THE
LISTOWEL STANDARD
—is published—
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,
in time for the early mails, at the office,
MARTIN'S BLOCK, MAIN ST., LISTOWEL,
—by—
A. ST. GEORGE HAWKINS.

TERMS:
If paid strictly in advance, $1.00 per annum; otherwise, $1.50.

ADVERTISING RATES.
First insertion, per line.....8c.
Each subsequent insertion.....3c.

Contract advertisements inserted at the following rates:

	1 year.	6 months.	3 months.
One column,	$60 00	$35 00	$20 00
Half "	35 00	20 00	12 00
Quarter "	20 00	12 00	7 00
Eighth "	12 00	7 00	4 00

Business cards, not exceeding 8 lines, $4 per annum; over 8 and under 12 lines, $5.

Advertisements of farms for sale, cattle estray, and other small advertisements, $1 for first month, and 50c. per month thereafter.

Special notices, 10c. per line each insertion. Any special notice, the object of which is to promote the pecuniary benefit of any individual, company or society, to be considered an advertisement, and charged accordingly.

All advertisements measured by a scale of Nonpareil—12 lines to the inch. Advertisements without specified directions will be inserted till forbid. Instructions to change or discontinue an advertisement must be left at the office by noon on Monday, and the copy for changes must be handed in not later than 10 a.m. on Wednesday.

JOB PRINTING.
We have a first-class jobbing department in connection—Wharfedale and Gordon presses, and the latest designs in printing material—enabling us to execute all descriptions of job printing on shortest notice, and in style second to no city office.
Our terms for job work, casual advertisements and special notices are cash. Contract advertisements payable quarterly.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CHRIST CHURCH (ANGLICAN)—Main St., Rev. G. B. Taylor, Incumbent. Morning Service at 11; Evening Service at 7.00 o'clock. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.

KNOX CHURCH.—Inkerman St., Rev. J. W. Bell, M. A., Pastor. Services at 11 a. m., and 6.30 p.m. Sabbath school at 2 30 p.m. Congregational prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30. Bible class Thursday evening at 7.30.

CANADA METHODIST CHURCH.—Elma St., Rev. Dr. Fowler, Pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m., and 6.30 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Inkerman St., Rev. A. Cooper, Pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sabbath school at 2 p. m.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH.—William St., Rev. R. L. Ockley, Pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m., and 6.30 p. m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.30.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Raglan St., Rev. W. F. Clarke, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m., and 6.30 p. m. Bible class at 3 p. m. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Services held in the Town Hall every other Sunday, at 10.30 a. m. Rev. Dr. Al. Sommer, Pastor. Sunday school every Sunday at 3 p. m.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.—St., Rev. G. M. Graff, Pastor. Service every other Sunday at 3 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 2 p. m.

MONTHLY CATTLE FAIRS.

LISTOWEL—First Friday in each month.
GUELPH—First Wednesday in each month.
CLIFFORD—Thursday before the Guelph fair.
TEVIOTDALE—Friday before the Guelph fair.
HARRISTON—Friday before the Guelph fair.
DESWORTH—Saturday before Guelph.
DRAYTON—Saturday before Guelph.
MOORFIELD—Monday before Guelph.
ELORA—The day before Guelph.
NEW HAMBURG—First Tuesday in each month.
BERLIN—First Thursday in each month.
ELMIRA—Second Monday in each month.
WATERLOO—Second Tuesday in each month.
MOUNT FOREST—Third Wednesday in each month.
GALT—Wednesday after the second Tuesday.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
(SOUTHERN EXTENSION OF W. G. & B. RY.)
Trains leave Listowel Station daily as under:
For Kincardine and Intermediate points—Mixed, 7.40 a.m.; Express 1.52 p.m.; Express 8.13 p.m.
For Palmerston—Express at 6.29 a.m.; Express 1.08 p.m.; Mixed 9.30 p.m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
GEORGIAN BAY AND LAKE ERIE DIVISION.
Trains leave Listowel station daily as under:
GOING SOUTH.
Express, 8.09 a.m.; Express, 1.05 p.m; Mixed, 4.45 p.m.
GOING NORTH.
Mixed, 9 45 a.m.; Express, 1 12 p.m; Express, 9.00 p.m.

DINGMAN & DARLING, BARRISTERS, Solicitors in the High Court. Offices, over Scott's Banking House, Listowel.
D. B. DINGMAN. J. L. DARLING.

FENNELL & GEARING, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Solicitors for Bank of Hamilton. Offices—over Roy & McDonald's store, Main Street Listowel.

W. J. FERGUSON, B.A., ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery Conveyancer, &c. Office—Campbell's Block Main street Listowel. ☞ Money to lend on farm security at low rates.

J. H. MICHENER, M. D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office at his drug store, next door to Thompson Bros., Main street. Residence, opp. old Post Office Main st.

WM. BRUCE, SURGEON DENTIST, late of Toronto, Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons. Office—Over Dr. Michener's store, Main street, Listowel. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of nitrous-oxide gas.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, MAIN ST., Listowel. The undersigned, having leased this Hotel for a term of years, invites the patronage of the public. The bar will be constantly supplied with the best liquors and cigars. Excellent accommodation for guests. Special attention will be given to farmers' trade. Good stabling and driving sheds, and an attentive hostler can always be relied upon. Charges very moderate.
18 JAS. STEWART.

AMERICAN HOTEL WALLACE ST., Listowel, J. W. KREUGER, Proprietor. Under the new management this house will be kept in first-class style throughout. Excellent accommodation for guests. Bar supplied with the best liquors and cigars. Good stabling, etc Prime lager a specialty.

D. P. CAMPBELL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the County of Perth. Sales of all kinds conducted on reasonable terms. Orders left at the STANDARD office will receive prompt attention.

THOMAS E. HAY, AUCTIONEER for County of Perth, also the Townships of Grey and Howick, in the County of Huron. Sales attended on reasonable terms. Orders left at the STANDARD office, promptly attended to. Money to loan.

THOMAS FULLARTON, NEWRY Ont., Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner in B. R. Deeds, mortgages, leases and all conveyancing done on reasonable terms. Money to lend.

COUNTY OF PERTH.—THE WARDEN will be in attendance at the Clerk's Office on the first and third Tuesday in each month, from 10 to 3 o'clock. The Clerk will be in attendance at his office on Tuesday and Wednesday of each week, from 1 to 3 o'clock. The Treasurer will be in attendance at his office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week, during same hours.
WM. DAVIDSON, County Clerk.
County Clerk's office, Stratford.

MARBLE WORKS!
MITCHELL & SMITH,
Dealer in American and Foreign Marble.
Granite Monuments, English & American Grave Stones.
Table tops Mantel pieces, Fire Grates, window and door sills, etc.
STAND—Opposite Commercial hotel, Main street, Listowel.
W. MITCHELL. A. SMITH.

LIVERY, HACK & BUS BUSINESS.
R. & W. WOODS,
having purchased the Livery and Hack business from Jas. Pelton, wish to inform the public that they are prepared to supply
Rigs of Every Kind on Shortest Notice, and at Reasonable Rates.
They will also run
A BUS AND HACK,
to and from all trains. Good rigs and gentle horses at all hours.
STABLES—Mill street, opposite Town Hall, Listowel.

FARM FOR SALE.
The North-east 50 acres in the 7th con. of Wallace. The land is in a good state of cultivation; all cleared but 8 acres, and fit for a reaper to run on it. A good frame barn 36x52 frame house 18x26, well finished; barn and house new; good well and pump at door, and a never failing spring creek on the place. Terms, $700 down; the balance can run for a term of years at 7 per cent. Also 60 acres will be rented along with the 50 for a term of ten years. The land is first-class; within 3 miles of the town of Palmerston. For particulars apply to the proprietor.
JAMES LITTLE,
Rothsay Ont.

Listowel Standard.

VOL. V.—NO. 21. LISTOWEL, ONTARIO, JUNE 2, 1882. {A. ST. GEO. HAWKINS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

BANK OF HAMILTON.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, $1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND, - - $100,000.
DIRECTORS,
JOHN STUART, Esq., PRESIDENT.
JAS. TURNER, Esq., VICE-PRESIDENT.
HON. D. McINNES, Esq., E. GURNEY, Esq., D. MOORE, Esq., GEORGE ROACH, Esq., JOHN PROCTOR, Esq.
LISTOWEL AGENCY.
Interest allowed on deposit.
H. H. O'REILLY, AGENT.
13.

J. W. SCOTT, Banker,
LISTOWEL, ONTARIO.
ESTABLISHED 1873
Does a General Banking Business.
Special attention given to collections at a moderate charge. Interest allowed on deposit at the rate of
FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM
can be drawn at any time.
Money advanced in small or large amount at all times, on good endorsed notes or collateral security.
J. W. SCOTT, Manager and Proprietor

BANKING HOUSE
—OF—
A. McDONALD & CO.,
MAIN STREET, LISTOWEL, ONT.
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved notes, short or long dates. Sale notes bought on reasonable terms.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
Money received on deposit in large or small sums; interest allowed at the rate of
FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
Money remitted by draft to any part of Canada or the United States.
Collections attended to promptly; terms reasonable.
REFERENCE—Merchants Bank of Canada.
Office Hours from 9 a. m., to 4 p. m.
A. McDONALD & D. ROY, Proprietors.
9.

MONEY TO LOAN.
A LARGE AMOUNT OF
PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN.
—AT—
LOWEST RATES OF INEEREST.
The best privileges given for paying off loans.
DINGMAN & DARLING,
H. Over Scott's Banking House, Listowel.

MONEY TO LEND.
FOR FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES, on Farm and Town property; also private funds at 6 per cent. The borrower can have privilege of paying off principal at any time. Conveyancing done, issuer of Marriage Licenses, &c.
ADAM HUNT, Commissioner.
Teviotdale P. O.
Residence, con. 12, Wallace

MONEY TO LOAM
AT 6½ PER CENT.
Persons wanting money on Mortgage can have the same at 6½ per cent., interest to be paid at the end of each year, with the best privileges of paying a part or the whole loan on a month's notice.
Apply to
R. MARTIN.
For sale, lot 15 in the 10th con. of Wallace, 100 acres, about 70 acres cleared. Bank barn, 38 x 60, and frame house, 32 x 24. Two good wells and a good bearing orchard. This farm joins the corporation of the town of Palmerston, affording all the advantages of that growing town.
Apply to
R. MARTIN.
100 acres for sale in the Township of Grey, Lot No. 19, in the 5 Con., with about 60 acres cleared, frame barn 40x60 and a good Dwelling House, and bearing orchard. For further particulars apply to
R. MARTIN.
Listowel P. O.

MONEY TO LOAN.
AT 6 PER CENT.
—ON—
FARM AND TOWN PROPERTY.
THE BEST OF
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT
AND GUARANTEE COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
Office—Montreal Telegraph Office, Main St. Listowel.
S. M. SMITH.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

IN NEW PREMISES!
WM. McKEEVER,
Has pleasure in announcing that he has fitted up a
First-Class Butcher Stall
in his new Brick Block on west side of Wallace street, opposite the old stand, where the
Choicest Meats of the Season
can be had at all times, and at moderate rates.
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS!
to Hotels and Boarding Houses.
Will not be Undersold.
WM. McKEEVER.
Listowel, 1881 46.

THE BEST VALUE IN
STAPLE GROCERIES!
—AT—
JAS. ARMSTRONG'S
next to McDonald's Bank, Main St.
SPECIAL VALUE IN TEAS.
Large stock of
CROCKERY, CUTLERY & GLASSWARE
will be sold very cheap for one month.
Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Buckwheat flour, &c., constantly on hand.
Farmers, bring your Butter and Eggs, and dried meat this way. Highest market price allowed in exchange for goods. 3.

LAKE JOSEPH
SHINGLE MILLS.
The undersigned begs to intimate to his many friends and patrons that he has decided to remove his shingle mill from near Molesworth, to the Muskoka district, and will be prepared to fill orders after the 15th June. Shingles will be delivered in quantities and car loads at any railway station. Post office address, Port Carling, Muskoka, or olesworth, Co. Perth.
THOMAS McGUIRE.
14.

GEORGE LOVE,
PRACTICAL
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER.
Kalsomining and Paper Hanging done on the shortest notice.
CARRIAGES AND WAGONS RE-PAINTED.
Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Estimates furnished for town and country work.
SHOP—Corner Wallace and Inkerman streets, Listowel. 15.

READ! READ!
E. GABEL,
LATE CUTTER FOR MR. JOHN RIGGS,
Takes pleasure in intimating to the citizens of Listowel and neighborhood that he has commenced business for himself, and has opened a
TAILORING ESTVBLISHMENT
OVER J. C. BURT'S STORE,
MAIN STREET, LISTOWEL,
and all who wish to
SAVE MONEY,
at at the same time get their clothes made in
FIRST-CLASS STYLE,
and guaranteed to fit, are invited to leave their orders with him.
Special attention given to cutting suits. A call is respectfully solicited.
For stylish fit and low prices we will be found to be second to none
16 E. GABEL.

MUSIC & FURNITURE DEPOT.
STEWART PATERSON
Takes pleasure in informing the public that he keeps in stock a full assortment of
FURNITURE,
which he will sell at lowest prices. Also
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
DULCIMERS,
ACCORDEONS,
CONCERTINAS,
VIOLINS,
VIOLIN STRINGS,
FITTINGS,
MUSIC, &C.
PICTURE FRAMING
a specialty. Large stock of mouldings kept in stock.
SHOW ROOM—Opposite the Osborne Hall, Main street. 15

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
WE WOULD respectfully call the attention of the farmers of this section of the country to our COMPLETE STOCK of
REAPERS
—AND—
MOWERS,
comprising the celebrated
"NEW BRANTFORD,"
made by A. HARRIS, SON & Co., of Brantford, and
"Genuine Maxwell,"
made by D. MAXWELL, of Paris; also
SULKY RAKES,
COMBINED DRILLS,
TURNIP DRILLS,
SCUFFLERS, PLOWS,
which will be sold
At Prices which Defy Competition.
We would especially call your attention to our
Wilkinson Plows,
of all kinds and sizes—both steel and chilled boards—the best in Canada.
N.B.—Beware of unscrupulous agents, representing to farmers that implements have increased in price, WHICH IS NOT THE CASE.
Everything guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or no sale. Call and examine our machines before purchasing elsewhere, and be satisfied.
Wareroom—two doors east of Commercial Hotel, Main Street, Listowel. 17c
A. S. DEAVITT. C. W. BARKER.

