LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1879.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

SIR. JOHN MACDONALD has returned from England, and is at Ottawa.

ANOTHER evidence of the ruin which is being wrought by the N. P.: A despatch from Ottawa states that lumbermen are paying their men from $3 to to $4 a month more than last year. The cut of logs during the coming winter promises to be fifty per cent. in advance of last year's operations. The price of lumber has advanced and already the business men of the city are feeling the beneficial effects.

SITTING BULL is still on the war path. According to latest accounts, however, he has been toning down his savage predilections until he has arrived at the approved paleface plan of challenging his adversaries to a duel. A few weeks ago he fought a duel with a Crow warrior, shooting his man dead. As he afterwards scalped him and took possession of his horse, it may be inferred that Mr. Sitting Bull still retains some of the inherent Indian notions about the treatment of vanquished foes.

THE editor of the late Professor Clifford's "Essays" says of that brilliant young scholar:—"Here was a man who utterly dismissed from his thoughts, as being unprofitable or worse, all speculations on a future or unseen world; a man to whom life was holy and precious, a thing not to be despised, but to be used with joyfulness; a soul full of life and light, ever longing for activity, ever counting what was achieved as not worthy to be reckoned in comparison of what was left to do. And this is the witness of his ending, that as never man loved life more, so never man feared death less."

THE Industrial Exhibition which closed at Toronto on Friday last has proven a grea tsuccess. About 200,000 people visited the grounds during the exhibition. The total receipts were $52,000, of which upwards of $25,000 were taken at the gates. The amount paid in prizes was $20,000; the general expenses in connection with the exhibition amounted to another $20,000, leaving a surplus of $12,500, which is to be applied on the cost of building and permanent improvements. Thirty thousand people paid for admission to the glass hen, the proprietor's receipts being $3,000, forty per cent of which went to the Exhibition Association. The success of the whole affair has exceeded the most sanguine expectations. Next year the show will be limited to two weeks; the second and third weeks in September have been decided upon.

THE portion of the Credit Valley Railway between Toronto and Milton, some 30 miles, was formally opened on Friday last by his Excellency the Governor-General, who with a number of prominent Torontonians took a trip over the road. General satisfaction was expressed at the excellent condition of the newly opened division. It is expected before the close of the year 160 miles of the road will be completed, as the work of construction is being pushed on with great vigor. The road bed is said to be in good order; it is laid with steel rails. Two trains a day are now being run between Toronto and the Brock road, a distance of 45 miles. Upon the western section the line will be completed in a few days from Ingersoll to Galt. The large iron bridge over the Grand River at Galt is well in hand, and the company are concentrating their energies upon the unfinished link east of Galt. Two thousand men are reported to be in the Company's employ at the present time. Some thirty miles of the branch line from Streetsville to the forks of the Credit river are completed and ready for trafic. Elora is to be the terminus of this branch, but it is hardly probable that the road will be finished to the terminal point this season.

CETEWAYO CAPTURED.

End of the Zulu War—A Treaty of Peace Between the British and all the Native Chiefs—The Zulu Military System Broken up.

The details of the capture of Cetewayo show that while the King was being watched on one side by Lord Gifford and scouts, Marter with a detachment of dragoons, approached him from the other. Gifford, whose presence was unknown to the King, intended to defer the attack until nightfall to prevent escape into the dense bush. Cetewayo had caught a glimpse of the dragoons, but thought in consequence of the bad condition of the ground they could not approach quietly. Marter directed the removal of all heavy accoutrements and sent a native contingent ahead. These surrounded the kraal where the King had taken refuge, and Marter then rode up and called Cetewayo to come out. The King, after some parley, complied. He preserved a dignified demeanor and asked to be shot.

Cape Town, Sept. 22.—Cetewayo will come here immediately to await the orders of the Home Government. His capture had a quieting effect among the natives, and the danger of a rupture with the Pondus has passed away.

London, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from Sir Garnet Wolseley to the War Office announces that he has signed terms of peace with all the Zulu chiefs, and effected a thorough understanding with them, which in his opinion will preserve the future peace of South Africa. One of the provisions of this treaty puts an end to the Zulu military system whereby young warriors of tribes were not permitted to marry until they had served in battle and distinguished themselves by bravery. The chiefs who have signed the treaty undertake to prohibit the importation of arms into their territories, and promise to make no declaration of war upon other tribes without consent of the British authorities. At Cape Colony the terms of the treaty, as explained by Sir Garnet Wolseley, appear to be extremely comprehensive and prudent, and reasonable anticipations are now entertained that we have seen the last of the warfare between the English and the natives in South Africa.

