LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, AUG. 25, 1882.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

The great victories gained by the Conservative party in 1878 and 1881 were preceded by Conventions, and doubtless to the perfect harmony and thorough organization which were the outcome of these Conventions was the grand success in each instance in no small measure due. Realizing the importance of these Conventions, and the necessity of standing "shoulder to shoulder" at the present moment, it will afford Conservatives much gratification to learn that a Convention of the Liberal-Conservative party, at the summons of Sir John Macdonald and Mr. W. R. Meredith, is called for Wednesday, the 13th day of September, in Shaftsbury Hall, Toronto, at 2 o'clock, p. m. The business of the Convention—we quote from the *Mail*—"will concern the Liberal-Conservative party of this province mainly, but the Dominion at large is interested deeply in the event. How best to secure the Confederation from the active disloyalty of those who assail it; how best to secure the National Policy from the organised hostility of the Grit Local Government; how best to secure once more, and retain forever, for Ontario, the unfettered exercise of her municipal institutions which is fast being forced from the people's hands; how best to secure the legal and final settlement of the territorial and financial questions affecting Ontario's interests—these will be among the questions to be submitted to the Convention."

The Conservatives of North Perth will, we are confident, give a hearty response to the summons of the two chiefs. As will be seen by advertisement in another column, meetings will be held in each municipality in the Riding on Friday the 8th Sept., to select one or more delegates to attend the Convention. The President of the different local Association, will see that these meetings are held and the delegates duly appointed.

MR. MCMULLEN'S election in North Wellington has been protested, a petition against the return of that gentleman having been filed in the Court of Queen's Bench. This step we, understand, is justified by the amount of evidence of corrupt practices which has been obtained, and which it is believed will void the election and probably disqualify the member elect. A counter petition has, we believe, been filed to prevent Mr. Plumb from claiming the seat. That Mr. McMullen's friends are apprehensive of the result is pretty evident, since, we understand, they have already proposed to drop the counter protest, vacate the seat and have a new election. It is not probable, however, that the proposition will be entertained by Mr. Plumb's friends, who feel that that gentleman is legally entitled to the seat, and are determined to see that he shall receive justice.

GALT *Reporter*:—It is worthy of remark that several of the protests which have been entered against the return of Reform members at the late election contain a clause complaining of the intimidation used by officials of the Ontario Government. This of course refers principally to the actions of license commissioners and inspectors, bailiffs, etc. It may be held that it is difficult to define how far these gentlemen may go in working for "the party" without resorting to actual intimidation; but in many cases the mere fact of their taking an active part in an election, when they hold such power over certain voters, is an indirect use of intimidation. In this Riding, for instance, the Reform candidate's financial agent was one of Mr. Mowat's license commissioners; and this very fact would exercise an influence over certain voters who depended on this commissioner and his colleagues for their tavern licenses. If, therefore, the protests are pushed on this point it will be well; for the people should know what really constitutes bribery and intimidation, and whether the law treats all parties alike or exempts those from its penalties who are fortunate enouge to have the Ontario Government at their back.

THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

The Toronto World says:—We give Mr. Crooks credit for good intentions; we admit that the headship of our educational system is no easy task; we do not deny that Mr. Crooks succeeded to many troublesome legacies, which he had to settle; but admitting all this, we must give it as our opinion, that the province is to-day in the midst of an educational muddle. The teachers are dissatisfied; the public are beginning to grumble; and there is a growing feeling that politics are being thrust into everything educational. The machinations of the book publishers, and especially of one firms are simply disgraceful. We would think that these firms and their satelites owned our public schools. They have the officers and servants of the education department in their pay one way or another; the whole educational machinery of the country is split into factions representing these different firms; their emmisaries haunt the teachers conventions; dinner parties are provided for men who have judgements to make; and generally these book publishers are demoralizing the whole system. They should be unceremoniously hustled out of the department; the servants and officers should be permitted to have no dealings with them, directly or indirectly. We are not prepared yet to say that the educational affairs of the province should not be under control of a minister of the crown, but certainly Mr. Crooks has not proved that they should. The teachers, and with them Mr. Goldwin Smith, have declared that a return should be made to the old council of public instruction, and the entire separation of the educational affairs of the province from politics. As yet we cling to the opinion that the present system has not had a fair trial under Mr. Crooks.*

A BRITISH DIPLOMATIC TRIUMPH.

How France and Germany View Britain's Action in Egypt.