THE FAMOUS
EDISON
MUSICAL TELEPHONE.
You can Laugh, Talk, Sing and Play Tunes through it at a long distance. Children that can read figures can play tunes at once. The tone is equal to any Flute or Clarionet. No knowledge of music required to play it. To enable any one without the slightest knowledge of Instrumental Music, to perform at once on the instrument, we have prepared a series of tunes embracing all the popular Airs, printed in simple figures on cards to suit the Instrument, at a convenient distance form the mouth-piece, so that it can be easily read, and by means of which, any one, without the least musical knowledge can perform on this Instrument and play tunes at sight. Persons a little familiar with airs can play hundreds of tunes without any cards whatever. The Musical Telephone is more wonderful than the Speaking Telephone as it does all it will do besides instructing persons who do not understand notes to play tunes. "N. Y. SUN." The Musical Telephone is recognized as one of the most novel inventions of the age. "N. Y. HERALD." Price $2.50. Price by mail postage paid and registered $3.00. No instrument sent by mail without being registered. Send money by post-office order or registered letter.
SPECIAL NOTICE—The Musical Telephone can only be purchased of the manufacturers. The EDISON MUSIC CO., 215 and 216 Walnut Street, Pa., or through their several branch houses throughout the United States.
IN ONE HOUR
YOU CAN PLAY THE
PIANO, ORGAN OR MELODEAN, WITH
EDISON'S
INSTANTANEOUS MUSIC.
To any child who can read numbers from 1 to 100 it is as plain as daylight. No teacher required. All the popular tunes. Millions of our pieces now in use. Never fails to give satisfaction and amusement. Complete instructions, with seven pieces of music sent by mail for ONE DOLLAR. Send stamp for catalogue of tunes. To those who live in the country away from teachers they are a never-failing source of comfort. Agents wanted.
For $1.00 we will mail you "EDISON'S REVIEW" for one year and seven pieces of Edison's Instantaneous Music with instructions, or for $3.00 we will send you "EDISON'S REVIEW" for one year and one of Edison's Musical Telephones, registered by mail. When ordering please mention the paper you saw this advertisement in.
EDISON MUSIC CO.,
215 & 217 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
BRANCH OFFICES—280 West Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md., 398 N. 6th st., St. Louis, Mo., 25 6th avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., 357 Washington st., Boston, Mass., 8 S. Queen st., Lancaster, Pa., Cor. 9th and Walnut, Camden, N. J. 14.

10,000 ROLLS
WALL PAPER
RECEIVED AT
DR. MICHENER'S.
THE LARGEST STOCK IN TOWN
All the latest patterns in English and Canadian Wall Papers.
FROM 5C. UP.
also heavy stock of
WINDOW BLINDS.
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,
EXPRESS WAGONS,
WILLOW and PALM BASKETS.
WALKING STICKS
RUBBER BALLS, &C.
VERY CHEAP.
Large stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, School Books and Stationery always on hand.
J. H. MICHENER, M. D.
Main Street, Listowel. 14.

PHOTOGRAPHS
in the
BEST STYLE OF THE ART.
Having refitted and re-furnished my Photograph Gallery, and having secured a
First-Class Artist,
I am prepared to execute
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF PHOTOGRAPHS,
in a style equal to the productions of the
BEST CITY GALLERIES.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COPYING, ENLARGING, AND FRAMING PICTURES.
—CHARGES VERY MODERATE—
Gallery in rear of Montreal Telegraph Office. Main Street, Listowel.
29. S. M. SMITH.

NEW ARRIVALS!
SPRING STOCK
—OF—
BOOTS & SHOES!
—AT—
KARGES BROS.,
Having purchased largely for this season's trade, we are now prepared to supply the citizens of Listowel and vicinity with all classes of Boots & Shoes. Excellent assortment of
Men's, Boys', Ladies', Misses and, Children's Wear
IN ORDERED WORK!
None can surpass us, as we employ only first-class workmen and use the very best material.
In SEWED WORK we defy competition. Our prices are as low as the lowest. Give us a call.
First door north of Royal hotel, Wallace St.
14 KARGES BROS.

W. E. BINNING,
BUILDER & CONTRACTOR,
LISTOWEL.
Contracts taken for all classes of buildings. Plans and specifications prepared, and estimates furnished.
SHOP—Part of Milne's Factory. 14.

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Me

TO THE PUBLIC.
Having leased Mr. Jas. Green's
BLACKSMITH SHOP
for a term of years, I am prepared to do all kinds of
GENERAL BLACKSMITHING,
as well as getting up
ALL KINDS OF NEW WORK.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Particular attention paid to
HORSESHOEING.
WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION,
managed by Simon Squires.
PETER BENDER.
Listowel, April 4, 1882. 13.

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER
when well put together, by
J. P. NEWMAN.
To be convinced of that, call and see J. P Newman's
SPLENDID STOCK
—of—
BOOTS & SHOES.
Part of which has just arrived, and more coming.
LATEST STYLES and LOWEST PRICES.
He would direct special attention to his
CUSTOM WORK.
SEWED WORK A SPECIALTY.
Having just received sets of latest styles of American Lasts, he can guarantee a new Boot as easy as an old Shoe, and fit like an old stocking.
REPARING Promptly attended to. A Liberal discount for Cash.
J. P. NEWMAN.

CAMPAIGN POETRY.

How it Affects Them.

"The benefits to be derived by the whole Dominion, and by Ontario in particular, from having a Reform Government in power at Ottawa during the next five years are neither few nor small."—*Globe, May 22nd.*

Give ear, Good Canada, behold us kneeling.
Low at thy feet, with hearts clean purged from pride.
List to our prayer, our appetites revelling—
Let us inside!

Since direful '78 we've had no manna.
Fainting from hunger we have nearly died.
Too long we've played the *role* of Doctor Tanner—
Let us inside!

Too long our skies have sunless been and murkey.
In vain our empty mouths have opened wide;
O, Lord of Lorne, we're leaner than Job's turkey—
Let us inside!

What are our "principles"? O, do not ask us,
To solve that query we have vainly tried;
We're fairly famished, do not overtask us—
Let us inside!

For our dear native land—may Heaven guide her—
Reform and restoration we'd provide;
But such a job appals the mere outsider—
Let us inside!

Let Cartwright in—he loves his country madly
Cipher her," once ardently he cried;
"But she don't sigh for me," now moans he sadly—
Let him inside!

Here's Ross and Paterson and Charlton shiver ing—
With wind on stomachs too severely tried,
Here's Blake and Mills in expectation quivering—
Let them inside!

Here's Anglin anxious for a job of printing
Like that on which his prentice hand he tried;
Here's Albert Smith at a portfolio squinting—
Let them inside!

For public pap persistently we're pining.
Some decent bill of fare for us provide;
On husks—crow—wind—we're dreadful sick of dining—
Let us inside!
Let us inside!!
Inside!!!
—*Mail.*

PITCHERY-BIDGERY.
The Turning of the Long, Long Lane.
BY MONSIEUR DEMOULIN.

CHAPTER XVIII.

THE SHADOW OF THE AFRICAN FOREST.

Let us return to the castaways.

It was morning on the coast of Africa—Africa the mysterious, the inhospitable Africa leonum arida nutrix.

There was a little harbor into which flowed a shallow, sluggish river, while on each side rose high hills. In front of the harbor was an island, which concealed and protected it.

Here the palm trees grew. The sides rose steeply, and summit was lofty, and the towering palms afforded a deep, dense shade. The grass was fine and short, and being protected from the withering heat was as fine as that of an English lawn. Up the palm trees there climbed a thousand parasitic plants, covered with blossoms—gorgeous, golden, rich beyond all description. Birds of starry plumage flitted through the air, as they leaped from tree to tree, uttering a short wild note; through the spreading branches sighed the murmuring breeze that came from off the ocean; round the shore the low tones of the gently-washing surf were borne as it came in in faint undulations from the outer sea.

Underneath the deepest shadow of the palms lay Brandon. He had lost consciousness when he fell from the boat; and now for the first time he opened his eyes and looked around upon the scene, seeing these sights and hearing the murmuring sounds.

In front of him stood Beatrice, looking with drooping eyelids at the grass, her arms half folded before her, her head uncovered, her hair bound by a sort of fillet around the crown, and then gathered in great black curling masses behind. Her face was pale as usual, and had the same marble whiteness which always marked it. That face was now pensive and sad; but there was no weakness there. Its whole expression showed manifestly the self-contained soul, the strong spirit evenly poised, willing and able to endure.

Brandon raised himself on one arm and looked wonderingly around. She started. A vivid flash of joy spread over her face in one bright smile. She hurried up and knelt down by him.

"Do not move, you are weak," she said, as tenderly as a mother to her sick child.

Brandon looked at her fixedly for a long time without speaking. She placed her cool hand on his forehead. His eyes closed as though there were a magnetic power in her touch. After a while, as she removed her hand, he opened his eyes again. He took her hand and held it fervently to his lips. "I know," said he, in a low dreary voice, "who you are, and who I am—but nothing more. I know that I have lost all memory; that there has been some past life of great sorrow; but I can not think what that sorrow is—I know that there has been some misfortune, but I can not remember what."

"Beatrice smiled sadly. "It will all come to you in time."

"At first when I waked," he murmured, "and looked around on this scene, I thought that I had at last entered the spirit world, and that you had come with me; and I felt a sweet joy that I can never express. But I see, and I know now, that I am yet on the earth. Though what shore of the earth this is, or how I got here, I know not."

"You must sleep," said she, gently.

"And you—you—you," he murmured, with indescribable intensity—"you, companion, preserver, guardian angel—I feel as though, if I were not a man, I could weep my life out at your feet."

"Do not weep," said she camly. "The time for tears may yet come; but it is not now."

He looked at her, long, earnestly and inquiringly, still holding her hand, which he had pressed to his lips. An unutterable longing to ask something was evident; but it was checked by a painful embarrassment.

"I know nothing but this," said he at last, "that I have felt as though sailing for years over infinite seas. Wave after wave has been impelling us on. A Hindu servant guided the boat. But I lay weak, with my head supported by you, and your arms around me. Yet, of all the days and all the years that ever I have known, these were supreme, for all the time was one long ecstasy. And now, if there is sorrow before me," he concluded, "I will meet it resignedly, for I have had my heaven already."

"You have sailed over seas," said she, sadly; but I was the helpless one, and you saved me from death."

"And are you—to me—what I thought?" he asked, with painful vengeance and imploring eyes.

"I am your nurse," said she, with a melancholy smile.

He sighed heavily. "Sleep now," said she, and she again placed her hand upon his forehead. Her touch soothed him. Her voice arose in a low song of surpassing sweetness. His senses yielded to the subtle incantation, and sleep came to him as he lay.

When he awaked it was almost evening. Lethargy was still over him, and Beatrice made him sleep again. He slept into the next day. On waking there was the same absence of memory. She gave him some cordial to drink, and the draught revived him. Now he was far stronger, and he sat up, leaning against a tree, while Beatrice knelt near him. He looked at her long and earnestly.

"I would wish never to leave this place, but to stay here," said he. "I know nothing of my past life. I have drunk of Lethe. Yet I cannot help struggling to regain knowledge of that past."

He put his hand in his bosom, as if feeling for some relic.

"I have something suspended about my neck," he said, "which is precious. Perhaps I shall know what it is after a time."

Then, after a pause, "Was there not a wreck?" he asked.

"Yes; and you saved my life."

"Was there not a fight with pirates?"

Yes; and you saved my life," said Beatrice again.

"I begin to remember?" said Brandon. "How long is it since the wreck took place?"

"It was January 15."

"And what is this?"

"February 6. It is about three weeks."

"How did I get away?"

"In a boat with me and the servant."

"Where is the servant?"

"Away providing for us. You had a sunstroke. He carried you up here."

"How long have I been in this place?"

"A fortnight."

Numerous questions followed. Brandon's memory began to return. Yet, in his efforts to regain knowledge of himself, Beatrice was still the most prominent object in his thoughts. His dream-life persisted in mingling itself with his real life.

"But you," he cried, earnestly—"you, how have you endured all this? You are weary; you have worn yourself out for me. What can I ever do to show my gratitude? You have watched me night and day. Will you not have more care of your own life?"

The eyes of Beatrice kindled with a soft light. "What is my life?" said she. "Do I not owe it over and over again to you? But I deny that I am worn out."

Brandon looked at her with earnest, longing eyes.

His recovery was rapid. In a few days he was able to go about. Cato procured fish from the waters and game from the woods, so as to save the provisions of the boat, and they looked forward to see the time when they might resume their journey. But to Brandon this thought was repugnant and an hourly struggle now went on within him. Why should he go to England? What could he do? Why should he ever part from her?

"Oh, to burst all links of habit, and to wander far away,
On from island unto island at the gateways of the day!"

In her presence he might find peace, and perpetual rapture in her smile.

In the midst of such meditations as these her voice once arose from afar. It was one of her songs, such as she could improvise. It spoke of summer isles amidst the sea; of soft winds and spicy breezes; of eternel rest beneath overshadowing palms. It was a soft, melting strain—a strain of enchantment, sung by one who felt the intoxication of the scene and whose genius imparted it to others. He was like Ulysses listening to the sirens. It seemed to him as though all nature there joined in that marvellous strain. It was to him as though the very winds were lulled into calm, and a delicious languor stole upon all his senses.

"Sweet, sweet, sweet, god Pan,
Sweet in the fields by the river,
Blinding sweet, oh great god Pan,
The sun on the hills forget to die,
And the lily revived, and the dragon-fly
Come back to dream by the river."

She had that divine voice which of itself can charm the soul; but, in addition, she had that poetic genius which of itself could give words which the music might clothe.

Now, as he saw her at a distance through the trees and marked the statuesque calm of her classic face, as she stood there, seeming in her song rather to soliloquize than to sing, breathing forth her music in profuse strains of unpremeditated art, the very beauty of the singer and the very sweetness of the song put an end to all temptation.

"This is folly," he thought. "Could one like that assent to my wild fancy? Would she with her genius, give up her life to me? No; that divine music must be heard by larger numbers. She is one who thinks she can interpret the inspiration of Mozart and Handel. And who am I?"

Then there came amidst this music a still small voice, like the voice of those helpless ones at home; and this voice seemed one of entreaty and of despair. So the temptation passed. But it passed only to be renewed again. As for Beatrice, she seemed conscious of no such effect as this. Calmly and serenely she bore herself, singing as she thought, as the birds sing, because she could not help it. Here she was like one of the classic nymphs—like the genius of the spot—like Calypso, only passionless.