THE MICHIGAN STATE FAIR.—The officers of the Michigan State Fair barred Canadian exhibitors from entering their goods and articles this year, and notwithstanding they had President Hayes as an attraction two days, the receipts this year fall short of 1878 some $7,435.70, or $26,325.45 in 1878 to $33,761.15 in 1879. The Detroit *Tribune* gives the reason in the following language; "Last year there were between 2,000 and 3,000 Canadian visitors to the fair, and this year probably less than 100, a falling off which is explained by the action of the society in excluding exhibitors from the Dominion."

THE AFGHAN OUTBREAK.

The News Continues to Grow More Alarming.

The news from Afghan is of the most alarming and gloomy character. No reasonable doubt can longer be entertained that the hand of Russia has been busy in fanning all the recent occurrences which have caused the expenditure of so much blood and money by England. Later dispatches confirm the reported outbreak at Herat, the Russian key to Afghan, and the revolt is plainly to be used as a pretext for Russian occupation of that city. The outbreak was well planned. A desperate resistance was made, but the revolt was so far successful that both the civil governor and the military chief were killed, and anarchy now prevails. The news excites most lively feeling here.

The British are marching from Canbahar towards Khelat. The Afghans are in great force along all the passes leading to Cabul, and are said to be tampering with the Ghilzais, a tribe that has hitherto remained friendly to the English.

A despatch from Viceroy Lytton announces that he has notified the Ameer that British troops are now marching on Cabul to his relief, and has asked him to co-operate to the extent of his power in facilitating their march through the country. It is understood this forward movement is in great force, with the purpose, if possible, of striking a decisive blow before winter sets in, and before the Afghans have time to effect a more complete organization. The British troops are within short march of Kaici Kusi, about forty miles from the capital. The Vicery has received a letter, dated 11th inst., from the Ameer, in which the latter swears allegiance to the British and reaffirms his adherence to the spirit and terms to the treaty of Gaudemuk. He also expresses his sincere regret for the massacre at the embassy, and denies once more that he countenanced or permitted it in any way.

It is rumored that the district of Khoislan has revolted. A Lahore correspondent telegraphs that the Afreedis have signed a fresh agreement to ensure the safety of the roads through Khyber, Khorat, and Michne Passes.

A despatch from Shutergarden says a body of Mongels waylaid a returning convoy near there, and killed nine Sepoys, sixteen muleteers, and carried off eighty-four mules.

THE GUELPH EXHIBITION.

President Parkinson's Address.

In accordence with the established custom that has followed since the beginning of our Central Exhibition, I now appear before your for the purpose of delivering the annual address at the close of this our ninth exhibition. The visit with His Excellency the Governor-General and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise were so graciously pleased to pay our Central Exhibition, will be gratefully remembered, not only by the Directors and members of our agricultural association, but also by a large number of people in this central portion of Western Ontario, and doubtles will form a period in the history of our exhibition that will, in the future, be frequently referred to and spoken of with pleasure and satisfaction. It is not my intention to give a review of all the exhibits that have been made, in their varied departments, for you have had good opportunities to examine them for yourselves, and besides the press gives a full description of the show rendering it unnecessary that I should occupy your time on that subject. Allow me, however, to mention some of the causes that have resulted in rendering our show slightly below its standard of excellence in former years, in a few of the stock departments. The herculean efforts put forth by the "Queen city of the west," to draw exhibitors to her large Industrial Exhibition, have had some little influence, but, in addition, the limited demand and low prices that have prevailed for some time past, for thorough-bred stock have led to a less number of that class being prepared by breeders for exhibition purposes, and have had a considerable influence, in bringing about the falling off to which I have alluded. Notwithstanding these influences it affords me much pleasure to be able to state that our exhibition, on the whole, has been a success. Our animal exhibitions afford a good opportunity for mind being brought into intercourse with mind, by bringing those engaged in the varied industries of town and country together, and by a free interchange of ideas, prejudices are removed, broader and more liberal views of social life and the duties of citizenship, and a higher standard of excellence formed. From what was been learned by personal observation, and from reports in the press, it appears that spring wheat throughout a large portion of Ontario has again proved a comparative failure, while those who sowed good seed of new varieties such as white Russian and Lost Nation, in proper time on suitable land, with an application of about 200 pounds of salt per acre, have obtained remunerative crops of good quality. I should not attempt to enter at length into the causes that have brought about the failures that have taken place in the spring wheat for some years past, but would simply state that in my opinion too frequent cropping with wheat, insect depredations, and late sowing on cold wet land enter largely into the causes of failure. While I am opposed to hasty, frequent, and ill-considered changes in our system of farming, still I regard it as the part of wisdom to obtain information from all available sources, in order to have a clear view of our situation, and as correct a forecast as possible of those changes that appear to be awaiting us in the near future, that we may gradually prepare to meet them. When we take into consideration the probable requirements of all available markets, and the sources of supply, and in prospect of the large amount which the great wheat growing belt of the North West will shortly be able to furnish, it is not likely that wheat will bring a high price for at least some years to come, unless there should be a widely extended failure of that crop. There is one lesson which the times through which we are passing is well calculated to teach and that all farmers would do well to learn, that is, the advantage of raising that which is good of its kind and bringing it to market in good order, for, when times are dull, and markets are low, poor produce brought to market in bad order are hard to sell even at very low prices; while good stock fit for shipping to the British markets, and good produce in good order have met ready sale at comparatively remunerative prices. From these facts it appears that our interests point in the direction of paying more attention to raising and feeding of well bred stock, such as will meet the requirements of the British markets. By pursuing this course we would increase our supply of barn yard manure, by a judicious use of which and the use of such commercial fertilizers that shall prove after fair trial beneficial, and by the free use of clover, and by clean and thorough cultivation, increase the fertility and productiveness of our land, and add to the value of the annual returns obtained from our farms. In this way we would not only benefit ourselves, but would also materially aid in restoring financial confidence, and the return of general prosperity, which can only be brought about by an increased production of those things for which our country is adapted and for which there is a demand in the markets of the world. Allow me to remind you of your dependence upon the greater Provider, who "Giveth us rain from Heaven and fruitful seasons filling our hearts with food and gladness," "who openeth his hand and satisfieth the desire of every living thing." To Him our grateful thanks are due for having given us a fruitful season, a bountiful harvest, and favorable weather for its ingathering.

