatoes was 274 bushels. The largest yield reported was at Selkirk, where 400 bushels were raised off half an acre of sod land at the first breaking. The hay crop was an exceedingly heavy one, and was well saved. An enormous area of new land was broken this year, ready for next year's cropping. Stock raising, of course, is still in its infancy. In some of the older districts, however, the farmers are importing good breeds from Eastern Canada, and the richness of the prairie grass will enable them to turn out summer fed stock at a minimum of cost. Agricultural machinery is coming into use all over; in one district 45 self-binders were at work in the field.

FARMERS' COMPLAINTS.

The settlers almost everywhere complain of the difficulty they experience in getting their produce to market, and the cry from one end of the Province to the other is for railroads. Owing to their distance from market, the settlers in many parts have been deterred from grain growing. At Preston, the nearest market town to which is Emerson, 90 miles distant, the farmers, being unable to obtain lumber to build barns, contemplated stacking their grain in the field. The lack of railroad communication, however, will speedily be overcome. The settlers at one or two points complain also of speculators and land companies locking up the land for speculative purposes; while at other points new arrivals were dissatisfied with the Government land regulations.

NORTHWEST NOTES.

TERRIBLE DEATH.—On Friday last two brothers named Magwood were driving a heifer, when the younger suggested tying the elder to the animal with a rope. Scarcely had they started when the beast ran, and the boy fell, and screamed for help. This only freightened the heifer, and it was some time before the animal was stopped, when the boy was released bleeding and torn, and died in half an hour.

DOES FARMING PAY?—Says the Brandon *Sun*: One mile south of the city limits, on section 2 and 3 are the farms of Messrs. Matheson and Whitehead, respectively. These gentlemen have better houses than you will see on most of Ontario farms, and erected at a time when lumber was $75 and $80 per M. Mr. Matheson has a beautiful homestead, and, as we have said, with a most comfortable dwelling house. This year he had under crop about seventy acres, chiefly wheat and oats. During the past week he threshed out these, and after summing up, calculated to have cleared, over all expenses, $20 per acre. Mr. Matheson was asked if he thought farming paid in Manitoba? With a knowing wink, he replied that he "rather thought so," as with the help of only one person he had succeeded the past year in bringing seventy acres under cultivation. He had brought three loads of oats into the city, and some of them were tested as they came from the threshers, and turned the scales at 38 pounds to the bushel. Mr. Whitehead for over a week past has been threshing oats and wheat, and up to last night had in the neighborhood of 18,000 bushels threshed. He expects his farm to yield about 12,000 dollars this season, which will pay for his four hundred acres of breaking, for his six hundred and forty acres of land, for his fine residence and all improvements, and leave a good $2,000 in pocket.

THE ASIA DISASTER.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

The coroner's inquest, held at Collingwood, has been concluded. The jury have returned a lengthy verdict, which bears evidence of a careful study of the testimony presented before them. They find that the captain was to blame for leaving Presqu' Isle with the reading of the barometer so exceedingly low; that the Board of Steamboat Inspectors are indirectly to blame for the loss of life in not notifying the Collector of Customs at Collingwood to detain the Asia until a new certificate was granted or refused. The old Welland Canal style of propellers is condemned for Upper Lake navigation and also the practice of granting certificates to steamboats to carry more passengers than they have life-saving apparatus for, and the jury recommend that steamboats be compelled to carry life boats and life rafts sufficient to save all the passengers and crew they are allowed to carry, and that all captains and mates be required to undergo strict examinations before they assume such positions. Another body has been found, supposed to be that of Mr. J. T. Bull, of Toronto, who was visiting Bruce Mines.

ROBBING THE BODIES.

The mystery surrounding the robbery of the dead body of Mrs. Wood, one of the victims of the Asia disaster, on Lonely Island, has been set at rest by a confession by the Indian lighthouse keeper on the island, in whose dwelling a number of articles belonging to the Asia were found secreted. It is feared that other bodies have been similarly robbed and hidden away on the island. The Indians at Club Island say that twenty-one bodies have been discovered and are buried at Wikwemikong.