Now, the more Brandon felt the power of her presence the more he took refuge within himself, avoiding all dangerous topics, speaking only of external things, calling upon her to sing of loftier themes, such as those cieli immensi of which she had sung when he first heard her. Thus he fought down the struggles of his own heart, and crushed out those rising impulses which threatened to sweep him helplessly away.

As for Beatrice herself she seemed changeless, moved by no passion and swayed by no impulse. Was she altogether passionless, or was this her matchless self control? Brandon thought that it was her nature, and that she, like her Langhetti, found in music that which satisfied all passion and all desire.

In about a fortnight after his recovery from his stupor they were ready to leave. The provisions in the boat were enough for two weeks' sail. Water was on board, and they bade adieu to the island which had sheltered them.

This time Beatrice would not let Brandon row while the sun was up. They rowed at night, and by day tried to get under the shadow of the shore. At last a wind sprang up; they now sailed along swiftly for two or three days. At the end of that time thep saw European houses, beyond which rose some roofs and spires. It was Sierra Leone. Brandon's conjectures had been right. On landing here Brandon simply said that they had been wrecked in the Falcon, and had escaped on the boat, all the rest having perished. He gave his name as Wheeler. The authorities received the unfortunate ones with great kindness, and Brandon heard that a ship would leave for England on the 6th of March.

The close connection which had existed between them for so many weeks was now severed, and Brandon thought that this might perhaps remove that extraordinary power which he felt that she exercised over him. Not so. In her absence he found himself constantly looking forward toward a meeting with her again. Whenwith herhe found the joy thatflowed from her presence to be more intense; since it was more concentrated. He began to feel alarmed at his own weakness.

The 6th of March came, and they left in the ship Juno for London.

Now their intercourse was like that of the old days on board the Falcon.

"I can neverforget all about the journey over the sea, and our stay on the island."

"I can never forget that I owe my life to you," said Brandon, vehemently.

"And I," rejoined Beatrice, with kindly eyes, which yet were softened by a certainemotionof indescribable tendness—"I—how can I forget! Twice you saved me from a fearful death, and then you toiled to save my life till your own sank under it."

"I would gladly give up a thousand lives," said Brandon, in a low voice, while his eyes were illumined with a passion which had never before been permitted to get beyond control, but now rose visibly, and irresistibly.

"If you had a life to give," said Beatrice, calmly, returning his fevered gaze with a full look of tender sympathy—"if you have a life to give let it be given to that purpose of yours to which you are devoted."

"You refuse it, then!" cried Brandon, vehemently and reproachfully.

Beatrice returned his reproachful gaze with one equally reproachful, and, raising her calm eyes to heaven, said, in a tremulous voice:

"You have no right to say so—least of all to me. I said what you feel and know; and it is this, that others require your life, in comparison with whom I am nothing. And my friend," she continued in tones of unutterable sadness," let us be friends here at least, on the sea, for when we reach England we must be separated for evermore!"

"For evermore!" cried Brandon in agony.

"For evermore!" repeated Beatrice, in equal auguish.

"Do you feel very eager to get to England?" asked Brandon, after a long silence.

"No."

"Why not?"

"Because I know that there is sorrow for me there."

"If our boat had been destroyed on the shore of that island," he asked in almost an imploring voice," would you have grieved?"

"No."

"The present is better than the future. Oh that my dream had continued forever, and that I had never awakened to the bitterness of life!"

"That," said Beatrice, with a mournful smile, "is a reproach to me for watching you."

"Yet that moment of awaking was sweet beyond all thought," continued Brandon, in a musing tone, "for I had lost all memory of all things except you."

They stood in silence, sometimes looking at one another, sometimes at the sea, while the dark shadows of the future swept gloomily before their eyes.

The voyage passed on till at last the English shores were seen, and they sailed up the Channel amidst the thronging ships that pass to and fro from the metropolis of the world.

"To morrow we part," said Beatrice, as she stood with Brandon on the quarter-deck.

"No," said Brandon; there will be no one to meet you here. I must take you to your home."

"To my home! You?" cried Beatrice, starting back. "You dare not."

"I dare."

"Do you know what it is?"

"I do not seek to know. I do not ask; but yet I think I know."

"And yet you offer to go?"

"I must go. I must see you to the very last."

"Be it so," said Beatrice in a solemn voice, "since it is the very last."

Suddenly she looked at him with the solemn gaze of one whose soul was filled with thoughts, that overpowered every common thought. It was a glance lofty and serene and unimpassioned, like that of some spirit which had passed beyond human cares, but sad as that of some prophet of woe.

"Louis Brandon?"

At the mention of his name a flash of unspeakable surprise passed over Brandon's face. She held out her hand. "Take my hand," said she calmly, and hold it so that I may have strength to speak."

"Louis Brandon!" said she, "there was a time on that African island when you lay under the trees and I was sure that you were dead. There was no beating to your heart, and no perceptible breath. The last test failed, the last hope left me, and I knelt by your head and took you in my arms, and wept in despair. At your feet Cato knelt and mourned in his Hindu fashion. Then mechanically and hopelessly he made a last trial to see if you were really dead, so that he might prepare your grave. He put his hand under your clothes against your heart. He held it there for a long time. Your heart gave no answer. He withdrew it, and in doing so took something away that was suspended about your neck. This was a metallic case and a package wrapped in oiled silk. He gave them to me."

Beatrice had spoken in a sad, measured tone—such a tone as one sometimes uses in prayer, a passionless monotone, without agitation and without shame.

Brandon answered not a word.

"Take my hand," she said, "for I cannot go through. This only can give me strength."

He clasped it tightly in both his own. She drew a long breath and continued:

"I thought you dead, and knew the full measure of despair. Now, when these were given me I wished to know the secret of the man who had twice rescued me from death, and finally laid down his life for my sake. I did it not through curiosity. I did it," and her voice rose slightly, wwith solemn emphasis—"I did it through a holy feeling that, since my life was due to you, therefore, as yours was gone, mine should replace it, and be devoted to the purpose which you had undertaken.

"I opened first the metallic case. It was under the dim shade of the African forest, and while holding on my knees the head of the man who had laid down his life for me. You know what I read there. I read of a father's love and agony. I read there the name of the one who had driven him to death. The shadows of the forest grew darker around me; as the full meaning of that revelation came over my soul they deepened into blackness, and I fell senseless by your side.

"Better had Cato left us both, lying there to die, and gone off in the boat himself. But he revived me. I laid you down gently, and propped up your head, but never again dared to defile you with the touch of one so infamous as I.

"There still remained the other package, which I read—how you reached that island, and how you got that MS., I neither know nor seek to discover; I only know that all my spirit awaked within me as I read those words. A strange, inexplicable feeling arose. I forgot all about you and your griefs. My whole soul was fixed on the figure of that bereaved and solitary man; who thus drifted to his fate. He seemed to speak to me. A

LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1882.

NORTH PERTH.

At the Conservative Convention, held in Stratford on Friday last, S. R. Hesson, Esq., was again chosen as the party standard-bearer to contest the Riding. The choice was unanimous, no other nominations being made, and every delegate present recording his vote in favor of Mr. Hesson. Although we were prepared to abide by the decision of the Convention, and lend our humble yet hearty support to its nominee, whoever he might be, we must confess that it gives us more than ordinary satisfaction to know that the choice fell upon one who, in our opinion, had the strongest claim, and was the best entitled to the honor of being selected as the standard-bearer of his party. Mr. Hesson has represented this Riding in the Parliament of Canada ably and well. He has been rhroughout a consistent supporter of the Government of Sir John Macdonald and its policy of promoting the best interests of the country; and his talents have always gained for him a respectful hearing in the House. In consideration of the very faithful and intelligent manner in which he has filled the position of member during the last Parliament, it was but right that his friends should attest their appreciation of his course by again nominating him. The unanimity of the Convention, which represented all sections of the Riding and varied interests and industry, may safely be taken as an evidence of the general satisfaction of the Conservatives throughout the Riding with Mr. Hesson's course; and all true Conservatives will be found during the campaign, and at the polls, giving him as hearty, united and unaminous support as did their representatives at the Convention. Up to within the past day or two, it was thought improbable that Mr. Hesson would have any opposition. It would now appear, however, that he is not to be allowed to be returned by acclamation. The opposition comes from a quarter where least expected, and from whence if gratefulness for honors and favors bestowed in the past were not forgotten or ignored, there would be a warm support instead of opposition. Mr. Andrew Monteith has announced his intention of contesting the Riding with Mr. Hesson. We believe that Mr. Monteith calls himself a Conservative still; yet we understand that his platform is almost wholly made up of Grit planks. The Stratford *Times* throws much light upon Mr. Montieth's candidature. It says that a caucus of Grits on Monday induced Mr. Monteith to place himself in the field. Mr. Corcoran promised the *whole* Catholic vote to that gentleman; Mr. Fisher promised the *whole* Scotch Grit vote to him; Mr. Trow promised his own and his son's votes to him; Mr. D. D. Hay offered the services of his never ceasing tongue to him; Mr. Ballantyne pledged his weighty support; and Mr. Matheson promised that he would take back and eat all the dirt and filth he has thrown at "my Uncle Andy" as the *Beacon* has delighted to call him for 20 or 30 years past. Thus equipped, Mr. Monteith starts into the field in a coat of mail of more than ordinary strength and completeness." Mr. Monteith then has turned traitor to his party, and has sold himself over to the Philistines for the chances of again entering Parliament. Believing that Mr. Monteith was prepared to accept the nomination of the Conservative Convention, had it been offered him, we can only infer that he has become a deserter because he did'nt recieve it. Disappointment and the widly machinations of the temper have evidently proven too much for him. We fancy that Mr. Monteith will find himself in a delima with a pair o' sharp horns in advocating measures to-day which yesterday he denounced, and denouncing measures which he has hitherto been in favor of. As he will be compelled to take the platform in conducting his canvass, his true position will be made known. Whatever it may be, he must appeal in vain for the support of his former friends, as no true Conservative will countenance, much less support any other than the nominee of the convention. Mr. Monteith's old time friends much teach him that in breaking with his party he has alienated himself from them, and must abide by the consequences.

A PROSPEROUS COUNTRY.

SIR LEONARD TILLEY AT OTTAWA.

A Surplus of $7,500,000.

At the public meeting held in Ottawa on Tuesday evening of last week, Sir Leonard Tilley spoke as follows:

Sir Leonard Tilley said the Government felt it was in the interest of the people of Canada that the policy of the government should be put before the people at the present time. He related a conversation between himself and two gentlemen from the United States. One of these represented a capital of $2,000,000, and the other a capital of $5,000,000. The first one said he came to investigate the character of the iron deposits in Ontario, and being satisfied with that, he now wanted to know what the policy of the Government would be towards that industry. Sir Leonard told him what had been done, and stated that with reference to the policy of the future, the Government would see to it that if it varied it would be more in the direction of protection than it was at present. "But," said the gentleman, "is your policy likely to be sustained by the people?" Sir Leonard answered:—

"YOU NEED NOT BE ALARMED

on that score, because I will ask you to look at what has taken place since the election of 1878. It has been unprecedented in the political history of any country in any part of the world. We are eight stronger than we began. Out of the thirty odd bye elections we won six seats from our opponents, and lost by two." Another gentleman, who represents a capital of $5,000,000, is satisfied that the policy will be sustained, and is already purchasing property and investing capital.

Sir Leonard continued:—Gentlemen, it is because we want this affirmed, and believe it will be affirmed, that we are ready and prepared to appeal to the people and ask them for their endorsement. If they do not endorse it, then I believe a public calamity shall befall this country. I believe that in such an event the industries of the country would suffer most grievously, that the millions of dollars about being invested in this country would be withdrawn, and that there would be a retrograde movement. But I cannot believe that the people interested in the welfare of this country will sanction anything of the kind by electing the men who are in Opposition. [Hear, hear, and cheers.] Our policy is to develop our rich mineral deposits and open up our iron mines. These are the great leading industries of England, and indeed they are the foundation of many of the manufacturing industries in every country. We have certain disadvantages to labour under, but those disadvantages will likely be overcome with facility, at all events. American capitalists say that we have in Canada some of the finest iron in the world. We are capable of manufacturing the finest description of iron. Looking at it then from an Ottawa standpoint, these gentlemen who are the standard-bearers of the party of progress have the right to your support. Let us look at it also from a Dominion standpoint. Are you prepared to go back to the position you occupied in 1878 (No, no.)

ARE YOU PREPARED BY YOUR VOTES

on the 20th of June next to say that you wish to return to the position you occupied at that time? [No, no.] Look at the condition of this vast country to-day, the employment for its people, the wages, and its general prosperity. One gentleman told me that during the last two years he had sold of certain articles as much as he had during the five years previous. Now, what do we find? We find that all over this country there has been a vast increase in the consuming capacity of the people; by the fact that our manufactories have increased their productions enormously during the past two years, notwithstanding that the imports have increased also; showing that the people of the Dominion of Canada have consumed more goods, and that they have the means to do it, because they have ample employment. [Cheers.] They have fair wages for their day's work. Men who are in business are making more money than they made before, and consequently they are in a position to spend more than they did in 1878. As an illustration of it let me tell you that even last year, as compared with the year before, the people felt that they could spend what yielded a revenue of $750,000 additional on silks, satins, and what might be called the luxuries of life. [Cheers.] They were in a position to do this. They had the disposition to buy these luxuries, and they contributed that additional amount of revenue. And I ask where are we to-day? We had last year a surplus of $4,130,000, and that came into the treasury because the people were better paid, had more means, and consumed more goods than they did before. [Applause.] Where are we this year? Though

WE HAVE TAKEN OFF $1,500,000

duties, though we have made tea free, and coffee free, and taken 10 per cent. off articles that are raw materials, such as tin and zinc, among others; though we have taken off the stamp tax, and though you can give a note of hand, the fact is you do not require to do it now, because your position has been so much improved. [Cheers.] But perhaps we are not entitled to as much credit for taking that duty off as many imagine. I recollect a conversation with a friend of mine in the city of St. John. I said to him—"On looking over the bank statement—the discount sheet—I notice it is not any larger than before." He said—"Well, the fact is, people used to take notes at four and six months, but now men come in, and when we hand them the bill they hand us the money, and save the discount. We get prompt payments, we have very few losses indeed, and though we do not make very large profits, still it is sure, and we know exactly where we are." Again I say what is our position this year? Though we have taken off the bill stamp tax, and charge nothing for the transmission of newspapers, making a total reduction of $1,500,000 within a couple of months, and though I anticipated that at any rate we would have no increase of Customs or excise, there has been a large increase under those headings. [Applause.] Though I stated in the House that the surplus of this year would be $4,500,000, I am here to say

THAT IT WILL BE $5,500,000.