A writ has been issued against the Mechanics' Bank, and a meeting of creditors is called for October 9th.

AUSTRALIAN COURT OF CURIOSITIES.—By all means the greatest attraction at the Guelph Central Exhibition was Mr. J. W. Lyon's Australian Court of Curiosities, which that gentleman exhibited by special request. The collection contains a large red kangeroo, seven feet high. This animal is only found in the plains in the central portion of the Island, and is much larger than those of other parts. The Wallabie, a smaller animal of the same species, flanks his side. A magnificent Emu faces the Kangaroo, and is much admired. A very fine robe of Australian Tasmanian Oppossum is shown; it takes first prize. An Emu skin, an Albatross skin, a compined robe of the skins of the native cats, and in the centre a Devil skin—a very fine fur. The tail and full Lyre bird, Emu eggs, Ostrich eggs, a Chinese pagoda, made in China; New Zealand green stone, jewelry of the same. This is the most valuable thing in New Zealand. Woods from the same country. Pearl shell unpolished, only obtained by divers; a fern book, showing all the ferns of New Zealand; Ibian pheasant, from the Himalaya mountains in Asia, and valued at $75; a speciman of the King Bird of Paradise, a very rare bird. Corals from the Sandwich Islands, piano stool cover, corded silk, made by natives of Hindostan. An inkstand and cups made of Emu eggs, mounted in silver, bearing the crest of Mr. Lyon. Rifle birds, an album made of sandal wood, inlaid with silver and ivory and made by Chinese convict labor, is the handsomest and most costly thing we have ever seen in Guelph for its size. A bride's dress in Figi native flax; a bow formerly belonging to Cakambau of the Cannibal islands; poisoned arrows and one pointed with human bones, a flag of truce of the Solomon islands, a royal bird of paradise, the rarest kind of a bird of paradise, make up a show of surprising grandeur. Wednesday Mr. Lyon showed Lord Lorne the residence of the government house of New South Wales. The Marquis of Lorne called the Princess to his side and said this was where Sir Augustus (meaning Lord Loftus) was going to live. The governor asked Mr. Lyon whether the government of Australia had assisted him to make the collection, as he did not see how it could be done without. Major de Winton asked if they were for sale and what Mr. Lyon would take for the collection. Thousands of anxious onlookers continually crowded around the exhibition.

THE ASTLEY BELT.

New. York, Sept. 22.—The great walking match for the Astley Belt began in Madison Square Garden at one o'clock this morning. The following signed the articles of agreement and paid the entrance fee of $100:—Charles Rowell, of Cambridge, England; Edward Payson Weston, of New York; Geo. Hazael, of London, England; Peter J. Panchot, of Buffalo; Frank H. Hart, of Boston; Norman Taylor, of Vermont; John Ennis, of Chicago; Hiram Jacksoh, of New Bedford; Wm. Dutcher, of New York; Samuel Merritt, of New York; George Guyon, of Chicago; L. P. Fadermyer, of California; and Fred Krohne, of New York. All the men looked well, and at starting were loudly cheered by their respective backers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

An "International Fair" is being held this week at Emerson, Manitoba.

Andrew McCullock & Son's general store at Millbank has been attached.

1,119 cattle, 3,714 sheep and 32 horses were shipped from Montreal to England last week.

The Hanlan-Courtney boat race has been postponed until the 16th Oct., at the request of Hanlan.

The St. Catharine's Chief of Police has notified all owners of billiard saloons to prohibit minors from playing billiards.