The *Debats*, commenting on the triumph of English diplomacy at Constantinople says:—"Our fact is beyond doubt, viz., that England is now quite unfettered. The Premier does not appear inclined to make Egypt a British province, but he evidently means to subject it to the exclusive ascendancy of England. It is true he has accepted Italy's proposals for insuring the protection of the Suez Canal, but too much importance must not be attached to this concession, for it is qualified by one of those reservations as to uncontrollable circumstances which English diplomacy knows how to turn to such good account." The *Francais* points out that Mr. Gladstone in his Mansion House speech adopted Mr. Waddington's phrase with a significant variation:—"Our European Ministers boasted of having come out of the European crisis with clean hands. Mr. Gladstone, more practical, contents himself with saying that he enters Egypt with clean hands, he does not engage to come away so. The difference is noteworthy, and contains a somewhat impertinent irony directed at the artless candour of our Republican diplomacy." The *Temps*, which a week or two ago was convinced that Germany would never allow England to have all her own way in Egypt, now takes note that Turkey is left in the lurch and is making concession after concession. It regrets Mr. Gladstone's brevity as to the wider field opened up for England. "He did not indicate where he fixed its limits, nor did he say whether in his opinion England was to have the whole course to herself, or whether she meant to invite the other European Powers to enter the field with her." The *Grenzbote*, which is inspired by the English Government, publishes an article on the Egyptian question, in which it is stated that though public opinion in Germany is, on the whole, hostile to England, the German Government is obliged to take a different view of the question. The Foreign Office at Berlin cannot risk the loss of its good relations with any of the other Powers by paralyzing and counteracting their policy without being absolutely forced to do so. Germany is, in the present case, only a spectator, not an actor, and has no call to act the schoolmaster or moralizer. She has neither the wish nor the right to play the part of a censor in Europe, and to lay down rules for other powers in affairs in which she herself is uninterested, as France did before 1870. The security of the traffic through the Suez Canal is a question of the highest importance for England, whereas Germany has scarcely any interest in it. The German Government has only to protect its own interests, not those of other Powers, and it will, therefore, neither give a mandate to England to act on the Nile without the co-operation of the Porte nor hinder England doing there what she thinks necessary for the British interests. Germany would only think it her duty to interfere if her own interests were menaced. This eventuality has as yet not been realized; should this be the case then Germany will have plenty of time to take her resolutions, which would have only one aim in view, the preservation of peace in Europe.

AMULREE.

POST OFFICE ESTABLISHED.—The energetic member for North Perth, Mr. Hesson, has succeeded in having a post office established in this classic section of North Easthope. Mr. A. M. Fisher has been appointed post-master, and he is in every way qualified for the position. Amulree is the name of the post office.

ELMA.

BROKE HIS LEG.—On Friday morning last as Mr. Guy, sr., of the 8th con., was engaged in arranging some wheat in his barn he fell from an upper beam to the floor, breaking both bones of his leg in several places, and causing other injuries. Dr. Hamilton of Atwood is attending him, but his friends will be sorry to hear that it will be some time before he will be around again.—COM.

WELLESLEY.

BARNS BURNED.—The fine bank barns of Mr. Alexander Miller, a short distance east of Millbank, were destroyed by fire on Monday night, together with entire contents, including about 20 acres of wheat, a lot of hay, barley, reaper, harness, etc. The barns were among the finest in the township. Mr. Miller's loss will be about $3,000. He was insured for $1,300 in the Waterloo Mutual. The fire was caused by lightning. The reflection of the flames was seen for miles around.

BURNS.

We regret to chronicle the death of Mr. Alex. McLay, one of Mornington's much respected pioneers. He had been sick for a number of weeks preceding his death, and it was generally wondered that his frail time-worn body so long withstood the ravages of disease. The bereft relatives have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community.

Fall wheat and barley are safely housed, and the harvesting of spring grain is fairly under way.—COM.

FORDWICH.

Thomas Wilson is putting in rollers in his grist mill. When complete he will be prepared to give first class flour to his numerous customers.

The school trustees have made great improvement in the school rooms since the vacation. They have repaired the plaster, whitewashed the whole, cleaned up the woodwork, put in two new blackboards, all of which makes the school rooms look neat and clean.

A. W. Lawer is going to wind up his business here with the view of opening out a hardware store in Hanover. He sold his property to Mr. Richard Husband, who intends to remove his harness business into the premises sometime in October.

ELLICE.

HUCKLEBERRIES.—During the past three weeks the road leading from Rostock east to the swamp has been thronged with teams from all parts of the country filled with berry gatherers. Berries were only to be found in places that escaped the fire last season. Where found, they were plentiful, plump and luscious.

THE CROPS.—Considerable fall wheat has already been threshed, and the yield generally runs about thirty bushels to the acre. Barley is also good, but badly discolored, owing to frequent rains. Oats are above an average, and in rich soil badly lodged. Peas are fully an average, the blight coming a little too late to do any serious damage.

A HEAVY CROP.—Mr. Wm. Baumbach, one of the most extensive farmers in this township, has this season 110 loads of fall wheat, from which he expects to realize about 1,800 bushels.—COM.

PALMERSTON.

Messrs. Finnemore & McKinlay are not likely to rebuild their flouring mills, as they are offering their mill site, boiler, engine, etc., for sale.