[Cheers.] The indications are that next year, notwithstanding the large expenditure which our opponents have pointed out that we have been making, there will be a still further increase. And I ask for what have these expenditures been made? For public works for the benefit and development of this Dominion. [Applause.] To the fishermen of the Maritime Provinces, who surrendered a part of their rights, and who have the American fishermen to compete with them, we have given $150,000. We are spending freely for our harbours and for public buildings all over the Dominion, yet still from present indications there will be next year a surplus of from $4,000,000 to $5,500,000—over $13,000,000 surplus in three years. And let me say this: that in 1884-85 we will be in a position to redeem $10,000,000 of 5 and 6 per cent. debentures, which we will replace for 4 per cent., leaving us a saving of $400,000 a year, which will be equal to a reduction of the debt of $10,000,000. [Great applause.] The large sum will be saved by the improved credit of the country, which gives us cheaper money. This makes $23,000,000, and if the year after we shall have $2,000,000 of a surplus, there is $25,000,000 already provided, the sum which we have given the syndicate for the Pacific railway, which is opening our vast North-West—[applause.]—making it the home of teeming millions, and adding to the wealth of every part of the Dominion. Why, my friends, when I say $5,500,000 of a surplus during the present year, I do not take into account what I included in the surplus of last year—that is the proceeds from sales of Dominion lands. I took it out this year, because we intend to make that a separate account. We have $1,400,000, a larger portion of which has been paid received from Dominion lands, and we will have $2,000,000 before the close of the year—making absolutely a

SURPLUS OF $7,500,000

for the year, instead of $5,500,000. (Great applause.) Gentlemen, if the people do, as we have no doubt they will—as Ottawa will—record their votes in favour of the present Government, then we will find capital pouring in. When I have been in other parts of the country—in the United States and elsewhere—and have come in contact with capitalists in all directions, there is an uncertainty as to the course which this country will pursue. There are many industries that will be established the moment this question is settled, and I do not hesitate to say, so far as the National Policy is concerned, that not only will it be sustained by the people, but if any change is made it will be in the direction of more protection. In 1879 when it was introduced, many people thought that an increased duty meant increased taxation to the consumer. We want in the first place to introduce such a tariff as would effect articles in the production of which there would be much competition, for we felt that

COMPETITION WOULD KEEP DOWN PRICES.

The result is to-day that we can say, with reference to agricultural implements, coarse woollen goods, and the commoner kinds of cotton—as well as many other goods that might be mentioned—that they are cheaper to-day to the consumer than they were in 1878. (Cheers.) There would be no difficulty to-day in going to Parliament and asking for 100 per cent. duty on agricultural implements, for it would be said "we get them cheaper to-day than we did before there was competition in these various industries, competition itself will keep the prices down, so we do not object to any higher duty." This policy once being established, competition among the various industries will be of that character that no matter what duty may be imposed, those articles which are consumed by the people will be had at reasonable prices. (Great cheering.) It is strange, but in the rural districts you will hear men saying, "Well, look here, this tariff is no good to the farmer—not a bit." But go into the city and they will tell you, "If you want to get your pork cheaper, vote for the other side." Now, what does that mean? That is, to put down prices for the farmers, certainly, but when they go to the country they tell the farmers that this is no benefit to them at all. That is the way

THEY PLAY UPON TWO STRINGS.

Then, with reference to paraffine oil; is it not the case that the member for Stanstead (Mr. Colby) four or five years ago got the government to reduce it from fifteen to six cents? And still you are told if you want to have cheaper coal oil, put in the Opposition. That is the way it goes. But to my mind the case is as stated in the House of Commons the other night; if it costs a man 98 cents a day to live, and he gets one dollar a day for his labour, or if it costs him $1.25 to live and he gets $1.50, then he is better off while receiving and spending the larger sum than he was when he received $1 a day and spent 98 cents. If we expect to have people coming and settling in the Dominion of Canada we must offer something like the wages which are given to workmen in like capacities in the United States; otherwise we cannot keep them. The only way in which we can maintain these industries in our country is to give employment to our own people and pay them a reasonable rate (Enthusiastic applause.) Then by the introduction of millions of people to our great North-West we will give to these central and eastern provinces the same importance as manufacturing districts as has been given in the United States to the Central, Eastern, and Northern States; they in the North-West being the farmers the grain and food producers for us, and we the manufacturing centres for that great country, which is being speedily developed. (Prolonged applause.)

NORTH PERTH CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

Mr. Hesson Unanimously Nominated.

In accordance with notice duly given, the Conservative Convention for the North Riding of Perth was held at Stratford on Friday last, to select a candidate for the House of Commons. The Convention met in the town hall. Out of the full complement of delegates—six from each municipality—only one was absent. The following gentlemen answered to their names:

Stratford.—Robert Smith, LL.B., Mayor David Scrimgeour, Chas. F. Nield, M. C. Carey, John Read, S. S. Fuller.

Ellice.—John Pearson, Henry Vogt, Patric, H. Kelly, Philip Siebert, Wm. H. Coulton, Conrad Lippert.

Elma.—Moses Harvey, S. S. Rothwell, Chas. McKenzie, Young Coulter, Andrew Thompson, Sam'l Roe.

Milverton.—Joseph D. Pierson, Conrad Hasenpflug, E. Steifelmeyer, Samuel Roe, Wm. Burton.

Listowel.—Geo. Hess, A. S. Deavitt, T. G. Fennel, R. Martin, John Binning, Alexander Morrow.

Mornington.—Jomes Roe, James Fleming, Wm. White, Philip Opper, Henry W. Kerr, Jno Watson.

Logan.—Geo. Rock, Louis Pushelbury, Wm. Thompson, John Wilson, John Miller, Thos Green.

Mr. G. Draper, J. P., President of the Association, took the chair, A. St. George Hawkins acting as secretary.

Messrs. Rock, Pierson and McKenzie were appointed a Committee on Credentials.

It was then moved by John Binning of Listowel, seconded by Young Coulter, of Elma, that S. R. Hesson, Esq., be the candidate of the convention for North Perth at the coming election.

After waiting fifteen minutes for further nominations and none being made, the motion was declared carried amid, cheers and applause.

Mr. Hesson ascended the platform and was received with a hearty round of applause. He said he scarcely knew how to thank them sufficiently for their kindness. He would not attempt to make a long political speech, but would thank them from the bottom of his heart for giving such a unanimous expression of opinion in his favor, especially as his Grit opponents had used every possible means to scandalize him, and had almost abjectly begged Conservatives not to re-nominate him, as by so doing it would be a condemnation of the Government. [Laughter.] The Grits had got their answer to day. [Hear, hear.] They would now try, in all probability, to practice the "independent" dodge; but he thought that would also fail. While representing them in Parliament he had endeavored to do his duty to his Constituents, and to his Party, and had loyally supported their chieftain, Sir John A. Macdonald. [Loud applause.] If again elected, he would continue to do so. [Cheers.] His experience in the House of Commons had convinced him that there was no place for what is called independent men. It was impossible to carry on a Government if every member took his own views on given questions. He regarded the general policy of the Government as eminently beneficial to the country. He had been true to his leader, and he thanked them for marking their approval of his course. The Opposition had got up all manner of foolish cries to break up the Conservative party. Referring to the convention, he said he had not asked a delegate to support him, and he thought more of their votes on that account. After paying a high compliment to W. Alexander, Esq., whose time would yet come, Mr. Hesson proceeded to say that he had done his best for our common country. Canada under the present Government, was taking a front rank among the nations of the world. The former Ministry had prostrated every industry; now, by wise legislation, prosperity had been restored, and there was contentment reinging throughout the whole Dominion. So long as the Conservative Ministry was in power at Ottawa they all felt that their interests and liberties were in safe hands. He briefly alluded to the Streams Bill and the Boundary Award, and justified the course of the Ottawa Government, and said he was prepared to stand or fall by it. He ridiculed the noise made by the Grits about the Redistribution Bill, and said it was only carrying out the principal of representation by population. The law was imperative, and the increase in numbers of members had to be made. [Hear, hear.] It was with a good deal of regret they parted with some townships from their own country. He would have felt glad had they retained North Easthope, for he might have had a chance of convincing them of the errors which they hugged. In conclusion he asked for an united, unanimous support, as the chosen representative of the Conservative party. Language failed him to thank them adequately for the high honor they had once more conferred upon him. With their help, the united help of the great Conservative party of Perth, victory was assured. [Loud cheers.]

Mr. W. Alexander was received with cheers. He said he was pleased to see that the convention was unanimous in its choice. He and Mr. Hesson was friends, and he believed that the electors of the Riding would return their verdict in favor of the present Government. He entered into an explanation of a rumor which had prevailed during the past few days, that the convention in 1878 he and Mr. Hesson had made an arrangement that he should retire at that time with the understanding that he [Alexander] should be the next candidate. No such an arrangement was ever made or thought of between them. [Applause.] He would loyally support in the future as in the past, the Conservative Party—he saw no reason why he should not do so. [Cheers.]

Mr. Robert Smith expressed himself well pleased with the feeling manifested in the choice. He looked upon the election of their candidate as certain. The intrigues of the Grits to get some Conservative to oppose Mr. Hesson were adverted to, but there was not much chance of success. He said the Grits were playing with a sharp knife which would be sure to close on their fingers. (Laughter and applause.) Having thrown up the sponge on all questions of the day, they now asked the people to return them to power on the platform of growl, growl. [Laughter.] They were powerless—paralyzed— but still they could stand back and growl. [Much laughter.] Referring to the boundary line, he said his friend, Mr. D. D. Hay, was clearly muddled in the matter, and was hopelessly confused with a black bottle, a clothes line and a corkscrew. (Laughter.] The Ontario Government were keeping this boundry question open just for the purpose of fooling the people, but the Grits were always showing that they regarded faction more than country. [Cheers.]

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, and hearty cheers for the Queen, Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Hesson.

NORTHWEST LETTER.

Brandon, Man., May 24th, 1882.

The 24th of May, our must gracious Queen's birthday, is one of the finest days we have seen. The bright sun, calm sky, dry roads and balmy breezes are quite enough to make us forget the bluster of blizzards lately encountered, to say nothing of the floods and many wash outs. The good people of this ambitious embryo city were too late in thinking of sports for this day, consequently, so far as the holiday is concerned, it is a failure, which many of the younger people much regret. However, we are not without excitement of any kind. Major Walsh rode into Brandon, last evening with, if any nobility can be imputed to the Indian, a noble specimen of pure bred Blackfoot Indian, six feet two or three inches, straight as an arrow, blithe and muscular, with an eye like a hawk's, and a chief of nineteen wives. This man, the gallant Major says, has been a source of great trouble to the mounted police, and has been frequently arrested and punished. This time he gets three years in the Manitoba penitentiary for horse stealing. I had the pleasure of taking tea in company with his majesty of the nineteen wives, and found he had been imprisoned so often that he had time to learn the English language, which he talks quite fluently. The thing he most fears is that his hair will be cut short according to prison discipline.

From the number of people I daily see here from Ontario and the immediate vicinity of Listowel, there can be no doubt that to see ones friends a journey must be made westward instead of going eastward. Many come here with large ideas of their own and no idea of the country. These of course get discouraged and after making abortive attempts at settlement, get madly discouraged and rush home complaining loudly of the country the weather and their own folly in coming to it, and no doubt they are right, especially in the latter. Those who are comfortably situated in Ontario can have more comfort there by many times than they can expect here in a lifetime. Those who are anxious to make a home and are willing to work for it should come early and have sufficient sand in their boots to stay. This spring has been exceptionally hard on immigrants. The floods and wash outs prevented trains from coming through and many cattle perished by long exposure and want of proper care. Then the weather was cold, the season late, and everything they required to purchase high, $40 to $80 a ton for hay, oats $1.25 a bushel, board at the hotels $2 a day, etc. This was quite enough to discourage some of the best. Many however, fought through all these trials and are well and happily located and in a short time will be wealthy, prosperous farmers. You can have hardly any idea of the feeling of isolation that a person has when shut out from the world such as we have been here. I have been here now over two months and for half that time we had no communication with Winnipeg or the outside world; two weeks at a time waiting day after day for a train to arrive, only to learn that a new wash out had occurred, and that no train would come for some days. Then after the difficulties had been overcome and trains began to run regularly, Lake Manitoba must this week cut up pranks and all of a sudden overflow the track and make it impossible for trains to run. Yesterday, however, the lake assumed a more agreeable mood, and so again for a time we got our mails.

James Hay dropped into our office having came from "Matta," a town comprised of Jackowe and James Winter, who have started a store there, and a son of Mr. Walton, who, Vulcan like, is forging the necessary implements, and Jes. Hay, who is building a ferry across the Souris. The land is said to be good and well settled. Business would be good also if goods could be got there, which no doubt can be accomplished when the slought coolies and rivers dry up. The proprietors of this new town are sanguine of future greatness, and no doubt those who stick to business and farms will do well there. A very important thing to farmers coming out here to stay is to bring their house with them all ready to put up, and also a tent, say for a family, 10 x 12 feet, with walls 3 or 4 feet high, and when they take their stock and baggage off the train they can set up this tent and commence housekeeping at once. This will save them much expense and trouble and secure immediate independence. For those who are land hunting a tent 7 x 9 is quite large enough, and should not be of very heavy material, as every pound counts in bad roads. The Qu Appelle valley is now the point that all land hunters seek and to which they go. The Souris district being already settled it is said, at least as far as good land is found. John Lickie, of Brussels, E.C. K. Davies, of Hentryn, Gilbert Thomlinson and R. Dunn, of Elma, left for the Qu Appelle some time ago, and are no doubt well settled by this time, as they intended to "squat" on Government land and wait until it came into market. My own intention is to go there as soon as the Government and Syndicate lands are in market.