An old man named Charles Gibbs, of Hamilton, committed sucide on Saturday night by cutting his throat with a razor.

Mr. Smithers, of Smithers & Watson, the New York agent of the Bank of Montreal, has been appointed General Manager of that Bank.

McKellar Bros., explorers, have found gold a hundred miles east of Prince Arthur's Landing. A rush in that direction is not improbable.

DR. TALMAGE sailed for home on Sunday. He lectured and preached ninety-six times during his three months' sojourn in Great Britian.

The recent gold discoveries in Queen's County, N. S., have led to search for ore in all parts of that county, resulting in the discovery of both iron and copper ore.

Rev. James Spurgeon, brother of the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, will arrive in Toronto this week, and will occupy the pulpits of a couple of city churches next week.

Peel township will now be asked to grant a bonus to the Waterloo, Wellington & Georgian Bay Railway. The figure expected from that municipality is $30,000.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT IN HUNGARY.—The floor of a Jewish synagogue at Szolnok fell in to-day (Sunday) during service, and eighteen persons were killed and eight seriously injured.

Wm. Rogers, a blacksmith living about four miles from St. Mary's, in the township of Downie, whilst shoeing a horse the other day burst a blood vessel, and died a short time afterward.

Two rather respectable looking tramps enticed a young boy about fourteen years of age named Willie Thompson, from Acton, from his home, on Monday, and nothing has been heard of them since.

The Carrick by-law for a bonus of $8,000 to the Stratford & Huron Railway, met with even less support than did the Wallace by-law, the vote being for the by-law, 15; against 195; majority against, 180.

The name of the ex-King is pronounced by the majority of people "Getawo-o." This is wrong, although it was very appropriate for a time. But the proper pronunciation is still more appropriate. It is "Ketch-you-o."

Mr. Snider, of the Johnston Settlement, Brantford, had a horse and buggy stolen on Sunday from Mr. Lowrey's Presbyterian Church, while service was being conducted. A party was arrested at Mitchell offering a horse and buggy for sale, which answers the description of the one stolen.

On Monday afternoon, at Ottawa, the prizes in the Dominion rifle association matches were presented to the winners by Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise. The Governor-General's prize, won by Wheeler Ogg of the Wellington Field Battery, consisting in badges and $250 in money.

News from Bruce Mines reports the drowning of Mr. G. W. Cowper, chief clerk in the Woods and Forests branch of the Ontario Crown Lands Department, together with Mr. George Chisholm and his son, of Bruce Mines, who left the latter place by boat to convey Mr. Cowper to Thessalon River several days ago.

In Exeter, John Graham, the notorious horse thief, was committed by Squire Gailey, on Saturday, to stand his trial at Goderich for stealing Craft's cattle, and while in the lock-up, awaiting to be taken to Goderich gaol, he cut a hole through the floor and escaped. It is thought he was helped by some one from the outside, who must have cut a hole through the floor and supplied him with a chisel and saw.

The Hon. Robert Read states that the British Commissioners on the Agricultural depression were much pleased with what they saw of the Provjnce and of its products as exhibited at the Toronto and Guelph Exhibitions. After the observations of the system of farming pursued at Markham, Brampton, Guelph and Hamilton, they expressed the opinion that the lands are generally good and well farmed. They go to Manitoba, Kentucky, Texes, and perhaps California, returning, if time permits, to the Dominion and Eastern States. They intend to reach home by Christmas.

The next semi-annual meeting of the North Wellington Teachers' association will be held in the Central School, Harriston, on Thursday and Friday 2nd and 3rd prox. A number of addresses will be delivered and essays read on subjects of interest to teachers. An invitation is extended to trustees and the friends of education to attend.

At a meeting of the Consolidated Bank Board Tuesday Sir Francis Hincks and Mr. Saunders resigned their positions on the Board, whereupon Messrs. Henry Lyman and James Croil were elected in their place. The Hon. D. A. Macdonald, Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, was elected to the directorate in the place of Mr. Andrew Robertson, who resigned some time ago, and Mr. John Rankin was elected President instead of Sir Francis Hincks.

The President of the Georgian Bay and Wellington Branch Railway Co. is reported to have declared that the scheme was never in better form than at present, adding the promises that the grading on the first section will be finished within six weeks, a preliminary survey of the second section will be made this month, and a final survey and location in Oct. It is expeced to give out the contract for the second section next spring, and to complete the entire line next year.

Coroners' inquests are a thing of the past in Massachusetts, where some two years since the time-honored office was abolished and that of 'medical examiner' substituted. Each of these officers exercises his functions in a district much larger than that of the old coroners, is paid a stated salary, and consequently is under no temptation to hold unnecessary examinations. The new arrangement has so far worked satisfactorily and might well be adopted here.