The organizing of a Mechanics' Institute here does not seem to have met with a very favorable support. It is to be hoped that it will not fall through, as it well deserves the support of the public.

Mr. James Bayburn, who went to the North West some time ago, has returned, minus his right arm, which he left behind him. The accident by which he lost it was met with while braking on the railway out there.

Frank Carrier, of Paisley, is training a young carrier dove. On Monday last week it went from Walkerton in 17 minutes, on Wednesday from Harriston, 40 miles distant from Paisley, in 30 minutes, and on Thursday from Palmerston in the same time. He intends training it so it will carry his paper from the city.

MITCHELL.

Mr. Gustave Smidt, bell-ringer, reached his 82nd year on Wednesday.

The town council's estimated expenditure for the year will be about $16,000, and the receipts about $14,000.

A team of horses ran away with the boiler and engine of Mr. Edward Ross's (of Fullarton), steam separator. It was upset and damaged to the extent of $200. The horses were uninjured.

Mr. S. M. Edwards purchased on Wednesday for Mr. Walter Thompson the first load of new wheat of the season, and he describes the quality as good. It was grown by Mr. McClacherty, of Fullarton, and brought $1 per bushel.

A shooting accident occurred in the south ward, on Sabbath morning last, by the careless handling of firearms, a lad was wounded in the arm. His elder brother is responsible for fooling with a loaded pistol, which did the mischief. People seem to be very slow to learn the danger of handling guns, revolvers, pistols, etc., in the house.

There are 166 members in the C. M. church here. There has been $878.50 raised for ministerial support; $343.51 by pew rents; for Missionary purposes, $248.32; for superannuated ministers' fund, $59.08; $23.64 for connectional collections; and the Ladies' Aid have raised $359.39. Improvements have been made in the church at a cost of $3,776.72, all of which is covered by subscriptions.

DONEGAL.

OH! "DE HUCKLEBERRY PICNIC."—A "monster" excursion, comprising some fifty persons, took place to the Ellice swamp on Saturday last, and oh! what berries, what heaps of berries were got. As the picker plucked his first berry he seemed to have found a treasure, and what a smile came over his face; but alas, pleasure is often bought with pain, and so was that berry, for it took fully two hours to find another to keep it company. Amongst the whole party there were at least one hundred and eleven berries. The affair cannot be called a success, so far as berries went, but there may be better luck next time, and we hope so.

MRS. JOS. Acheson has been dangerously ill for the past few days, but we hope to hear of her speedy recovery.

An effort will be made shortly to secure a new organ for Trinity Church. This is a step in the right direction, and we hope the lovers of music will make a "big push" and "come down handsomely."

Mrs. McCourt has sold her farm of fifty acres to her son John for $2,100.

Mr. A. Morrow, of Listowel, is starting a new store in the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Hamilton. We wish him success.—COM.

PRINCE ALBERT.

WELCOMING THEIR PASTOR.—Rev. R. L. Ockley, (formerly of Listowel,) lately appointed pastor of the Prince Albert Canada Methodist Church, arrived at his new field of labor on the evening of Wednesday, Aug. 2nd, and was met at the depot by several resident clerical brethren, and also by R. Lund, Esq., Recording Steward, who had his carriage in waiting for the purpose of conveying Mr. Ockley to the church, where a public reception was accorded him. About a hundred people had assembled in the basement, where brilliant lights illuminated tables laden with those choice productions of the culinary art, for which the Prince Albert ladies have long been famous, and to which, after the opening prayer by Rev. G. L. Richardson, full justice was done by all present. Rev. S. C. Philp, senr., having been elected chairman, began the intellectual part of the entertainment with an introductory speech, given in his customary kindly, yet scholarly style. He was followed by Rev. G. L. Richardson, D. B. Madden, and Wm. Kenner, (Bible Christian minister.) All expressed pleasure in meeting Mr. Ockley and hoped that their intercourse with him might be no less friendly and pleasant than it had been with his predecessor, Rev. L. W. Hill, now of Broomanton. Mr. Ockley, in replying to the words of welcome, thanked the friends for their cordial reception of him, expressing the hope that their relation of pastor and people might be mutually profitable, and uttered the desire that he might have divine assistance to enable him to further the grave interests committed to his care. Alternating with the speeches, selections of sacred music were sweetly rendered by the choir, the organist, Miss Leghorn, playing the accompaniments and singing some solos with her usual skill and good taste. The proceedings were closed by Rev. S. C. Philp pronouncing the benediction, after which the company dispersed to their homes, well satisfied with the success attending their efforts. The minister, who willingly takes charge of the Prince Albert Circuit, displays a more than ordinary amount of courage, as his congregation includes several clergymen and teachers, who are supposedly qualified to criticise.—COM.

STRATFORD.

Stratford has four corporation babies for adoption.

The volunteers of this district are now preparing for the camp at London on the 12th of September.