There is little of either city property or farm property selling now, those who are coming into the country being active farmers, who are anxious to obtain land at first cost, and consequently refuse all offers of lands at an advance, however slight. To those who intend coming to this country to see it or too look for land, August and September are altogether the best months; the roads are generally dry, and it will not be so expensive travelling. Game is also abundant then, and more easily got. The outfit should be a change of underclothing and socks—no extra baggage—a tent of light material, a pair of good blankets, knife, fork, spoon, tin plate, cup, a light axe, frying pan, a couple of tin pails that will do to bring water and boil it, ham (canned meats, which can be got here as well as anywhere,) biscuits and "hard tack," and such other articles as suggest themselves to the outfit and taste. A good horse or pony and buck board for each two individuals will be well loaded down with the simplest outfit, and if it is necessary, as it often is, to carry oats, the load will be so heavy as to make travel quite slow. But I am spinning out this letter to a greater length than I intended; so adieu.

D. D. Campbell.

P. S.—I have observed several times that some one, either assuming my name, or one of the same name, is reported in the Winnipeg *Free Press* as being found drunk and disorderly. I hardly need say that I at least am not the man. Being not less than 150 miles from Winnipeg, it seems needless to make this announcement. But many, not knowing this, ank aware that I am in this part of the country, may associate me with the name, the sameness being rather peculiar.

D. D. Campbell.

The Bishop of Huron has made the following appointments. Rev. D. Deacon to be incumbent of Stratford Memorial Church; Rev. R. McCosh to be rector of St. Paul's Church, Wingham; and Rev. A. A. Hastings to be incumbent of Old St. Paul's, Woodstock East and Beachville.

Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by J. A. Hacking.

Rheumatism is greatly dependent upon a vitiated condition of the fluids, and may be eliminated from the system by cleansing the Blood and regulating the Kidneys. Burdock Blood Bitters will do this most effectually. Trial bottles 10 cents.

WALLACE.

House Burned.—The widow Gray, of the 8th con. of Wallace, had her house, with nearly all its contents, burned on Wednesday last, at about 12 o'clock at night. A neighbor woman happened to be up at the time, and gave the alarm, or else the inmates might have perished in the flames.

The rain on Saturday has somewhat revived the grass, which is still very short for this season of the year.—Com.

John Prain Esq., the popular Warden of Wellington, received the nomination of the Conservative Convention at Mount Forest on Monday. Mr. Prain is a successful farmer, sound on the National Policy, and just the man to make an excellent representative. Electors of Wallace, roll up a handsome majority for him.

NEWTON.

Conservative Association of Mornington.—The annual meeting of the Conservative Association of the township was held on Saturday evening last. The following officers were appointed:—Mr. Thos. Magwood, President; Mr. Adam Torrance, Vice-President; Mr. Wm. White, Sec'y, and Mr. James R. Kerr, Treasurer. The next general meeting of the Association will be held at Zoeger's hotel, Newton, on Wednesday, June 14th, as 6 o'clock, p. m. Men of Mornington, rally round the flag, and work, work, work, and success and good government will be the result.

Notes.—Mr. A. S. Martin, teacher, of Newton, took second money in the men's two mile go-as-you-please race in Millbank on May 25th.

The Queen's birthday passed off quietly. "Everybody and his girl" went to Listowel or Millbank.

Mr. Andrew Buchanan has again leased Mrs. Henderson's hotel, and his jovial countenance may again be seen "behind the bar." Success to him, "for he's a jolly good fellow," and a staunch Conservative to boot.

Gulliver.

MILLBANK.

The contract for the new Methodist church has been let. It will be brick this time.

On Wednesday last a large frame building owned by Mr. D. Mc Pherson was destroyed by fire. Cause unknown.

The 24th was celebrated in good style this year and with success. The following is the programe of sports, and the prize takers: Quoits, Dr. Johnson. Men's fost race, 300 yards, 200 yards, J. Lett: 2 W. Armstrong. Men's foot race, 200 yards, J. Lett; 2, F. Ament. Hop, step and jump (running), John Pollook; 2, J. Clark. Running jump, J. Pollock; 2, H. Wright. Standing jump, J. J. Clark; 2 J. Cassel. Hurdle race, J. Pollock; 2, P. Mulcohy. Men's go as you please race, 1 mile, J. Cassel; 2, A. S. Martin. Men's do, A. McLennan; 2, A. Fessant. Sack race, Z. Hall; 2, W. Livingston. Three-legged race, P. Mulcauy and G. Land; 2, W. Livingston and Z. Hall. In the evening there was quite a display of fire, works, and dancing was kept up at various halls till quite late.

DONEGAL.

Our Methodist friends are making preparations to build a stone foundation under their church, also to have it repainted &c.

And now may be seen the angry politician, both large and small, gesticulating wildly, and if he be a Tory, running down everything Grit, and vice versa. Both parties are rapidly wheeling into line and the small boy is watching for fun.

A pleasant evening was was passed by a number of young people at the residence of Mr. W. Mason, on Friday last. Lots of fun round here this spring.

Following in the steps of the framer is the lightning-rod man. We suppose his rods are a protection—Well, from sunstroke, or something.

The "24th" was duly celebrated by a base-ball match between the members of the "Clipper" base-ball club, captained by Messrs. H. McClory and W. Knox, which resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 12 to 9, and an inning to play. Mr. S. McCourt acted as umpire in a very efficient manner. After the match the players adjourned to the residence of Mr. J. McCourt, where an excellent supper was provided by Mrs. McCoart. It was at this stage of the proceedings that both victors and vanquished showed what practice will do, and some very fine work was put in, and each vied with the other in showing his skill with the knife and fork. The "pitching" was beautiful, while the "catching" was exceedingly grand. The "string band," owing to the breaking of one of the instruments, was at a disadvantage, but gave very good music to which the "light fantastic" was tripped until about midnight. The "Clippers" will, with a little more practice, be able to put a very good team in the field this season, and as some of the neighboring clubs talk of sending them a challenge, we are sure the boys will be only too happy to accept, and will not stop their onward course until, at least, champions of the Dominion.

One of our youths spent such a pleasant time on the "24th" that he wishes Her Majesty had been born two or three times a month.—Com.

HOLLIN.

Celebration.—The Queen's birthday was kept in Hollin by the usual blowing of horns in the early morning and by the letting off powder, in accordance with the old military prestige of the village. Mr. Garbutt had a pic-nic on his grounds, not far from Hollin, in the course of the day. At the Western hotel the 4 o'clock tea came off with good grace, thanks to mine host, Mr. Cook. After that loyal toasts had all the honors. The Rev. J. H. Snell, B. A., Proprietary Church, Wallace, in the chair, Captain Thompson, of Hollin, in the vice-chair. The worthy captain gallantly asked if we should starve without the farmer, and be dunces without the school-master, and where should we be without the military? He himself was not in the ranks now, but he was proud of being one of Her Majesty's reserve. Dr. Fell made an excellent speech on the generosity of England—a country which used its power with general considerations for the differences of men and variety of thought, concentration of force gathering around our loyalty and fidelity. Mr. Perry (teacher at Hollin) suggested that patriotism should be directly taught in our Common Schools. The Canadian School Books, particularly the first ones, were defective in teaching reverence for the British name and the love of Canada. Mr. Thos. Cross sustained the toast "Agriculture" admirably. Mr. Wm. Mannel glanced at "Trade and Commerce," the sore point being, we were losing hides by exporting beeves. The Chairman thought that many sores admitted healing. All along the line, one thing or another was disquieting, yet disadvantages at one point were often far more than counterbalanced elsewhere. The narrowness of a special self-interest is not to blind us. The Queen, so endeared to us, and more than ever now, was, in the words of the Laureate, Tennyson, "Loyal to the royal in herself." She had true nobility of views, and imparted them to her people. And we, too, could look around us and see even beyond material interests great beauty in the nobility of mind; for instance, in Longfellow the Golden (recently gone) in his poetical tenderness for the Indians of the wilds, together with his deep-mouthed warnings in his Hiawatha; and we could condemn the leaden opinions of Darwin (now no more) "manufacturing" with all diligence "a conscience out of the transmuted instincts of the ape and baboon." Two and two might be five to idiots; God has given us the principle of numbers. Nor can we moralize correctly without the principles of morals, eternal, immortal, immutable, not got from the ape, but from God. The select meeting was brought to a conclusion by all singing very heartily "God save the Queen."—Com.

GREY.

Council.—Council met as Court of Revision at Robertson's hotel, Ethel, May 26th, pursuant to adjournment. Members all present; the Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. There being no appeals entered against the assessment roll for the current year, the Court adjourned till June 30th, and general business was taken up. The following communication were read: From John McTaggart and James Cuthill, notifying the Council to have Government drain No. 1, cons. 15 and 16, cleared out. Moved by John Hislop, seconded by Walter Oliver, that a special meeting of the Council be held at Fulton's school house con. 16, on Saturday, June 30th to confer with parties interested, Walter Oliver to notify Messrs. McTaggart and Cuthill to that effect—carried. From James Mitchell, claiming $5 as balance of pay for inspecting bridge between lots 5 and 6, con. 12. From the hon. the Provincial Treasurer, stating that the amount of land improvement fund apportioned to the townthip of Grey is $10,883.22 which will be forwarded to township treasurer at once, providing there is no incorporated village in the township having a claim to said fund. Moved by Walter Oliver, seconded by Wm. Milne, that the Reeve be authorized to see the Brussels Council and ascertain whether they lay claim to such fund, and if possible make a settlement—carried. Joseph Combs gave to Council to fence the approach to the bridge at Jamestown. Moved by Walter Oliver, seconded by Wm. Milne, that this Council grant the sum of $1.00 per week toward the support of John Woods, an indigent—carried. John Green applied to have ditch dug on road opposite lot 22, con. 10, Messrs. Oliver and Milne to attend to it. John McNaught applied to have hill on boundary between Grey and Logan cut, the sum of $12 was granted, providing the Logan Council grant an equivalent. Valentine Forster applied to have ditching done on road in front of lot 19, con. 12. Moved by John Hislop, seconded by Edward Bryans, that the sum of $600 be expended on roads this year throughout the township, said sum to be divided in four sections, $150 to each section. Moved by E. Bryans, seconded by John Hislop, that the sum of $200 be granted to the boundary between Grey and Morris, providing the Morris Council grant an equal sum, and that the Clerk be instructed to send a copy of this resolution to the township Clerk of Morris. Moved in amendment by Wm. Milne, seconded by Walter Oliver, that the sum of $150 be granted—carried. Messrs. Milne and Oliver reported having examined the boundary line between Grey and Elma, and recommended that no money be expended on said boundary at present. M. S. B. Maginn presented a bill for $2.50 damages, stating that his wagon axle was broken while driving off the north end of the Cranbrook bridge, caused by the road being six inches lower than the bridge—laid over till next meeting of Council. The following accounts were paid, viz: Wm. Bishop, salary as assessor, $90; Hugh McNeil, culvert, $4.50; G. A. Deadmen, index books for voter's lists, $1.25; James McNair, two culverts con. 14, $6; Kerr & Auld, printing, $6; Adam Duke, part payment of contract cutting hill between lots 25 and 26, con. 3, $40; Adam Shouldice, drain across the boundary between Grey and Morris, $5. Council then adjourned to meet at Dame's hotel, Cranbrook, on Friday, the 30th day of June next.

Wm. Spence, Clerk.

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Druggists sell it.

The most wonderful curative remedies of the present day, are those that come from Germany, or at least originate there. The most recent preparation placed upon the market in this country, is the GREAT GERMAN INVIGORATOR, which has never been known to fail in curing a single case of impotency, spermatorrhœa, weakness and all diseases resulting from self-abuse, as nervous debility, inability, mental anxiety, languor, lassitude, depression of spirits and functional derangements of the nervous system. For sale by druggists, or sent free by mail on receipt of the price, $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Address F. J. CHENEY. Sole agent for the United States. Send for circular.

Take no nauseous purgatives. Burdock Blood Bitters act mildly, pleasantly and thoroughly upon the Bowels, and occasion no inconvenience, while it regulates the Liver and Kidneys and tones the enfeebled system. Trial bottles 10 cents.

Are you a martyr to headache? Suffer no longer. A remedy is found in Burdock Blood Bitters. It regulates the Bowels, cleanses the system, allays nervous irritation and restores health and vigor. Sample bottle 10 cents.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

DAIRY MARKETS.

Utica, N. Y., May 29.—Cheese sales, 5,500 boxes at 10½c to 10¾c. Shipped, 1,300.

LISTOWEL MARKETS.

June 1, 1882.	
Wheat, fall, Treadwell, per bush.,	1 25 to 1 27
Wheat, " Clawson,	1 27 1 28
Spring Wheat,	1 20 1 25
Barley,	0 65 0 65
Peas,	0 70 0 73
Oats,	0 41 0 41
Flour, per brrl.,	6 50 6 50
Oatmeal, " cwt.,	2 75 3 00
Cornmeal, "	2 00 2 10
Butter, per lb.,	0 14 0 14
Eggs, " doz.,	0 14 0 00
Potatoes, per bush,	0 70 0 70
Apples, "	0 75 1 00
Wool, long,	2 50 3 00
Wood, short,	1 50 1 50
Hides, per cwt.,	5 00 6 00
Sheepskins,	0 60 1 50
Wool, per lb.,	0 00 0 18
Turkeys, per lb.,	0 07 0 07
Geese, " "	0 05 0 06
Chickens, per pair	0 25 0 30
Pork, cwt.,	7 00 7 25
Hay, per ton,	8 00 9 00

D. D. CAMPBELL & A. F. McLAREN,

CONVEYANCERS, COMMISSIONERS IN B. R., &c.

Real Estate Agents. Farm and City property bought and sold. Lands valued by our special agent. Business from all parts of Ontario promptly attended to. Office, Rosser Avenue, east of Sixth Street, BRANDON, MAN. 21A

AUCTION SALE

OF

VALUABLE TOWN LOT

IN THE

TOWN OF LISTOWEL.

Under power of sale contained in a Mortgage bearing date the 24th day of January, 1878, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction,

AT THE GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,

in the TOWN OF LISTOWEL, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 13TH, 1882,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

that valuable lot in the Town of Listowel, containing one-half acre, being composed of Town lot number two on the North side of Bay Street, in J. P. Newman's subdivision of Park lot number six, and in D. D. Hay's survey of a part of farm lot number twenty-seven formerly in the first concession of the Township of Wallace.

The terms and conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

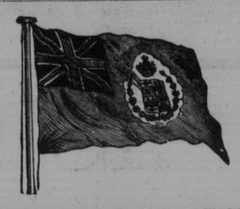
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, THOMPSON & BLACKSTOCK,

Vendor's Solicitors,

58 Wellington Street East, Toronto.

Dated at Toronto this 11th day of May, 1882.