A sudden death took place Friday evening at Lunenburg; N. S., under peculiar circumstances. A young girl named Sophia McLachlan, 14 years of age, was accused on Tuesday of robbing the lady who employed her as sewing girl of a sum of money amounting to about $100. The accusation preyed upon her mind, and she died suddenly Saturday morning. At the inquest, medical evidence indicated as cause of death paralysis of the heart, probably induced by strong excitement.

The "plucking" of candidates for third-class certificates has this year been more than usually extensive, but it is gratifying to know that there will be no scarcity of teachers as the result. Many of the candidates came up for the purpose of trying the examination, and without any intention of commencing to teach on certificates if they had them. In order to check this tendency some County Boards have adopted resolutions requesting the imposition of a small fee towards defraying the large cost of those examinatins.

GENERAL GRANT'S RECEPTION.—The steamer *City of Tokio* arrived at San Francisco from China on Saturday evening with General Grant on board. He was met outside the harbor with an immense fleet, crowded with people bent on doing honor to the ex-President. The hills overlooking the harbor were black with people, and the booming of cannon, the screaming of whistles, and the shouts of the multitude showed how genuine was the enthusiasm over his return. On reaching the dock he addressed the Reception Committee, and consented to become the guest of the city during his stay.

Senator Carrall, of British Columbia, died suddenly at his brother's residence, Woodstock, on Friday last. Deceased was born at Woodstock in 1839, and shortly after graduating at McGill moved to British Columbia. He represented Cariboo in the Legislative Council from 1868 until the Pacific Province was admitted into Confederation in 1871, when he was called to the Senate. Mr. Carrall was a Conservative, and although he did not take a prominent part in the debates of the Upper House, he was much esteemed by his associates. Ulceration of the stomach is said to have been the cause of his death.

Vennor's latest predictions is a most cautious affair. It is about as noncommittal and meaningless as if it read as follows:—I am of the opinion that the summer is about over, and all the rain and dry weather we have had, so far, is past for the present. It is possible that winter may set in early or late, and will likely make its appearance inside of six months. It will be remembered that I predicted last April some sort of weather for Canada and Great Britain, and the sort of weather I asked for was obtained—only a good deal more so. If the snow, during the coming winter should exceed twelve inches in depth, it will likely be over a foot deep. The forest birds are moving around in search of food, and this indicates that they are hungry. We may have rain sometime this fall. The wet spell will be somewhat damper than a dry spell usually is.

The English papers are severely criticizing the British Association for the Advancement of Science. One of them says that people are tired of hearing that protoplasm is the material out of which life is developed. The critics ask of what possible interest or value is it to be reminded, year after year, that the depths of the sea, the surface of the earth, the leaves of the plant, the petals of the flower, are covered with a secretion of slime, which contains in itself the potentiality of every kind of existence. That, so far as biology is concerned, is the supreme term at which physical science has arrived. But the question that really interests mankind is, not what is the analysis of the raw material of life—animal and vegetable—but what is the process by which mind becomes allied with, and breathes itself into, matter. This is where the scientists stop short.

We (Toronto *Mail*) have been shown several specimens of recently discovered marble from the district of Algoma. There are several varieties, unlike anything of the kind hitherto known or used in this country, and more beautiful than any Vermont or other American marble. As one of the natural products of Ontario, this marble ought to find favor in the eyes of Canadians. Such a quarry should be valuable than any of the mines yet discovered in that district, as the marble can be obtained in inexhaustible quantities, and at very trifling expense, compared to its value. As there is a mountain of it, there would be nothing to uncover, and all the expense of sinking shafts, &c., would be avoided, while the saving of duty alone, which must be paid on all imported marble, would in itself be equal to a handsome profit for any company that may undertake to develop and work the quarry. Considering that the owner, Col. Rankin, of Windsor, is willing to give a liberal interest in the property to any capitalist who will undertake to work it, we shall, no doubt, soon hear that a new and important industry has been started under the fostering wing of the N. P.

PALMERSTON.

FALL SHOW.—The West Wellington Agricultural Society will hold their fall exhibition in this town on the 30th of September and the 1st October. This will be the first time it has been held here, and they expect to have a large turn out as the prize list is a large one. The directors are putting up a large building in the new park where the products can be displayed to advantage.

STRATFORD.

The *Times* has the best authority for stating that owing to the contemplated erection by the Government of a Post Office and Customs house at Stratford, at an early day, there will be no action taken towards the removal of the post office from its present location.

ELMA.

On Thursday the 18th the young men of the 12th con. organized a squirrel hunt. Sides were chosen by Mr. Hugh McCloy and Wm. Cranston, after which the party sallied forth, dealing death, terror and general destruction to such unfortunate squirrels and other "fowl" as happened to appear. When the trophies of the chase were duly counted it was found that Captain McClory had proved victorious. In the evening Mr. A. McMain treated the shooting party and a number of others to a friendly dance at which a right jolly time was spent.—COM.