Mr. Wm. Buckingham, of this town, is manager of the Rainy Lake Lumber Co. out west.

Mr. James Robb has been appointed Deputy-Registrar for the North Riding of the County of Perth.

The Fall Wheat Show will be held in the town hall on Saturday, August 26th, when the usual prizes will be given.

Messrs. Henry, Haller & Bergmann expect to have their felt factory in working order in about ten days.

James P. Woods, Esq., left on Tuesday for a holiday tour among the rocks and streams of picturesque Muskoka.

The Judge's Court of Bevision for the town of Stratford sits in the Court House on Tuesday the 29th August, at 10 a. m.

The wheat and barley crop received very little injury from the recent rains. The wheat was housed in a very good condition.

Stratford's population is increasing rapidly: at least the "Birth" column of the town papers indicates that this is the case: "corporation babies" not included either.

Plans are being prepared for a handsome block of stores and Opera House on the site of the present "fire-proof" block, opposite the new Government Buildings. It will be something grand.

The first new wheat of the season which came to Stratford market, was bought on Wednesday last, by Messrs. Ross and Fortune; from Mr. Wm. Easson, of Stratford. The price paid for it was $1 per bushel. It was an excellent sample, the yield being about 30 bushels to the acre.

PRESENTATION.—On Tuesday evening of last week a number of friends of Mr. A. B. Atwater, late Superintendent of the Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Railway, met at the Windsor Hotel for the purpose of making the presentation of the testimonial to that gentleman from the Directors and officials of the road, alluded to previously. The handsome gold watch was accompanied by an illuminated address. Mr. Atwater suitably acknowledged the compliment. He left on Wednesday for the headquarters of his department on the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway at Battle Creek, Mich.

CATHOLIC PICNIC.—The picnic under the auspices of St. Joseph's church which took place at the grove on Wednesday last was a mammoth affair. Crowds of visitors were here from Dublin, Seaforth, Mitchell, St. Marys and other places. In the competition for the gold watch 1919 votes were cast for Miss Emma Pigeon and 4144 for Miss B. Dolan, who, of course won the watch. The programme of athletic sports was too full to be given in detail. The drawing of the lots for several articles was postponed till the 29th, to take place in the town hall. It is reported that the handsome sum of $1,500 was realized from the whole proceedings which sum is to be applied to the reduction of the debt on the separate schools.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.—Mr. Stephenson sr., father of the Warden of the County of Wellington, died at his son's residence, Arthur Township, on the 6th inst., at the advanced age of 90 years. The deceased was a color sergeant in one of the regiments during the battle of Waterloo, and as was natural was proud of the position he held, and delighted to recount to the rising generation the history of that event. About seven weeks ago Mr. Stevenson received a paralytic stroke and never recovered from its effect. During his illness he was tenderly watched and cared for by the members of his family, who did their best to cheer his last hours. The deceased was highly esteemed by all classes of the community, and his death removes from our midst an old settler and a brave soldier.

The County of Wellington Sunday School Convention wil be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 5th and 6th, in Knox Church, Harriston.

A brother of O'Farrell, who attempted to assassinate the Duke of Edinburgh in 1868, has required notoriety at Melbourne, Australia, by an unsuccessful attempt to assassinate Archbishop Goold, of the Roman Catholic Church there.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

A PROTEST.

Constantinople, Aug. 21.—The Porte refuses to permit the exportation from Turkey of mules for the British service in Egypt. Lord Dufferin says this is a contravention of treaty rights, and has addressed a strong protest to the Porte, showing that Turkey will be held responsible for heavy damages.

DE LESSEPS CAUTIONED.

Paris, Aug. 21.—In consequence of intemperate protests by De Lesseps, the French Government sent him an official communication inviting him to employ prudence and circumspection in his language.

A BRITISH VICTORY.

London, Aug. 21.—Admiral Hewitt telegraphs from Suez this morning:—"Yesterday, Captain Hastings, in command of the seamen and marines of the gunboats Sea Gull and Mosquito, assisted by 200 Highlanders, under Major Kelsy, proceeded to Shalouf by way of the Maritime Canal and found 600 of the enemy strongly entrenched behind the station. The English force landed and defeated them, taking forty-five prisoners, a small cannon and a quantity of ammunition and stores. Our loss was two Highlanders drowned, and two seamen wounded. The enemy's loss was 100 killed and wounded. The bank of the fresh water canal at Shaiouf was cut by the enemy, but it has been repaired. It is now guarded. A brigade reconnoitered in force at the same time and in the same direction.

SPAIN WILL FOLLOW SUIT.

Madrid, Aug. 21.—At a Cabinet Council to-day it was resolved to instruct the commanders of the Spanish vessels in Egyptian waters to follow the example of the ships of other nations.

THE FIGHT AT SHALOUF.