The Crooked Course of Love.

Five years ago a maiden fair, whose home was at a little village in Oxford county, anxiously awaited an important letter from her absent lover. Days passed wearily. The sighing lass haunted the post-office, but the postmaster's face always bore that look of exasperating quietude common to those from whom expected things never come. The maiden thought that her heart would break, for she realized at last that her lover was faithless. The scene shifts. It is October, 1882. In St. Thomas dwells the same lady, but she is now a happy wife with two children. She has forgotten the faithless one of her days of woe. She therefore is surprised when from the town of her youth comes a letter bearing as a superscription to her maiden name that derived from her husband. An accompanying note from the postmaster explains that in tearing away some of the boards of a letter case the missive was found. The envelope is postmarked "1877." The lady spanks the baby to keep it quiet while she eagerly devours the contents. "Heavens! it is from John!" who proposes in glowing words and begs for a kind reply. The lady's husband also enjoys the letter and out of curiosity communicates with relatives of the former lover. It is learned that he is a happy London grocer, with a wife and three sons.—*St. Thomas Times.*

DOMINION NEWS.

The anniversary of the battle of Queenston Heights was duly celebrated at that place on Friday last.

Mr. Joseph M. Irwin, of Arthur, has left that village and intends starting a banking house in the town of Galt.

Mr. J. B. Smith, Secretary of the Western Fair, places the receipts during the late show at $29,000.

Application will be made at the coming session of Parliament for a charter to construct a railway from Winnipeg to Hudson Bay.

Michael Lee was convicted at the Assizes at Napanee on Friday of the murder of his sweetheart, Maggie Howie, and sentenced to be hanged on November the 17th.

JAMES BIBBY, who was on trial at the York Assizes for murdering his wife, was found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to five years in the Kingston penitentiary.

Why should you be troubled with Piles, Blind or bleeding, when one box, or at most two boxes of CROOKER'S PILE PILLS will certainly cure you. Don't fail to give them a trial. J. A. Hacking, sole agent, Listowel.

A plucky young lady went 2,200 miles from her old home in Ontario to Edmonton, N. W. T., to be married. She was met on her arrival by the young man to whom she had plighted her troth, and the preliminaries having been speedily arranged, Mr. Baird the twain one.

The trial of Constable John Albert, for shooting the boy Young in High Park in July last, took place last week before Mr. Justice Armour. The prisoner was convicted of murder, and sentenced to be hanged on November 10th. He received his sentence quite calmly.

In sentencing Bibby for manslaughter, Saturday, Mr. Justice Armour spoke strongly against the growing prevalence of husbands beating their wives. This practice was very common, he said, in England, but men must be taught that in this country it would not be tolerated and would be severely punished. Some husbands appeared to look upon their wives merely as their servants, but they should not forget that their wives were their equals, and that they were their companions, and not servants.

At the Northumberland Assizes on Monday the young woman Wright was convicted of manslaughter at Brighton, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Osler to six months' imprisonment. It will be remembered that the accused and a lady friend were sole occupants of Miss Wright's residence, which is situated in a secluded part of the village of Brighton. About eleven o'clock on the fatal night they heard some one walking around the house, trying the back door, and then stopping in front of the window. The accused, who had been alarmed by midnight prowlers a few nights previously, then fired a revolver through the slats of the venetian blind, unfortunately with fatal results.