MORNINGTON.

BURNS.—The North Mornington Literary Society has been organized. At a meeting recently held in the school-room, the following officers were elected:—W. Waddell, president; R. R. Davidson, vice-president; J. M. Watson, secretary. It was decided that a meeting of the society be held on Monday evening of each week, and that the time be occupied by debates, readings, recitations, &c. As all those who conduct themselves properly are at perfect liberty to take part in the proceedings, it is hoped the attendance will equal the expectations of the promoters.

Mr. T. H. Lennox, late teacher at Carthage, is attending the Normal School at Ottawa.

CRANBROOK.

BIG SALE.—Misfortunes, it is said, never come singly; and it seems to be equally true that benefits also come in couples. With the advent of better prices for grain and other produce of the farm, our merchants are announcing great reductions in the prices of their goods. On Monday next Messrs. W. W. Stevenson & Co. will commence "selling off at cost for 20 days." To judge from the quotations given in the handbills which have been scattered broadcast throughout the neighborhood, they intend to follow up their announcement to the letter. Farmers who are converting their wheat into cash at the present fair prices, have certainly an excellent opportunity for making cheap purchases just now.

MITCHELL.

A correspondent writes that the Mayor and some of the Councillors have determined not to run for office next year. As a finish off it is their intention to submit a by-law to the ratepayers to raise $6,000 to pay their liabilities over and above what will be raised at two cents in the dollar of taxation. This by-law, with previous by-laws, will make it necessary to raise 16½ mills for special rates each year, besides what may be required for town improvements and schools. It might be a good thing to dispense with a Council for a year and fence in the town.

The annual Fall Fair of the Mitchell Horticultural and the Fullarton, Hibbert, and Logan Agricultural Society was held on Thursday and Friday. Thursday was devoted to the grain, fruit, vegetables and fancy work, which was exhibited in the Skating Rink. The display was not quite as good as last year, as those who generally take the trouble to get up stuff for the Fair have been otherwise engaged. The show of horses, stock and implements was large, and would do credit to a larger place. There was a large crowd in on Friday.

HOWICK.

COUNCIL.—Council met at Egger's hotel, Fordwich, Sept. 17th, pursuant to adjournment; members all present. It was moved by Mr. Cook, seconded by Mr. Phair, that $20 be given as charity to Mrs. King and family, as they are in brilliant circumstances through sickness, $12 to be expended by Mr. James Perkins as he thinks fit, the balance of the $20 having been previously advanced by the Reeve—carried. It was moved by Mr. Weir, seconded by Mr. Jacques, that the collectors be paid $1 each for furnishing Jurors Lists for the Division Court Clerk as ordered by the Judge—carried. It was moved by Mr. Weir, and seconded by Mr. Jacques, that the same collectors be retained to collect the taxes the present year—carried. It was moved by Mr. Cook, seconded by Mr. Phair, that the Reeve procure eight tin notices for the principal bridges to prevent fast driving over them—carried. Accounts passed.—Wm. Merickle $7.30, for gravel; Wm. Hubbard $1, for repairs on culvert on con. 11, lots 15 and 16; D. Harris 50cts., for repairs on bridge on 20th sideline; James Young 50cts., for repairs on Fordwich bridge; John Stubbs 40cts., for repairs to scraper. It was moved by Mr. Phair, seconded by Mr. Cook, that the Council do now adjourn to meet in Ross's hotel, Gorrie, on the third Wednesday in October next—carried.

WM. DANE, Tp. Clerk.

TROWBRIDGE.

HARVEST.—Farmers in this section have not been as late in securing their harvest for many years. Owing to the continued wet weather of the last three weeks, very little has been done in the way of harvesting, consequently fields of grain may still be seen standing in almost every farm. Wheat and peas for the most part have been housed in splendid order, but probably nearly half the oats still remain in the fields. Never do we remember of seeing a better crop of oats than there is this year, and if horses are not well fed this winter it will certainly not be owing to the scarcity of food. Peas are also an extra crop this year, while all kinds of roots are an average crop. On the whole farmers have reason to be thankful for an abundant harvest.

FARM BOUGHT.—Mr. Noble Oliver, who returned from Manitoba about two months ago, has bought Mr. Henry Ellis' farm on the third concession, about 1 mile east of this place. Mr. Oliver removed to his new farm last Monday.

The basement of the new school house is completed.

QUESTIONABLE AMUSEMENT.—Some of our boys have taken to a rather questionable mode of amusing themselves these dark evenings. The way they proceed is to fill a large horn or "squirt gun" with water, when they step up and rap on somebody's door, and as the man of the house opens the door they step back into the darkness and squirt the water over him. This is a source of amusement that if persisted in may get them into trouble yet.