London, August 21.—The *Daily News'* correspondent at Suez says:—I have just returned from Shalouf, where I witnessed the conclusion of a fight in which two hundred and fifty of our men, including Highlanders Bluejackets and Marines, brilliantly defeated twice their number of the enemy. The fight lasted from eleven o'clock on Sunday morning until nearly five o'clock in the afternoon. The fire of the Highlanders was remarkable for coolness and steadiness. The gatlings on top of the gunboats worked with admirable precision, and did much execution among the enemy, who advanced to within a hundred yards of the bank of the canal. The success was all the more brilliant owing to the extremely difficult nature of the country, which abounded with low ridges and water-courses. Lieut Lang, of the Highlanders gallantly crossed the fresh water canal in the face of a hot fire and brought back a boat, thus enabling a company each of Highlanders and marines to cross and take the enemy on the right flank. The enemy fought bravely. Their commander was killed.

FIGHTING ALONG THE CANAL.

PORT SAID, Aug. 22.—The British troops now occupy both banks of the canal at the village of Kantarah, and have taken possession of the telegraph lines at El Arish, and control the telegraph between Cairo and Constantinople. Our troops on occupying Nefische after the fight of the Egyptians found several soldiers lying around dead, and a large numer of dismantled guns all ready for removal into the interior by railway. Nefische is the junction of the Ismailia spur line with the road running from Suez to Zagazig, where Arabi has an entrenched camp, and which is one of the points at which he may make his final stand. It is said that he is intrenched in strong force at Maxama, an important station about midway on the line of railway between Nefische Junction and Zagazig, and within seven miles of the British lines. If that be so an important engagement may be expected to occur within a few hours.

SKIRMISH AT SERAPIUM.

Yesterday afternoon four hundred men of the 72nd Regiment left Ismailia for Serapium, a point a few miles south of here at the junction of the Canal with the Great Bitter Lake. An engagement with the enemy took place, two of our men being killed and five wounded. The enemy lost one hundred men and four guns. When the British obtained possession of the village they found it deserted, and the railway rolling stock carried off. From the north end of Great Bitter Lake the enemy was seen three miles off retreating northwards in large numbers.

THAT CHALOOF ENCOUNTER.

The Highlanders who participated in the fight at Chaloof on Sunday have occupied the fresh water canal lock at Serapium. The prisoners who were taken in the engagement state that Arabi forced them to fight, threatening to shoot them if they refused. They say that the chief officers fled soon after the action began, and that Arabi's defeat was a terrible beating. The success of the British forces at Chaloof, and the energy displayed by them in searching the coast towards Ismailia has thoroughly demoralized the enemy, and the opposition on this side of the Canal may be considered ended. At six o'clock this morning the gunboat *Mosquito* crossed the Bitter Lakes to shell Baed Station, and subsequently when the troops landed they found the place deserted, while large bodies of Arab cavalry were seen streaming towards the desert.

Alexandria, Aug. 17.—The natives are a little surprised at the continuous arrival of troops, supplies, and armed vessels from Great Britain, and begin—at least the better educated among them—to recognize the hopelessness of the struggle. To-day the transports *Duke of Argyll*, *British Prince*, *City of Lincoln*, and *City of Montreal*, with over 1,200 men and 800 horses, arrived. The horses especially are a valuable acquisition to the British forces.

THE OCCUPATION OF ISMAILIA.

At Ismailia the British saved enough railway carriages to make up a train, and locomotives were captured elsewhere. Admiral Hoskins has gone to Ismailia, leaving Sullivan (who is forming a police force) in command here. The landing of troops from the transports proceeded actively all night, and was continued today. The orderly behavior and general bearing of the soldiers are the admiration of the entire population. Sir Garnet Wolseley visited De Lesseps yesterday, and explained the action of the British in regard to the Suez Canal, and he said that every thing would be over in a few days, but that the English must use the Canal for the present. M. de Lesseps expressed himself as fully satisfied with Wolseley's explanation, and said he regretted there had been any misunderstanding on the subject. It was learned that Arabi had been at Ismailia three days ago and dined with M. de Lesseps. He reported then that *his* troops were at Tel-el-Kebir, a strongly entrenched point on the line of the Sweet Water Canal, connecting Ismailia with Zagazig. Apart from this circumstance of the dinner it is said that some compromising telegrams from De Lesseps to Arabi have been intercepted.

ADDITIONAL SURRENDERS.

Seven more of Arabi's officers surrendered on Tuesday. They allege that many more of the officers and men wish to surrender, but they are afraid owing to Arabi's spreading reports that the English shoot all prisoners.

THE BRITISH POSITION.

Our military position is strong along the canal. Nefische (near Ismailia) forms our advance post, and from thence a chain of sentries extends around Ismailia. The nearest camp of the enemy is Ramses, and the next is Poiy (fourteen miles away), while their main position is 34 miles distant. General Hamley's division has been ordered to go to Ismailia at once. A company of Engineers is repairing the railway to Nefische. They are supplying the locomotives with a quantity of coal captured from the enemy. Household cavalry now landed.