THE AMARANTH MURDER.—Mr. Dalton McCarthy, Q. C., will defend the boy Johnnie Smith, charged with the murder of his uncle, whose trial will take place at Orangeville next week. It will be remembered that in January of the present year an old man named John Smith, residing in the township of Amaranth, county of Dufferin, about three miles from the village of Shelbourne, was foully murdered one evening and his house burned to the ground. His nephew of about fifteen years of age, was the only one who lived with him. Circumstances pointed strongly to the boy as being the murderer or an accomplice. However, no direct evidence could be brought forward to substantiate either opinion, but the coroner's jury, on the strength of the circumstantial evidence, had the boy sent down for trial. At the April assizes the grand jury found a true bill against the boy, but at the request of the Crown the trial was postponed until the October assizes.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR!—When the scalp gets dry and feverish, and the hair becomes faded and prematurely grey, try the DOMINION HAIR RESTORER and you will be more than satisfied. It keeps the hair fresh and natural; it is not offensive, nor injurious in its effects, but pleasant and refreshing. It cleans the scalp, and gives tone, beauty and naturalness to the hair, promotes luxurious growth, and prevents premature decay. For sale by J. A. Hacking, Listowel.

The address of congratulation to Her Majesty upon her escape from death at the hands of the assassin McLean, passed by the Grand Lodge of Masons of Canada at their last session, has been forwarded to Her Majesty, the Patroness of the Order, at Balmoral, through the department of the Secretary of State for the Colonies. It was first transported to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, the M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England. The address conveys the devotion of the Freemasons of Canada to the person of Her Majesty and their loyalty to the Throne. Profound gratitude is expressed for the providential escape of the Sovereign from death by the bullet of a cowardly assassin, and the address concludes with a prayer that the life of Her Majesty may be long spared to her people.

In a circular addressed to employees, Mr. Spicer, Superintendent of the Grand Trunk, after referring to the dismissal of a number of employees for drunkenness, concludes:—"This kind of work won't do; the habit of drinking had better be given up at once and altogether, or it will inevitably result in dismissal and trouble for all concerned. Your only safety lies in total abstinence. I strongly advise you to practice and adhere to it, and to use all your influence with others in the same safe direction. Save your money, benefit your families, ensure safe working, do not risk your own lives, or the public safety, by tolerating as fellow-employees men who occasionally get into a muddled or worse condition by indulging in drinking habits, which lead to carelessness, recklessness, accidents, and a sad list of troubles which we must all desire to prevent."

SYRUP MAKING IN WATERLOO.—The Berlin *News* says: "We are pleased to see that the amber sugar cane industry is an established fact in this country. This was mainly brought about through the energy and enterprise of Mr. Geo. D. Trussler, one of the most intelligent and best informed farmers in Waterloo county, who for several years has been raising the cane and making syrup on a somewhat small scale. This season, however, after getting the promise of farmers to go pretty generally into raising the cane, he, or we should say his son, started a factory for making syrup at Freeport, where the work is now being pretty extensively carried on. One farmer we are told obtained 224 gallons of syrup from one acre of cane. This syrup is worth $1 a gallon, and from that farmers may judge of the profitableness of the industry, and the raising of cane is no greater trouble than to raise corn."

The individual claims for damages incurred at Alexandria during the reign of terror amount to thirty million dollars up to date.

The portion of Dakota wherein the terrible prairie fires are raging at present is largely peopled by Canadians, a considerable number of them having formerly resided in the county of Elgin.

TICKLE YOUR LIVER.—Tapscott's Liver Pills are just what are wanted to make a new man or woman of you, when your liver is wrong or out of order. Clear skin, sweet breath, good digestion, follow their use. Only 25c per box. J. A. Hacking, agent, Listowel.

BRUTAL AGRARIAN MURDERS.—In the enquiry into the murder of the Huddys, near Lough Mask, the informer Kerrigan and his wife testified that the elder Huddy was stunned with a stone as he was serving a process. He was then kicked, and one of the assassins fired four rounds with a revolver into his body, killing him. The younger Huddy's head was then dashed against a heap of stones, and he was afterwords shot in the presence of a crowd of villagers. The corpses were placed in sacks and taken to Lough Mask.

WONDERFUL! WONDERFUL! Are the cures performed by the magical EGYPTIAN OIL. Neuralgia, Rheumatism, pain in the back or side, Headache, Toothache and all pains disappear like magic where Egyptian Oil is used. S. Tapscott & Co., Prop's. J. A. Hacking, sole agent, Listowel.