One of our young men got the 'cold shoulder' from his fair Dulcinea the other evening. He didn't take it very hard, however, for a few minutes after he was heard softly singing:

Here's a smile for those that love me,
And a sigh for those who hate me;
And whatever sky's above me,
There's a girl for every fate.—COM.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Unusual activity has prevailed throughout the past week in the Listowel grain market, owing to the rapid advance which has taken place in the price of wheat. While the rise in the European market has occasioned an advance here also, the presence on our local market of a large number of buyers competing for each load of grain brought into town, has been the means of keeping prices in Listowel several cents above those obtaining in any of the surrounding markets. As a consequence grain is being brought to Listowel from a very large area of country, farmers from the northern parts of Howick and Minto as well as from the more adjacent townships being daily noticed on our market. For the past week the average amount of wheat alone daily delivered in town has not been much short of 2,000 bushels. Had the roads been in better condition no doubt the delivery would have been considerably in excess of this amount. The markets continue to denote an upward tendency, and it is highly probable that a large amount of wheat will be marketed during the next fortnight. Yesterday's quotations on the Listowel market will be found in our market report.

BRITISH GRAIN TRADE.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 20.—A leading grain circular says: "The grain trade continues to show a hardening tendency. Little of the new crop of wheat is as yet available, and almost the entire consumption is for the time thrown upon foreign, large supplies of which are constantly absorbed without difficulty. The samples of old English wheat offering have been readily taken at fancy prices. There has been a large business in cargoes of American red winter and California at an improvement of 6d. to 9d. At Liverpool and the neighboring markets, since Tuesday, there has been a good consumptive demand for wheat, and prices were fully maintained. Maize advanced 1d. At the opening of today's Liverpool market business was checked by holders asking 3d. advance on wheat. Ultimately sales were effected to a fair extent at an improvement of 1d. to 2d. on red and 1d. on white wheat. Flour was again 1s. per sack dearer. Corn was in fair demand, at 2½d. above Tuesday's rates."

CROP PROSPECTS IN IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Sept. 20.—The recent fine weather has enabled farmers in southern and midland counties to harvest their crops. Oats are excellent; wheat is fair; hay, some places abundant; potatoes fair, crops on poor and low lands disappointing, but there is no danger of the famine or any universal disease.

THE NEW WHEAT CROP OF FRANCE.

The *Bulletin des Hales* reports the new wheat threshed so far is unsatisfactory in yield and quality, being deficient even in districts where it was expected to be favorable. In several departments the new wheat fetches from three to four francs per quintal less than the old, some of it requiring several months drying before it can be milled.

CANADIAN DAIRY MARKETS.

The late advance in the cable has had a tendency to limit transations in cheese during the past week, factorymen considering it safe to hold their stocks awaiting a further rise in the market. Present indications warrant them in expecting better prices than have yet been offered. Those dealers who have been fortunate enough to secure large stocks during the past few weeks are likely to realize handsomely out of their transactions. Among late sales in this vicinity, we learn of two of the Elma factories having parted with their August make at 6c.

London September 22—2,245 boxes were offered at the London cheese market on Saturday, all but 250 boxes of which were September make. There was but a small attendance of buyers, the Liverpool reports having increased from 36s 6d to 4s during the week, justifying to a great extent, anticipations of a further advance, and making the basis of values very uncertain. At the close of the market a transaction was reported, a car load of Kerwood September cheese being sold to Mr. James L. Grant at 12 cents.

Ingersoll, Sept. 23.—Seventeen factories offered 6,810 boxes, About 6,000 boxes of these are September make. Two hundred boxes Sept. sold at 12½c, and 150 boxes August were sold at 12c; 12½c and 12½c. was offered to several factories for September and balance of season's make and was refused, the cable quotation having advanced 4s. 8d., being 8s advance in one week. Sellers ask more than buyers' views, hence the small transactions.

LARGE SHIPMENT.—Mr. J. L. Grant, of Ingersoll, shipped 56 car loads of cheese last week to England. This is the largest shipment ever made from Canada.

AMERICAN BUTTER AND CHEESE.

A still further advance is shown in cheese, and for the best stock of late made and perfect in condition 9c. @ 9½c. was made without much trouble, and some small close selections realised a fraction more. Advices from the country also report some very high figures at the primary points, even much above anything as yet paid here. The off grades have found a very good demand, and command prices about in proportion to the better qualities, and indeed holders say they find no great difficulty in securing attention to about all they have to offer. On home account there is a good trade doing with a few fancy lots of stock quite equal to or in excess of the rates paid by shippers and quite a business in Western flat, partly skimmed, at 8½c., and State skims at 6c. and under. Generally the tone of the market is firm, and the movement all that could be expected.