AUSTRIANS CAPTURED BY ARABI.

The Austrian gunboat *Nautilus*, bound from Port Said to Alexandria, passed Aboukir on Monday. The commander, seeing the white flag on the Aboukir forts, supposed they were in possession of the British, and sent a boat ashore with an officer and twelve men, who were made prisoners by the Egyptians. The *Nautilus* come on here and reported the circumstance; and she was sent back to Aboukir by the Austrian Admiral, for what purpose will soon be known.

ALONG THE CANAL.

ISMAILIA, Aug. 23.—The disembarkation of troops and munitions of war is about complete. The Duke of Connaught and Prince Teck were ashore here yesterday. The British have captured Ruchdi Pasha, formerly the Khedive's Minister of Finance, and Zulikar Pasha, of the Khedive's household, who espoused the cause of Arabi. Since the engagement at Chaloof the enemy have left every position they held between Suez and Ismailia, and are retreating in disorder towards Zagazing. Our forces now hold the Canal throughout its entire length, and have abundance of good water. The Indian Cavalry will come on here. The seventh Native Infantry will go from Suez to Serapeum. A report states that the enemy have reoccupied Fort Ghemileh, and one erecting entrenchments in its vicinity; also that they have taken up an important position about ten miles from here with guns and are three thousand men strong.

EUROPEAN LOOTERS.

The military police arrested nineteen Greeks to-day, who were pillaging the Arab quarter of the town. Ten of the prisoners were shot, showing the natives that there is not one law for them and another for the Europeans.

CUTTING THE CANAL.

The water in the fresh water canal began to fall perceptibly at this point today, and fears that the Arabs had diverted its course by cutting the canal were soon substantiated. The Canal Company has issued a notice requesting economy in the use of the water, the supply of which it is expected will suffice for some time.

THE BRITISH ADVANCE.

Sir Garnet Wolseley intends pushing on into the interior at once, and a tramway is being laid rapidly between the railroad station and the quay for the transportation of supplies, ammunition, etc. The troops now at Nefische, the junction of the Ismailia spur line with the addition of three squadrons of the Household Cavalry, a detachment of the Hussars and some mounted infantry, together with two guns, will march in the morning to El Magyar, on the fresh water Canal about four miles west of Nefische, leaving one regiment there to guard the bridge over the Canal.

ARABI'S STRENGTH.

According to authentic information Arabi has still 25,000 men at Kafr-el-Dwar. Large numbers of men are also constantly entrenching at Tel-el Kebir, and there is little doubt the big fight of the war will occur there, where he has 25,000 men and sixty guns. Arabi's prisoners taken at Serapeum on Monday report that many of the enemy's wounded died during the retreat across the desert to Tel-el-Kebir. Two officers who came in at Kantara report that there are some three thousand Bedouin cavalry in the vicinity of that place.

THE PORTE CHANGING FRONT.

Constantinople, Aug. 23.—The progress of British operations in Egypt is watched with the closest attention at Athens, and ardent hopes are expressed for their success. The Greeks would view with entire satisfaction any action of the Hellenic Government looking toward active association with the English in the Egyptian campaign, and in the not improbable case of a rupture with Turkey England would have an ally who is not only devoted to the side of the English but also has the extremely important advantage of being nearer to the scene of operations than any other European nation. Measures recently taken to increase the force and efficiency of the Greek navy indicate an intention on the part of the Hellenic Government to prepare for a possible contingency of becoming involved in the difficulties environing the coming settlement of the Egyptian question. The line of the existing frontier between Turkey and Greece can never be satisfactory to the Greeks, who will not hesitate to avail themselves of the first favourable occasion to enlarge their boundaries, and who firmly believe that Turkey's emergency is Greece's opportunity.

LUNATIC ASYLUM HORRORS.

Sane Men Imprisoned as Lunatics in New York State.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Samuel Obreight has begun a suit for $25,000 against Drs. W. R. Sprague and Weeks Washburne, two physicians, upon whose certificates Obreight was sent by his family, who objected to his marriage, to the Middletown, N. Y., insane asylum, whence he was released by his young wife, who established his sanity in court.

It has been discovered that Wm. J. Hamilton, for the past six years confined as a lunatic in Ward's Island insane asylum, is perfectly sane. He was ordered to be committed by Police Justice Kasmine, before whom he was taken on a charge of drunkenness. Kasmine was himself then insane, and has since died from insanity. Hamilton protesting was straightjacketed, and suffered such horrors that he was afraid ever to protest again. His friends supposed him to be dead. The case was brought to light through the escape from the same asylum of T. D. Maitland, another sane man, after several years' imprisonment as a lunatic, who says there are many such cases in the same asylum.