A HUMANE INVENTION.—A German chemist has invented a bullet which he believes will greatly diminish, if not altogether remove, the horrors of war. The missile is of a brittle substance, which breaks when it strikes the object fired at. It contains a powerful anæsthetic, producing instantaneously complete insensibility, lasting for twelve hours, which, except that the action of the heart continues, is not to be distinguished from death. A battle-field where these bullets are used will in a short time be apparently covered with dead bodies, but in reality merely with the prostrate forms of soldiers reduced for the time being to a state of unconsciousness. While in this condition they may be carefully packed in ambulance waggons and carried off as prisoners. Whole cities may in like manner be reduced to helplessness by means of shells charged with the same compound.

WANTED—Girls for Cane Work on Chairs Call at once. Hess Bros.

It has been remarked that the quotation, it is better give them to receive, applies to medicine, kicks and advice, but this rule don't apply to Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Those who receive that, get a reliable and infallable remedy for Cholera Morbus, Colic, Dysentery, Canker of the stomach and Bowels, and all Summer complaints of Infants or adults.

The fruitful season of the year is prolific with many forms of Bowel Complaints, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, &c., as a safe-guard and positive cure for those distressing and often sudden and dangerous attacks nothing can surpass that old and reliable medicine Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

Travellers will find the best remedy for Sea Sickness in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. While for sick stomach and diseases brought on by exchange of water, diet, etc., and for Cholera Morbus, Colic, Dysentery, and Canker, of the Stomach and Bowels, nothing act's more in harmony with nature to effect a cure.

As a specdy cure for Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Diarhœa, Colic, Cramps, Sick stomach, Canker of the stomach and Bowels, and all forms of summer complaints, there is no remedy more reliable than Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Dealers who sell it and those who buy it are on mutual grounds in confidence of its merits.

Woman's True Friend.

A friend in need is a friend indeed. This none can deny, especially when assistance is rendered when one is sorely afflicted with disease, more particularly by those complaints and weaknesses so common to our female population. Every woman should know that Electric Bitters are woman's true friend, and will positively restore her to health, even when all other remedies fail. A single trial always proves our assertion. They are pleasant to the taste, and only cost fifty cents a bottle. Sold by Dr. Michener.

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 really 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 at 25 cents a bottle.

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 precept, on of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.—4y

FARMERS, FARMERS.—Take your Butter and Eggs to the City Grocery and get the highest price in cash for them. J. S. GEE.

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

MR. B. B. SARVIS, auctioneer, &c., wishes the public to know that he will be back to town about the 1st November. His services can be had by parties having sales after that date. His music emporium adjoining the Grand Central Hotel, remains open as usual, and first-class organs are always kept in stock.

Should any person doubt that Hess Bros. are selling their furniture 20 per cent. cheaper than ever, for cash, let them call at the warerooms, ascertain the price of the goods, and be convinced.

Biscuits, confectionery, fruit and canned goods sold very cheap at Huber's confectionery and oyster parlor—one door west of Bricker's.

Go to the City Grocery, J. S. Gee's, for canned Goods. A large and fresh stock just to hand in canned Corn Beef. Also Turkey, Chicken, Lunch Tongue, Salmon, Sardines, Mustard Sardines, Lobsters, Cove Oysters, Corn, Peas, Red Currants, Peaches, and Sugar Loaf Pine Apple. J. S. GEE.

Hess Bros. wish to announce to the public that they are retailing all kinds of furniture at their warerooms 20 per cent. cheaper than ever, for cash.

Holloway's Pills.—Bilious complaints and irregularities of the system, produced by redundancy of vitiated bile, can always be corrected by a few doses of these inestimable Pills, which are every where admired for their rare combination of mildness and power; for though they conquer with ease and rapidity the most obstinate disease, they never weaken the system or necessitate any interruption of ordinary duties or amusement. On the contrary, they increase the appetite, strengthen the organs of digestion, give renewed energy to all the animal functions, and fit both hand and brain for fresh exertions. The sick and enfeebled may take these pills with perfect safety, for they are a specific remedy for all the minim