Little Falls, N. Y., Sept. 22.—The market was very active and advanced 2c.; sales of factory made cheese amounted to 12,100 boxes; price at 10c to 10½c. One lot sold at 10⅝c.; bulk at 10½c. Six hundred boxes of dairy changed hands at 9½c. to 10c.; 150 packages butter sold at 14c to 21½c.

Utica, Sept. 22.—Thirteen thousand boxes of cheese were sold here to day. Leading price, 11½c.; average 10½c.

THE ADVANCE IN TIMOTHY SEED.

The recent heavy rise in timothy seed in the Chicago market has given rise to much comment, and a local salesman has been compiling figures which account for the rise, and indicates that the present price is not extraordinary in view of the decreased production. These figures show that receipts from Aug. 11 to Sept. 11, this year are three fifths as much as in 1878, one-third those of 1877, one-half those of 1876, the same as in 1875, three fifths those of 1874, and two-thirds those of 1873. The price in 1873 was $3.10 to $3.90, and on Saturday was $2.10 to $2.25.

CHICAGO HOG MARKET.

Official receipts Saturday, 13,750 head; light grades at $3.50 to $3.65; mixed packers' at $3.20 to $3.55; heavy shipping grades at $3.35 to $3.60.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

The wool market is very active for domestic wool, and prices have a decidedly upward tendency. Some speculative inqury is heard, particularly for new wools, but sales have been almost exclusively for consumption. Stocks are so rapidly passing into the hands of manufacturers that the dealers are becoming alarmed, as these stocks cannot be replaced except at an advance on current rates. The advance does not appear to have checked the demand in the least.

LISTOWEL MARKETS.

Sept. 25, 1879.		
Wheat, fall, per bush.,	1 05	to 1 09
Spring Wheat, "	1 05	1 06
Barley, "	0 35	0 45
Pens, "	0 50	0 55
Oats, "	0 20	0 25
Flour, per cwt.,	2 50	2 50
Oatmeal, "	2 75	3 00
Cornmeal, "	0 00	2 00
Butter, per lb.,	0 08	0 10
Eggs, per dozen,	0 08	0 10
Potatoes, per bag,	0 00	0 40
Hay, per ton,	7 00	8 00
Wool, per lb.,	0 20	0 20

STRATFORD.

Sept. 22, 1879.		
Wheat, fall, per bush.,	$1 04	to 1 07
Wheat, spring, "	1 02	1 06
Barley, "	0 45	0 48
Oats, "	0 25	0 28
Peas, "	0 60	0 66
Flour, per brl	5 00	5 00
Potatoes, per bag,	0 40	0 50
Butter, lb. rolls,	0 09	0 12
Eggs, per dozen,	0 10	0 11
Hides, per cwt.,	5 00	7 00
Hay, per ton,	9 00	9 00
Wool, per lb.,	0 00	0 00

TORONTO.

PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGONS.

Sept. 25, 1879.		
Wheat, fall, per bush.,	1 12	to 1 13
Wheat, spring, "	1 08	1 11
Barley, "	0 55	0 63
Peas, "	0 58	0 62
Oats, "	0 33	0 35
Rye, "	0 53	0 53
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs.,	5 50	6 00
Beef, hind qrs, "	0 00	0 00
Mutton, by carcase "	0 00	0 00
Butter, per lb.	0 16	0 18
Butter, large rolls,	0 11	0 12
Butter, tub, dairy,	0 10	0 12
Eggs, fresh, per dozen,	0 15	0 16
Potatoes, per brrl,	0 70	1 00
Hay, per ton,	7 00	10 00
Wool,	0 20	0 00

PALMERSTON.

Sept. 25.		
Fall Wheat, per bush	$0 95	to $1 02
Spring Wheat, "	0 90	to 0 95
Flour, per cwt,	2 25	to 2 50
Barley, per bush.	0 42	to 0 45
Peas, "	0 45	to 0 50
Oats, "	0 30	to 0 32
Hay, per ton,	7 00	to 8 00
Potatoes, per bag,	0 00	to 0 00
Butter, per lb.	0 11	to 0 11
Eggs, per doz.	0 00	to 0 10
Pork, per cwt.	5 00	to 5 50
Cordwood, per cord,	1 75	to 2 00

GUELPH.

September 24, 1879.		
White wheat	$ 0 98	to 1 03
Treadwell	0 98	to 1 00
Spring wheat (Glasgow)	0 92	to 0 94
Red chaff	0 80	to 0 90
Oats	0 30	to 0 31
Peas	0 50	to 0 50
Barley	0 50	to 0 58
Eggs, per dozen	0 09	to 0 11
Butter, dairy packed	0 08	to 0 10
Butter, rolls	0 10	to 0 12
Potatoes, per bag	0 40	to 0 50
Wood, per load	3 00	to 4 00
Hay, per ton	5 50	to 7 00

DOMINION HOTEL, WALLACE ST. Listowel. F. W. MECKES, Propieter. Under the new management