MILLERS' ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the Waterloo Co. Millers' Association held at Waterloo Tuesday August 15th, after full discussion it was decided on motion: 1. To recommend farmers to grow the following varieties of fall wheat as possessing good milling qualities, viz: Mediterranean, Scott, Michigan Amber, Democrat, and Treadwell. The Futz was condemned as unsatisfactory, and it was decided that 2 cents per bushel less be paid for it than for the other varieties of fall wheat. 2. The Wild Goose spring wheat was condemned as an extremely poor wheat, and the following resolution passed respecting it: "Whereas a certain kind of spring wheat known as Rice, Wild Goose or Aranecta has been grown by farmers for the past few years, and a practice is becoming prevalent amongst them and wheat buyers to mix it with other varieties, it not having the milling or flouring qualities similar to other kinds, therefore be it resolved that the Waterloo Co. Millers' Association will in future not consider the Rice, Wild Goose or Aranecta wheat as merchantable to be classed with other varieties (unless a change occurs in its favor) and therefore strongly urge upon farmers and wheat buyers not to mix said wheat with other kinds, but to offer it separately, and have it sold on its merits. On motion it was decided that in case any wheat buyer tried to fraudulently pass off such mixture on any member of the Association, on his refusal to rectify the matter the Association would test the matter in a court of law.

Some exchange has unearthed another swindle, and the farmer is the victim. This time a fellow comes along driving a shining rig, and sells carpet by the sample. He offers three-ply ingrain at thirty seven and one-half cents per yard, and genuine Brussels at forty-three and one-fourth cents. The farmer selects the pattern he wants, the agent writes out the number of yards, and price; the farmer signs the order (?), and the next week he has his note in the bank to pay; and he never sees or hears of the carpet man any more.

TERRIFIC HAIL STORM.—On Monday, says the Guelph *Herald*, about 1.30 p.m. a disastrous hail storm passed over Paisley Block, from the north to the south, and continued about 20 minutes. The path of the storm was about two miles in width, and was very destructive in its character. A field of oats belonging to Jas. Laidlaw, Esq., M. P. P., which would have yielded 40 bushels to the acre, was so completely destroyed that ten bushels of it cannot be gathered. Fields of peas were threshed, and the peas driven into the ground, and scattered to the four winds of heaven, and will not pay for the harvesting. John Cleghorn, adjoining neighbor to Mr. Laidlaw, had 30 acres of oats utterly destroyed. On the farm of Wm. Elliott, ten acres of hops—said to be the finest in the country—were totally demolished, and will not pay for the picking. The farms of Messrs. Jackson and Quarrie, in the same vicinity have also suffered to a great extent. Fields of turnips have been destroyed, maple and other trees have been stripped of their leaves and limbs by the fury of the storm. At 8 o'clock next morning hail stones to the depth of three and four inches were to be found lying in several places. A large number of windows were also broken. Our informant says it was one of the worst storms that has been seen in that section for the last 50 years. The storm passed through the township of Pilkington and completely destroyed the oat, turnip and pea crop. In some portions the apple trees were completely stripped, the apples being pierced by the hail as if by shot. In places whole fields of oats, peas and turnips were completely destroyed, and will not pay for the gathering of the crop.

A GALLANT RESCUE.—Niagara Falls, August 18,—As two young men, named William and Henry Rodgers, of H. M. Customs here, were taking a bath in a small cove on the American side of the river, they observed a gentleman in the water, evidently drowning. Although the current at this point is exceedingly swift, the boys immediately swam to the rescue. William was the first to reach the drowning man, who grasped him by the neck with a death grip, and drew him under. Henry had by this time reached the scene, and, diving, managed to release the drowning man's hold of his brother, after which the boys succeeded in getting him ashore, the whole party being thoroughly exhausted. Witnesses of the affair say it was one of the most gallant rescues ever performed on the Niagara River.

CANADIAN FORESTRY.—This benevolent Order seems to be growing in public favor. During the past month three new courts have been instituted, one at Wallaceburg with 16 members, one at Beamiller with 27 members, one at Holmeville with 15 members, and in addition to the above, 67 new members have been initiated in the various courts in Ontario during the same period. The death claims are all paid promptly. On Wednesday last week the officers of Court Peterborough paid over to Mrs. Carlisle the sum of $1,000 and $50 funeral expenses, being the amount of endowment of her late husband, who was a member of the Order.—*Free Press.*

The prosperity at the Cape Breton coal mines continues to increase quarter by quarter and year by year. The official returns for the quarter ending June 30th shows a gratifying increase over the same period last year, the figures being:—Second quarter 1881, 267,404 tons; second quarter 1882, 325,182 tons; increase 1882 over 1881, 57,778 tons. The quantity raised in the second quarter of this year would have been much larger had it not been for the delay to shipment caused by the late departure of the ice from Cape Breton Ports, and the fact that at one of the large Cape Breton collieries a strike caused a suspension of work during the quarter.