NORTH PERTH ELECTION.

MR. HESSON

AND OTHERS will address MEETINGS of the Electors of North Perth on the questions of the day, as follows:

MONKTON,	MONDAY, JUNE 5,	at 1.30 P.M.
NEWRY,	do. do.	7.30 P.M.
DONEGAL,	TUESDAY, JUNE 6,	at 1.30 P.M.
BRITTON,	do. do.	7.30 P.M.
POOLE,	WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7,	at 1.30 P.M
MILVERTON,	do. do.	7.30 P.M.
MILLBANK,	THURSDAY, JUNE 8,	1.30 P.M.
CARTHAGE,	do. do.	7.30 P.M.
TROWBRIDGE,	FRIDAY, JUNE 9,	1.30 P.M.
LISTOWEL,	do. do.	7.30 P.M.

God Save the Queen.

To the Electors

OF THE

NORTH RIDING OF PERTH.

Gentlemen:—

Having served you for the past four years as your Representative in the House of Commons, at the urgent request of many friends, and having received the unanimous nomination of the North Perth Conservative Convention, I am again a candidate, and if elected, will do my best to serve you faithfully.

Your votes and influence are respectfully solicited.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

S. R. HESSON.

To the Electors

OF THE

North Riding of Wellington.

Gentlemen:—

By the choice of the Convention held yesterday at Mount Forest, I have been nominated the candidate of the Liberal Conserv

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW BLINDS.

EXPRESS WAGONS,

BABY CARRIAGES,

CROQUET SETS,
VALISES, BASKETS,
CLOCKS AND WATCHES

Cheap for Cash or Produce,

—AT—

BRISBIN'S

I am selling the only English Wall Papers in Listowel.

BUTTER & EGGS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

J. W. BRISBIN.

LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1882.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

JUNE cattle fair to-day.

Choice canned apples, 3 lbs. for 20c. at J. S. Gee's.

MR. GEO. ZILLIAX has bought out the 10c. store on Wallace street.

Fresh Cranberries, Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Maple Sugar and Syrup at J. S. Gee's.

YOUR vote and influence for S.R. Hesson Esq., the Conservative candidate for North Perth.

Fruits of Canada, Raspberry and Strawberry Jelly in 3 and 5 lb. pails, also by the lb. at J. S. Gee's.

THE June session of the Perth County Council commences at Stratford on Tuesday next.

THE much needed rain fell in copious showers on Wednesday. Vegetation has since advanced with a bound.

EARLY VEGETABLES.—Lettuce, radishes and other early vegetables can be obtained at G. T. Huber's confectionery. Fresh supplies every day. Try them.

LAUNDRY.—Mr. Thos. Barnes has started a laundry in town. It is located a couple of doors west of the Commercial hotel.

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

MR. RICHARD GRAHAM, late landlord of the Elma Centre hotel, has purchased Roe's hotel, Milverton. The price paid was $5,000.

OUR Townsman, Mr. John Livingstone, sr, was interviewed by a *Herald* reporter while in New York, previous to sailing for auld Scotia.

WATCH for Mr. Gee's new advertisement next week. Mr. G. has lately purchased a large consignment of teas, which he is offering at specially low figures.

WE have pleasure in stating that the Rev. C. Lavell, M. A., late Chairman of the Wellington District, will preach in the Canada Methodist Church next Sunday evening.

SEVERAL parties who left this neighborhood for the Northwest in the early part of the spring have returned, more or less disgusted with the land of blizzards and floods. They will remain in Ontario.

A NEW time-table came into effect on the G. W. R. on Monday. There are no changes in the running of trains on the W. G. & B. division. Additional passenger trains have been put on the main line.

TEAS! TEAS!—The cheapest stock of Teas ever offered to the public just to hand at J. S. Gee's. Teas ranging in the following prices: 21c., 25c., 30c., 40c., 50c., 60c. and 70cts. per lb., in Green, Japan, Japan dust and Black. Every one should see these Teas. Having bought very heavy, I am prepared to sell very close.

J. S. GEE.

THE card of Messrs. D. D. Campbell and A. F. McLaren, real estate agents, Brandon, Manitoba, will be found in another column. These gentlemen are prepared to transact business for parties in Ontario who may require their interests looked after in the Northwest.

MR. HESSON, late member for North Perth, was in town yesterday. He is meeting with a most cordial reception in his canvass. His friends "in the north" are united to a man, and are prepared to give him their solid support.

WE understand that Messrs. John Bamford, of Streetsville, and Wm. Smith, of Listowel, have purchased the Sutherland planing mills in this town, from Mr. Milne. Both gentlemen are practical mechanics. We wish them success in their venture.

BISHOP CARMAN.—The first regular quarterly meeting service of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this place will be held on Sabbath, 4th inst. Rev. A. Carman, D. D., will preach at 10.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. Rev. J. B. Aylesworth, P. E., will preach at 6.30 p. m., after which the Sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered.

MR. HESSON'S MEETINGS.—Mr. Hesson will address meetings in Elma, Mornington and Listowel, as follows: Monday next, 5th inst., at Monckton, at 1.30, and at Newry at 7.30 p. m. On Tuesday at Donegal, at 1.30, and at Britton at 7.30. Wednesday, at Poole at 1.30, and at Milverton at 7.30. Thursday, at Millbank at 1.30, and at Carthage at 7.30. Friday, at Trowbridge at 1.30, and in the Osborne hall, Listowel, at 7.30. Let there be a grand rally on each occasion.

ROBBERY.—On Tuesday night last the Royal Hotel safe was robbed of $137.49. This amount had been deposited in one of the pigeon holes of the safe on Tuesday evening, and on Wednesday morning it was missing. The door of the safe was found open, but whether Mr. Zilliax had forgotten to lock it, or the thief had found out how to work the combination, is not positively known. In another pigeon hole there were $65 in gold and a valuable watch; but strange to say, these were not molested.

RETURNING OFFICER.—F. L. Mennig, Esq., of Sebringville, Returning Officer for North Perth for the Dominion election, was in town on Tuesday, arranging polling places, etc. We understand that the East Ward, which contains nearly one half of the voters in town, has been divided into two subdivisions, No. 1 including the portion of the Ward lying north of Main street, and No. 2 the portion on the south side of Main street. We also understand that the following gentlemen have been appointed deputy-returning officers: East Ward No. 1, M. Sherer, polling place, Martin's hall. No. 2, Wm. Bright; polling place, town hall. Centre Ward, Wm. Dixon; polling place, Commercial hall. West Ward, Alex. Morrew; polling, place, Collison's hall.

TOWN ASSESSMENT.—The following figures have been furnished us by Mr. Tilt, assessor, who has completed his roll for 1882; East Ward—total value of real property, $289,125; personal property, $12,700; taxable income, $9,500. Centre Ward—real property, $231,875; personal property, $53,300; taxable income, $5,400. West Ward—real property, $143,750; personal property, $1,300; taxable income $600. Total value of real property in the three Wards, $664,750; total personal property, $67,300; total taxable income, $15,500. The total assessment of the town is $747,550. The population is given as follows: East Ward, 1,127; Centre, 491; West, 791—total, 2,409. In the face of the fact that there is scarcely a respectable empty house in the town, and but comparatively few empty ones of any kind, good, bad or indifferent, the falling off in the population, as indicated by the assessor's returns, is unaccountable. The number of children between 5 and 16 years is given at 631. No. of persons between the age of 16 and 21 years, 222; between 7 and 13, 341; between 21 and 60, 1,065. No. of dogs, 98; cattle, 246; horses, 153.

"IMMIGRANT CHILDREN."—Mr. John T. Middlemore, the founder of the Orphan Children's Emigration Charity, London, Ont., left Liverool on the 1st inst., in the S. S. Polynesian with a party of 23 girls and 28 boys between the ages of 3 and 18 years, who are brought out to this country for adoption or hire, chiefly among farmers. They are expected to arrive at the Guthrie Home, near London, on or about the 14th inst. This will be Mr. Middlemore's tenth annual visit to these shores with juvenile emigrants from Birmingham, England, since 1872. Already many applications acompanied with good references have been made for the children expected to arrive, but more are required. Further particulars may be obtained by addressing Mr. H. Gibbens, Manager of the Guthrie Home, London, Ont.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE.—The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new German Lutheran Church which is being erected on the fine site purchased from Mr. D. D. Campbell on the west side of Wallace street, in this town, took place on Monday afternoon last, and was witnessed by a large concourse of people. After service in the town hall, a procession was formed, headed by the town band, which marched to the site of the new church. Here the impressive ceremony took place. A platform had been erected, and on it there gathered the speakers, the members of the building committee, representatives of the press and a number of the leading citizens of the town. Seats were provided for the comfort of the assemblage. The report of the committee, and other documents relating to the erection of the church and the history of the congregation were read, previous to being deposited in a metalic box, which was about to be placed in the corner-stone. In this box were also placed copies of the Listowel papers, a collection of coins, etc. The ceremony of laying the corner stone was conducted by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Sommer, and was quite impressive.

Rev. Dr. Fowler of the Canada Methodist Church, was then invited to speak. The following is the substance of his remarks: We rejoice to be with you on this occasion, and represent the good feelings which the members of the Canada Methodist Church bear towards our German friends, and wish them success in this noble enterprise of building a house for the worship of God. To good feeling and sympathy on many grounds our German friends are justly entitled. What true lover of civil and religious liberty has not felt a glow of heart when reading the history of Herminius, the German Chieftain who broke the pride and power of imperial and cruel Rome—Rome, that "butchered the German sires to make a Roman holiday"—and wrung the bitter wail from the broken-hearted Emperor? "Varrus, give me back my legions"—legions all but invincible, yet destroyed by German arms in German defiles, to the relief of oppressed humanity. In modern times Prussia, allied with Wellington, and led by Blucher, broke at Waterloo the iron despotism of the first Napoleon, whose terrible column, shaking earth with its tramp, endeavored in vain to force its way through the bar of living steel which crossed the road to Brussells, and assailed on staggering flanks by the thundering cavalry, waved, broke, fled, never more to carry terror into peaceful nations. And in our own day by power of mental culture and the superior mind of an educated people, Germany rolled back the tide of French invasion that menaced the freedom of Europe, and today the nations of that Continent feel that power and victory are better and safer for human weal to be in German hands than in the Gallic Eagle had seized the prey. To-day Germany stands abreast with any nation in literature, science, learning and philosophy. It has laid mankind under everlasting obligation in the gift of Handel, Mozart, Beethoven, and a host of others whose names time fails us to mention. The Christian Psalmody of "Faderland" are the noblest of strains that the Christian church has inherited. It is from Germany Luther and Protestantism came, and have moulded the faith, morals, and civilization of some of the world's leading nations for the last three centuries. It was Luther that heard the voice, "the just shall live by faith," as with toil and pain on bare knees he climbed St. Peter's stain-case at Rome; nor was he ashamed to speak of God's testimony before Kings. And will appear before the Emperor at the Diet at Worms, and declose the truth of God, though there be as many devils there as tiles upon the houses," was the reply of that unflaunted man to one who warned him that to enter Worms would lead to a martyr's stake. What a rebuke to the timorous time serning spirit of our day, which it frowned upon by Mammon, or the popular cry, surrenders the holiest trusts and principles entrusted by God to man for conservation and confession. It was the German monks, under God, who gave "the test of a falling or standing Church." Justification before God by faith alone to the later ages, which is in our judgment the inspiring power of the morality, civilization and faith of the 19th century. We are one with you here, and we trust also one in obedience to Christ's command, "Love one another," and we wish well to pastor, church, congregation, and the German community, praying that influences may go forth from the Church whose foundation has been laid to-day, that shall issue in the fulfilment of God's own promise, "they that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmimament, and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars for ever and ever."

Rev. Mr. Crabbe, of Sullivan, Rev. Mr. Ryan, of Normanby, and Messrs. Geo. Hess, Adam Weickle, and Wm. Hess addressed the congregation in the German language. The representatives of the press also made a few remarks. During the intervals the excellent choir of the church rendered appropriate anthems. The new edifice will be built of brick; the dimensions are 36 x 55 feet, with porch 10 x 16 feet, and will seat about 350 people. The total cost will be about $3,000. We understand that about one-half that amount has already been subscribed. We have no doubt that under the guidance of the very able and indefatigable pastor, Rev. Dr. Sommer, the Lutheran body in this town will ere long have a very creditable place of worship, free from debt, and that the congregation will go on and prosper.

$100 REWARD.

Is offered for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Dropsy is essentially a watery condition of the Blood, dependent upon disordered kidneys. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS are strongly Diuretic, and consequently the best known remedy, acting as it does upon the entire Secretory System.

THE election in Manitoba will be held on the 4th of July, the nominations being on the 27th June, a fortnight later than the dates fixed for Eastern Canada.

Nervous debility is a result of indiscretion in the mode of living. Heed nature's unerring laws and take Burdock Blood Bitters, the Great System Renovator and Blood, Liver and Kidney regulator and tonic. Sample bottles 10 cents.

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

BIRTHS.

BLACK—In Listowel on the 28th ult., the wife of Mr. Ed. Black of a son.

MARRIAGES.

GRANT—SILL—At the residence of the bride's father, Listowel, on the 31st May, by the Rev. T. W. Magahy, Rector of Holy Trinity, Lucan, assisted by the Rev. G. B. Taylor, Incumbent, Listowel, John Ross Grant, Esq. of Georgetown, to Mrs. E. J. Sill, daughter of John Campbell, Esq.

WALLACE—TAYLOR—On the 31st inst., by the Rev. G. A. Mitchell B. A., at the residence of the Brides Father Miss Ellen, eldest daughter of Mr. J. B. Taylor, of Harriston, to Mr. James Wallace, of Brandon, Manitoba.

CASH FOR WOOL!

The Comet is coming, rushing along at a high rate of speed, making direct for the

LISTOWEL WOOLEN MILLS.

FARMERS, get your Wool in before the catastrophe happens.

I would also take this opportunity to inform the public that I have an

UNUSUALLY LARGE STOCK OF GOODS FOR SALE

AT LOW PRICES. Here is a sample:

200 pieces Full Cloth, at 50c. per yard.
300 pieces fine and coarse Tweeds—cheap.
250 pieces Flannels, Shirting and Dress Goods.
200 pairs Bed and Horse Blankets.