Speaking of the proposed monument to the late Hon. T. D'Arcy McGee, the Moncton *Transcript* says:—"It is strange, indeed, that a man so richly endowed with varied gifts, whose fame was so wide, and whose death was so tragic, should sleep all these years in a grave unmarked, even by a single stone, yet such is the fact. It is now fifteen years since his assassination. We venture to suggest Ottawa as the place for a monument to be raised by subscription throughout Canada, and will gladly aid such a movement in any way in our power. There are, we believe, hundreds willing to subscribe for such a purpose if only there were some organization to give shape to the movement."

"FOR EGYPT."—Four nine-pounder bronze smooth bore guns, with carriages complete, were standing on Simcoe street yesterday awaiting shipment by the Grand Trunk to Guelph. Some boys who were examining them chalked the words "For Egypt" on the carriages, but it is needless to say they are not intended to be used either for or against Arabi. They are for No. 2 Battery, Guelph, which ever since its organization has been without guns. Of course they are antiquated, the guns themselves bearing date 1815; but still they will do to drill with.—*Mail.*

A telegram from Aberdeen says that the Hope, with Mr. Leigh Smith and his crew, arrived there to-day. All are well. The Eira was nipped in the ice and sank on August the 21st last year off Cape Flora. The crew wintered at Cape Flora, suffering considerable hardships. They were picked up on the Nova Zembla coast by a dutch schooner and conveyed on board.

PARIS advices assert that Russia is concentrating a formidable army in the Caucasus. This is of course denied at St. Petersburg, but despatches from Erzeroum corroborate the report, and add that it is apparently Russia's intention to swoop down upon Asia Minor, which is undefended, and occupy the whole country to the Bosphorus.

☞ 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.

Mr. David Patton, of Paris, cut, threshed and sold 96 bushels of wheat off two acres this season.

PINK EYE.—Professor Foster's Sure Cure and Preventative of Pink Eye in horses for Sale at Hacking's Drugstore.

Grand Trunk employes are laying a switch in Guelph to connect the G.W.R. and G. T. R. at that point.

TO LET.—Rooms to let over J. S. Gee's City Grocery. Suitable for dwelling or office. Rent reasonable, Apply to

J. S. GEE.

A Kingston evening paper announces that a protest has been fyled against the return of Mr. Gunn, M. P. for Kingston.

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

BIRTHS.

BROWN—In Molesworth, 12th inst., the wife of Mr. George Brown, of twins.

WOODS—In Stratford, on the 16th inst., Mrs. J. P. Woods, John-st., of a daughter.

MORRISON—In Elma, on the 15th inst., the wife of John A. Morrison, 10th con., of a son.

GOODING—In Tyrone, on the 22nd inst., the wife of Mr. Gooding of a son.

LITTLE—In Listowel, on the 20th inst., the wife of Mr. Andrew Little, station agent, of a daughter.

HELLING—In Listowel, on the 16th inst., the wife of Wm. Helling of a son.

TATHAM—In Listowel, on the 23rd inst., the wife of Wm. Tatham of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BROCKARD—PALMER.—On August 10th, in the P. M. Church, Stirton, by the Rev. A. W. Tonge, Matthew Brockard to Sarah Jane, daughter of John Palmer, both of Peel.

ALEXANDER—ROBB.—At the residence of the bride's father on the 15th inst., by the Rev. R. Renwick, Mr. John Henry Alexander, of Brussels, to Miss Martha Robb, third daughter of Mr. James Robb, of Elma.

MCCONNELL—MCDONELL—At Winnipeg, on the 8th inst., at St. Mary's church, by the Rev. Father Roda, Mr Patrick McConnel formerly of Mitchell, and son of John McConnell, Esq., Hibbert, to Miss Sarah McDonnell, of Winnipeg.

DEATHS.

MCLAY—On the 9th line of Mornington, near Newton, on Wednesday, 16th inst., Alex. McLay, of inflammation of the lungs.

The Toronto Inspector analyzed twenty samples of milk taken from different milk wagons, and found all, save two, adulterated.

FOR THE FRUIT SEASON.—A large stock of the different sizes in the Celebrated Gem and Darling Jars, to be sold at bottom prices.

J. S. GEE

Main Street, next to Dr. Michener's.

THE manager of the St. Catharines Nurseries wants a few more active, pushing men, with or without experience, to act as Salesmen, and to work on salary with their expenses paid. To live men who are not afraid of work exclusive territory is given, and to good canvassers outfits free, and will hire them by the year. All applications must be accompanied by four reliable testimonials from reputable business men. Men who are fond of liquor need not apply. Address

E. W. MONTGOMERY, Gen. Manager, D. W. BEADLE, Proprietor,
26 St. Catharines, Ont.

Rev. Rural Dean Cooper, of Tara, received a unanimous call from the Episcopal congregation at Thorndale recently, and although offered increased salary and other advantages, he refused to leave his old congregation. The example is worthy of imitation.

Bockien's Arnica Salve.

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.