Also a large stock of

GENTLEMEN'S PLAIDS, KNITTED GOODS,
COTTON SHIRTINGS, DUCK, WINCEYS,
WHITE COTTONS, and all varietics of STOCKING YARN.

The above will be offered at great bargains, either for cash or in exchange for Wool.

CUSTOM WORK

Roll Carding, Spinning, Fulling and Manufacturing done, as in former years, to the best of our ability, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Thanking all my old customers for their past favors, and hoping they will continue their patronage, I respectfully solicit the favors of many new ones, whose business shall also receive my best attention.

Lard and Olive Oils only used on Custom Wool. TERMS CASH.

B. F. BROOK.

Listowel, 1882. 17

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

NEW DRESS GOODS.
NEW PRINTS. NEW TWEEDS.
NEW DRESS GINGHAMS.
NEW SHIRTINGS.

Superior Makes of Factory and White Cottons.

SPECIAL VALUE IN

White Linen Tablings,
All-wool Black and Colored Cashmeres,
Black and Colored Silks,
Buntings, Lustres, &c.

IN READY-MADE CLOTHING

OUR STOCK IS FIRST-CLASS.

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is made a specialty. SUITS MADE TO ORDER in the Latest Styles and on shortest notice.

In Small and Fancy Wares

My stock was never so complete. In Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, my stock cannot be excelled, while

TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES

maintain their usual reputation for quality and cheapness.

JOHN RIGGS.

Main Street, Listowel.

THE GREAT BOOM

BUT NOT MANITOBA THIS TIME.

We direct the attention of the people of Listowel and surrounding country to the following SOLID FACTS FROM THE NEW GROCERY.

TEAS — J. S. GEE is showing a fine range of Teas In all the different kinds, In all the different qualities, At astonishing low prices.

SUGARS — J. S. GEE is showing a full range of Sugars, In Porto Ricos, Scotch refined in yellow and bright, Extra bright, Granulated, Paris Lumps and Powdered, And selling at prices that can't be undersold.

SPICES — J. S. GEE is showing a complete stock of all kinds of Spices, whole and ground, Essences, &c., in all the best qualities.

FRUITS — J. S. GEE'S stock of Fruits, full assortment of Canned Goods, Confectionery, Provisions, &c., Is now complete.

A large stock of Crockery, China and Glassware will arrive in a few days. Please give me a call and inspect my stock, which you will find very complete and well assorted, and my prices as reasonable as any in the trade. Highest price in cash or trade for Butter and Eggs.

J. S. GEE.
One door east of Roy, McDonald & Co's., Main St.

GLASGOW HOUSE.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

—WILL BE FOUND—

Full and Complete in every Department.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

We beg to thank our Lady friends for their appreciation of our endeavors to place before them the

NEWEST AND MOST DESIRABLE GOODS,

AT LOWEST PRICES; and notwithstanding we have sold out entirely of some lines, we will keep our stock fully assorted during the season by frequent REPEAT ORDERS.

CHOICE TWEEDS,
GENTS' FURNISHINGS,
ORDERED CLOTHING.

LARGE STOCK! FIRST-CLASS GOODS! LOW PRICES!

WM. McMILLAN.

Main Street, Listowel.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

The CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANS offer lands in the FERTILE BELT of Manitoba and the Northwest Territory for sale on certain conditions as to cultivation, at

$2.50 PER ACRE.

Payment to be made one-sixth at time of purchase, and the balance in five annual instalments, with interest at Six per cent.

A REBATE OF $1.25 PER ACRE

allowed for cultivation, as described in the Company's Land Regulations.

THE LAND GRANT BONDS

to the Company, which can be procured at all the Agencies of the Bank of Montreal, and other Banking Institutions throughout the country, will be

RECEIVED AT TEN PER CENT. PREMIUM

on their par value, with interest accrued, on account of and in payment of the purchase money, thus further reducing the price of the land to the purchaser.
Special arrangements made with Immigration and Land Companies.

For copy of the Land Regulations and other particulars, apply of the Company's Land Commissioner, JOHN McTAVISH, Winnipeg; or to the undersigned,

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
SECRETARY.

Montreal, 1882. 13d.

THIS WEEK!

NUN'S VEILING—
In Cream, Pale Blue, Bronze, Green, Black, and Navy. Also SILK GAUZE for trimmings, to match delicate shades.

PARASOLS—
Ranging at 25c. 35c. 40c. 50c. 75c. 85c. 95c, $1.10, $1.25, $1.45, $2.00, $2.25, $2.75, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 $5.00, $7.00.

MEN'S STRAW HATS—
In endless variety, the latest styles and shades, at very low prices.

HELMETS—
In white, brown, grey and drab—a cool hat for hot days.

Gents' Furnishings—
The latest novelities always on hand. White Shirts from 75c. up. Measurement taken and shirts made to order—FIT GUARANTEED.

See our 50c. Tapestry Carpets.
See our 15c. Hemp Carpets.
See our 12½c. Linen.
See our 12½c. Dress Goods.
See our 50c. Colored Silks.
See our 90c. Colored Shirts.
See our 10c. Factory Cotton.
See our 75c. Ladies' Slippers.

FASHIONABLE SPRING SUITINGS ON EXHIBITION.

SURGES and WORSTEDS, a fine selection. Light and Dark PANTINGS. Give us a trial.

WANTED—BUTTER AND EGGS,

for which we will pay the highest market price.

JOHN C. BURT.

GOODS TO BE GIVEN AWAY

—AT THE—

QUEEN'S GROCERY, LISTOWEL.

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WILL BE GIVEN AWAY:

ONE CENTRE TABLE,	- VALUE	-	$7 00.
ONE ROCKING CHAIR,	- VALUE	-	4 50.
ONE WASH STAND,	- VALUE	-	4 00.
ONE PAIR OILOGRAPHS,	- VALUE	-	4 00.
ONE CRUET,	- VALUE	-	3 00.
ONE LAMP,	- VALUE	-	3 00.

Don't be deceived. It is no humbug. It is a reality. There will be 500 tickets issued, and every purchaser of Tea to the value of One Dollar will receive a ticket. Remember

YOU GET THE VALUE OF YOUR MONEY IN TEA.

You get the ticket for nothing, and you have a chance of drawing one of the above prizes. Remember also the Tea will be sold at the regular price. Everything will be fair. The prizes will be distributed by disinterested parties. No one will know who will get a prize until the tickets are drawn.

PRIZES WILL BE DISTRIBUTED THE 1ST OF JUNE, 1882.

Come along and get your Teas at the Queen's Grocery, and get a prize.

I would also remind the citizens of Listowel and the farmers of the surrounding country that I keep a full stock of goods usually kept in a first-class grocery.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CROCKERY IN TOWN AND SOLD AT LOWEST PRICES

TEAS AND SUGARS A SPECIALTY.

Bring along your Butter, Eggs, and Dried Meat, etc., for which the highest price will be paid. A quantity of fine Trout and Herring on hand at lowest prices.

REMEMBER—THE QUEEN'S GROCERY, MAIN STREET, LISTOWEL.

W. J. STEWART.

1882--NEW SPRING GOODS-1882

I beg to inform the inhabitants of town and country that I am daily receiving consiguments of

SPRING GOODS

in all departments, which I have bought to advantage and will give my customers the benefit of

AN EARLY CALL IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

GEO. DRAPER.
ONTARIO HOUSE.

Listowel, March 8, 1882.

NEW ARRIVALS!

PRING AND UMMER TOCK

—OF—

DRY GOODS,
TWEEDS, COTTONS, PRINTS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS, &C.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

will always be found very complete.

TEAS AND COFFEES

at rock-bottom prices since the tariff has been taken off.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

HEAVY STOCKS AND LOWEST FIGURES. FLOUR, OATMMAL, CORNMEAL, &C
SALT AND SHINGLES ALWAYS ON HAND.

WINE AND LIQUORS.

The largest stock in town, and the choicest brands. All kinds of produce taken. Goods delivered to any part of the town.

GEO. ZILLIAX.

Wallace Street, Listowel,

1882--STOVES & TINWARE--1882

JOHN SUTHERLAND

Takes pleasure in informing the public that he is in a better position than ever to supply them with

COOKING, HALL & PARLOR STOVES,

TINWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

LAMP GOODS. COAL OIL, ETC.,

having a much larger stock than heretofore, and having bought at prices which enable him to sell at very lowest figures. Remember the stand.

ONE DOOR WEST OF TATHAM & CO'S HARDWARE STORE.

JOHN GABEL,

WALLACE STREET, OPPOSITE SCOTT'S BANKING HOUSE,

keeps one of the largest stocks of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

of any retail house in Western Ontario.

IN FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

he invites comparison in variety, quality or price. All the latest designs in

GOLD CHAINS,
NECKLACES, LOCKETS,
RINGS, BRACELETS,
SETS, ETC., ETC.

A great variety of Clocks, and all first-class value. Fine Walnut Clocks a very low figures.

SPECTACLES IN GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL FRAMES.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF SILVERWARE IN TOWN.

Engraving done free on all Silverware bought from us.

Our stock of Fancy Goods is very large, and contains all the latest novelties.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

SCHOOL BOOKS, POEMS, BIBLES, PRAYER AND HYMN BOOKS, WRITING PAPER, ENVELOPES Etc., Etc.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, VIOLIN STRINGS, &c.

REPAIRING—Watches, Clocks Jewellery, &c., repaired promptly, and all work guaranteed.

JOHN GABEL.

TORONTO TEA STORE.

NEW MANAGEMENT.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the public that he has bought out the stock of

GROCERIES, TEAS,
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,
LIQUORS, &C., &C.

OF MESSRS. D. W. PALMER & CO.

AT GREAT REDUCTION,

and is prepared to give bargains second to no other retail house in the trade; special attention is invited to my large

STOCK OF TEAS,

which I have marked down at very lowest figures. For quality and price, I defy competition in this line. The largest stock in town of

CANNED GOODS

25 CASES CANNED TOMATOES, TO BE SOLD AT COST,
10 CASES CANNED CORN, 100 PACKAGES SALMON TROUT,
50 PACKAGES WHITE FISH, 50 PACKAGES HERRING,
5 CRATES CROCKERY, IMPORTED FROM LIVERPOOL

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH OR TRADE.

All goods delivered to any part of the town free of charge, and on the shortest notice Soliciting a liberal share of public patronage.

ADAM DAVIDSON.

NOT MANITOBA SPECULATION!

NO SPECULATION ABOUT THE FACT THAT THE

THOMAS ORGANS

ARE EQUAL TO ANY MADE AND

SECOND TO NONE!

Having received the highest honors at the Provincal Exhibition, 1881, pronounced by the judges to be

UNEQUALLED FOR TONE AND WORKMANSHIP.

To show that we have confidence in these organs we are willing to place them side by side with any maker and let disinterested judges pronounce upon their merits.

THE CASE OF THESE ORGANS IS MADE OF THOROUGHLY SEASONED WALNUT, AND IS FURNISHED WITH IVORY KEYES AND FIRST-CLASS ACTIONS

Each instrument is accompanied by the following guarantee.

GUARANTEE:

That Organ No....., manufactured by E. G. THOMAS, is a first-class instrument in every respect, made from the best material and finished in the most workmanlike manner, and I hereby warrant said Instrument for a period of SIX YEARS against failure of any part, except such as may be caused by accident, misuse or neglect; and should such organ fail to give satisfaction as above stated, I bind myself to make it good, or exchange it for a new one of the same value within the time stated.

E. G. THOMAS.

The undersigned having secured the control of the above Organ in this county, would respectfully direct the attention of those about to purchase an instrument, to the fact that he can furnish them with a first-class organ or Piano for less money than any other agent or dealer. I am not selling on commission. I buy my Organs at as reasonable rates as any dealer can buy a first-class instrument, (I can myself buy cheaper organs, but not so good an article) and my expenses being less than those of a dealer who has large rent, coal and gas bills to pay, I am enabled to sell at rates which they cannot touch. As to prices, I will furnish you with a No. 1 Organ, 7 stops, having grand organ and swell levers, for the small sum of $75, and other styles at equally low rates. But as I wish to introduce these instruments, I will make a reduction of five dollars to parties who will take the trouble to come to Burns and examine not only the new instruments, but also old ones, some of which have been in constant use for five years.

ONE PRICE.

We have only one price. We do not ask $30 or $40 more than we will actually take for an instrument. Should an agent call on you or quote prices write us the style or name of instrument, say nothing of his prices, and we will quote our rates. It will pay you to write me whether you buy from me or not.

CATALOGUES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

PURCHASING AND SALE AGENCY.

I also desire to inform farmers and others that in consideration of a small fee I am prepared to purchase implements &c., from any maker they may desire at wholesale rates.

FOR SALE—BLACKSMITH SHOP.—I have been instructed by Mr. Thos. Ferguson to offer for sale his shop and business in the village of Burns, (there is not a better country stand in the county) of Perth, with one acre of land, a good house with dry cellar, hard and soft water, good stable and driving house, two forges in shop. Terms reasonable. Apply at once to

M. H. DOWD,
PALMERSTON.

AN ACT
To Prevent the Spreading of Canada Thistles,
—AND—
AMENDING ACTS.

AN ACT TO PREVENT THE SPREADING OF CANADA THISTLES IN UPPER CANADA.

(Assented to September 18th, 1865.)

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, enacts as follows :

1. It shall be the duty of every occupant of land in Upper Canada, to cut, or to cause to be cut down, all Canada thistles growing thereon, so often in each and every year as shall be sufficient to prevent them going to seed ; and if any owner, possessor, or occupier of land shall knowingly suffer any Canada thistles to grow thereon, and the seed to ripen, so as to cause or endanger the spread therof, he shall, upon conviction, be liable to a fine of not less than two, nor more than ten dollars for every such offence.

2. It shall be the duty of the Overseers of Highways in any Municipality to see that the provisions of this Act are carried out within their respective highway divisions, by cutting or causing to be cut all the Canada thistles growing on the highway or road allowances within their respective divisions, and every such overseer shall give notice in writing to the owner, possessor or occupier of any land within the said division whereon Canada thistles shall be growing and in danger of going to seed, requiring him to cause the same to be cut down within five days from the service of such notice ; and in case such owner, possessor or occupier, shall refuse or neglect to cut down the said Canada thistles within the period aforesaid, the said Overseer of Highways shall enter upon the land and cause such Canada thistles to be cut down with as little damage to growing crops as may be, and shall not be liable to be sued in action of trespass therefor. Provided that no such Overseer of Highways shall have power to enter upon or cut thistles on any land sown with grain ; provided also, that where such Canada thistles are growing upon non-resident lands, it shall not be necessary to give any notice before proceeding to cut down the same.

3. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of any Municipality in which railway property is situated, to give notice in writing to the Station Master of said Railway, resident in or nearest to the said Municipality, requiring him to cause all the Canada thistles growing upon the property of the said Railway Company within the limits of the said Municipality to be cut down as provided for in the first section of this Act ; and in case such Station Master shall refuse or neglect to have the said Canada thistles cut down within ten days from the time of service of the said notice, then the Overseer of Highways of the said Municipality shall enter upon the property of the said Railway Company and cause such Canada thistles to be cut down, and the expense incurred in carrying out the provisions of this section shall be provided for in the same manner as in the next following section of this Act.

4. Each Overseer of Highways shall keep on accurate account of the expenses incurred by him in carrying out the provisions of the preceding section of this Act, with respect to each parcel of land entered upon therefor, and shall deliver a statement of such expenses, and describing by its legal description the land entered upon, and verified by oath, to the owner, possessor or occupier of such resident lands, requiring him to pay the amount : in case such owner, possessor or occupier of such resident lands shall refuse or neglect to pay the same within thirty days after such application, the said claim shall be presented to the Municipal Council of the corporation in which such expense was incurred, and the said council is hereby authorized and required to credit and allow such claim, and order the same to be paid from the funds for the general purposes of the said Municipality ; the said Overseer of Highways shall also present to the said council a similar statement of expenses incurred by him in carrying out the provisions of the said section upon any non-resident lands ; and the said council is hereby authorized and empowered to audit and allow the same in like manner. Provided always that if any owner, occupant or possessor amenable under the provisions of this Act, shall deem such expenses excessive, an appeal may be made to the said council (if made within thirty days after delivery of such statement) and the said council shall determine the matter in dispute.

5. The Municipal council of the corporation shall cause all such sums as have been so paid under the provisions of this Act to be severally levied on the lands described in the statement of the Overseer of Highways and to be collected in the same manner as other taxes ; and the same, when collected, shall be paid into the Treasury of the said corporation to reimburse the outlay therefrom aforesaid.

6. Any person who shall knowingly vend any grass or other seed among which there is any seed of the Canadian thistle, shall for every such offence upon conviction, be liable to a fine of not less than two or more than ten dollars.

7. Every Overseer of Highways or other officer who shall refuse or neglect to discharge the duties imposed on him by this Act shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten nor more than twenty dollars.

8. Every offence against the provisions of this Act shall be punished and the penalty hereby enforced for each offence shall be recovered and levied, on conviction, before any Justice of the Peace ; and all fines imposed shall be paid into the Treasury of the Municipality in which such conviction takes place.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE ACT CHAPTER FORTY, TWENTY-NINE VICTORIA, ENTITLED AN ACT TO PREVENT THE SPREADING OF CANADA THISTLES IN UPPER CANADA."

(Assented to 3rd January, 1869.

Whereas, it is desirable to amend the Act relating to the spread of thistles in upper Canada : Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows :

1. Notwithstanding anything in the said Act contained, it shall not be lawful for any Overseer of Highways to enter upon the duties therein imposed, without having first obtained authority from the Municipal Corporation of which he is an officer.

2. It shall be lawful for all Municipal Corporations in the Province of Ontario to authorize the carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

AN ACT TO PREVENT THE SPREADING OF CANADA THISTLES.

Her Majesty, by and with advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows :

1. It shall be the duty of every occupant of land to cut or cause to be cut down all the Canada thistles growing thereon, so often in each and every year, as is sufficient to prevent them going to seed ; and if any owner, possessor or occupier of land knowingly suffers any Canada thistles grow thereon and the seed to ripen so as to cause or endanger the spread thereof, he shall upon conviction be liable to a fine of not less than two nor more than ten dollars for every such offence. 29 V. c. 40 s. 1.

2. It shall be the duty of the Overseers of Highways in any Municipality, having first obtained authority from the Municipal Council of which they are officers, to see that the provisions of this Act are carried out within their respective highway divisions by cutting or causing to be cut all the Canada thistles growing on the highways or road allowances within their respective road divisions. 29 V. c. 40, s. 2 ; 32 V. c. 41, ss. 1 and 2.

3. Every such Overseer shall give notice in writing to the owner, possessor or occupier of any land within the said division whereon Canada thistles are growing and in danger of going to seed, requiring him to cause the same to be cut down within five days from the service of such notice.

(2.) In case of such owner, possessor or occupier refuses or neglects to cut down the said Canada thistles within the period aforesaid, the said Overseer of Highways shall enter upon the land and cause such Canada thistles to be cut down with as little damage to growing crops as may be, and he shall not be liable to be sued in action of trespass therefor.

(3.) But no such Overseer of Highways shall have power to enter upon or cut thistles on any land sown with grain, and where such Canada thistles are growing upon non-resident lands it shall not be necessary to give any notice before proceeding to cut down the same. 29 V. c. 40, s. 2.

4. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of any Municipality in which Railway property is situated, to give notice in writing to the Station Master of said Railway resident in or nearest to the said Municipality, requiring him to cause all the Canada thistles growing upon the property of the Railway Company within the limits of the said Municipality to be cut down as provided in the first section of this Act.

(2.) In case such Station Master refuses or neglects to have the said Canada thistles cut down within ten days from the time of service of said notice, then the Overseers of Highways of the said Municipality shall enter upon the property of the said Railway Company and cause such Canada thistles to be cut down, and the expense incurred in carrying out the provisions of this section shall be provided for in the same manner as in the next following section of this Act. 29 V. c. 40, s. 3.

5. Each Overseer of Highways shall keep an accurate account of the expense incurred by him in carrying out the provisions of the preceding sections of this Act, with respect to each parcel of land entered upon therefor, and shall deliver a statement of such expenses, describing by its legal description the land entered upon, and verified by oath, to the owner, possessor or occupier of such resident lands, requiring him to pay the amount.

(2.) In case such owner, possessor or occupier of such resident lands refuses or neglects to pay the same within thirty days after such application, the said claim shall be presented to the Municipal Council of the Corporation in which such expense was incurred, and the said Council is hereby authorized and required to credit and allow such claim, and order the same to be paid from the funds for general purposes of the said Municipality. 29 V. c. 40, s. 4.

6. The said Overseer of Highways shall also present to the said Council a similar statement of the expenses incurred by him in carrying out the provisions of this Act upon any non-resident lands; and the said Council is hereby authorized and empowered to audit and allow the same in like manner. 29 V. c. 40, s. 4.

7. If any owner, occupant or possessor, amenable under the provisions of this Act, deems such expense excessive, an appeal may be had to the said Council (if made within thirty days after delivery of such statement), and the said Council shall determine the matter in dispute. 29 V. c. 40, s. 4.

8. The Municipal Council of the Corporation shall cause all such sums as have been so paid under the provisions of this Act to be severally levied on the lands described in the statement of the Overseers of Highways, and to be collected in the same manner as other taxes ; and the same when so collected shall be paid into the treasury of the said Corporation to reimburse the outlay therefrom aforesaid. 29 V. c. 40, s. 5.

9. Any person who knowingly vends any grass or other seeds among which there is any seed of the Canada thistle shall, for every such offence, upon conviction, be liable to a fine of not less than two nor more than ten dollars. 29 V. c. 40, s. 6.

10. Every Overseer of Highways or other officer who refuses or neglects to discharge the duties imposed on him by this Act, shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten nor more than twenty dollars. 29 V. c. 40, s. 7.

11. Every offence against the provisions of this Act shall be punished, and the penalty hereby enforced for each offence shall be recovered and levied, on summary conviction before any Justice of the Peace ; and all fines imposed shall be paid into the treasury of the Municipality in which such conviction takes place. 29 V. c. 40, s. 8.

12. Any Municipal Corporation in Ontario may authorize the carrying out of the provisions of this Act. 32 V. c. 41, s. 2.

AN ACT TO PREVENT THE SPREADING OF CANADA THISTLES.

Assented to 5th March, 1880.

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows :

1. Section two of Chapter one hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes of Ontario is amended by striking out all the words after the word "Municipality" in the second line of the said section to the word "officers" in the third line of the said section.

2. Section three of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the words "and it shall be the duty of such overseer to give such notice not later than the twenty-fifth day of June."

3. Section twelve of the said Act is hereby repealed.

An Act Respecting Line Fences.

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows :—

1. This act may be cited as "*The Line Fences Act.*"

2. Owners of occupied adjoining lands shall make, keep up and repair a just portion of the fence which marks the boundary between them, or if there is no fence, they shall so make, keep up and repair the same proportion, which is to mark out such boundary; and owners of unoccupied lands which adjoin occupied lands, shall, upon their being occupied, be liable to the duty of keeping up and repairing such proportion, and in that respect shall be in the same position as if their land had been occupied at the time of the original fencing, and shall be liable to the compulsory proceedings hereinafter mentioned. 37 V. c. 25, s. 2.

3. In case of dispute between owners respecting such proportion, the following proceedings shall be adopted :

Either owner may notify (Form 1) the other owner or the occupant of the land of the owner so to be notified, that he will, not less than one week from the service of such notice, cause three Fence-viewers of the locality to arbitrate in the premises.

Such owners so notifying shall also notify (Form 2) the Fence-viewers, not less than one week before their services are required.

The notices in both cases shall be in writing, signed by the person notifying, and shall specify the time and place of meeting for the arbitration, and may be served by leaving the same at the place of abode of such owner or occupant, with some grown-up person residing thereat, or in case of such lands being untenanted, by leaving such notice with any agent of such owner.

The owners notified may, within one week, object to any or all of the Fence-viewers notified, and in case of disagreement, the Judge hereinafter mentioned shall name the Fence-viewers who are to arbitrate. 37 V. c. 25, s. 3.

4. An occupant, not the owner of land notified in the manner above mentioned, shall immediately notify the owner; and if he neglects so to do, shall be liable for all damage caused to the owner by such neglect. 37. V. c. 25, s. 9.

5. The Fence-viewers shall examine the premises, and if required by either party, they shall hear evidence, and are authorized to examine the parties and their witnesses on oath, and any one of them may administer an oath or affirmation as in courts of Law. 37 V. c. 25, s. 4.

6. The Fence-viewers shall make an award (Form 3) in writing, signed by any two of them, respecting the matters so in dispute ; which award shall specify the locality, quantity, description and the lowest price of the fence it orders to be made, and the time within which the work shall be done, and shall state by which of the said parties the costs of the proceedings shall be paid, or whether either party shall pay some proportion of such costs.

In making such award, the Fence-viewers shall regard the nature of the fences in use in the locality, the pecuniary circumstances of the persons between whom they arbitrate, and generally the suitableness of the fence ordered to the wants of each party.

Where, from the formation of the ground, by reason of streams or other causes, it is found impossible to locate the fence, upon the line between the parties, it shall be lawful for the Fence-viewers to locate the said fence either wholly or partially on the land of either of the said parties, where to them it seems to be most convenient, but such location shall not in any way effect the title to the land.

If necessary, the Fence-viewers may employ a Provincial Land Surveyor, and have the locality described by metes and bounds. 37 V. c. 25, s. 5.

7. The award shall be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Council of the Municipality in which the land is situate, and shall be an official document, and may be given in evidence in any legal proceeding by certified copy, as are other official documents; and notice of its being made shall be given to all parties interested. 37 V. c. 25, s. 6.

8. The award may be enforced as follows :—The person desiring to enforce it shall serve upon the owner or occupant of the adjoining lands a notice in writing, requiring him to obey the award, and if the award is not obeyed within one month after service of such notice, the person so desiring to enforce it may do the work which the award directs; and may immediately recover its value and the costs from the owner by action in any Division Court having jurisdiction in the locality : but the Judge of such division Court may, on application of either party, extend the time for making such fence to such time as he may think just. 37 V. c. 25. s. 7.

9. The award shall constitute a lien and charge upon the lands respecting which it is made, when it is registered in the Registry Office of the County, or other Registration Division in which the lands are.

Such registration may be in duplicate or by copy, proved by affidavit of a witness to the original, or otherwise, as in the case of any deed which is within the meaning of "*The Registry Act.*" 37 V. c. 25, s. 8.

10. The Fence-viewers shall be entitled to receive two dollars each for every day's work under this Act. Provincial Land Surveyors and witnesses shall be entitled to the same compensation as if they were subpœnaed in any Division Court. 37 V. c. 25, s. 10.

11. Any person dissatisfied with the award made may appeal therefrom to the Judge of the County Court of the County in which the lands are situate, and the proceedings on such appeal shall be as follows :—

The appellant shall serve upon the Fence-viewers, and all parties interested, a notice in writing of his intention to appeal within one week from the time he has been notified of the award : which notice may be served as other notices mentioned in this Act.

The appellant shall also deliver a copy of such notice to the Clerk of the Division Court of the Division in which the land lies, and the Clerk shall immediately notify the Judge of such appeal, whereupon the Judge shall appoint a time for the hearing thereof, and, if he thinks fit, order such sum of money to be paid by the appellant to the said Clerk as will be a sufficient indemnity against costs of the appeal.

The Judge shall order the time and place for the hearing of the appeal, and communicate the same to the Clerk, who shall notify the Fence-viewers and all parties interested, in the manner herein before provided for the service of other notices under this Act.

The Judge shall hear and determine the appeal, and set aside, alter or affirm the award, correcting any error therein, and he may examine parties and witnesses on oath, and, if he so pleases, may inspect the premises ; and may order payment of costs by either party, and fix the amount of such costs.

His decision shall be final ; and the award, as so altered or confirmed, shall be dealt with in all respects as it would have been if it had not been appealed from.

The practice and proceedings on the appeal, including the fees payable for subpœnas and the conduct money of witnesses, shall be the same, as nearly as may be, as in the case of a suit in the Division Court. 37 V. c. 25, s. 11 ; 40 V. c. 7, Sched. A. (202) ; 40 V. c. 8, s. 58.

12. Any agreement in writing (Form 4) between owners respecting such line fence may be filed or registered and enforced as if it was an award of Fence-viewers. 37 V. c. 25, s. 12.

13. The owner of the whole or part of a division or line fence which forms part of the fence enclosing the occupied or improved land of another person, shall not take down or remove any part of such fence.

(*a*) Without giving at least six months previous notice of his intention to the owner or occupier of such adjacent enclosure.

(*b*) Nor unless such last mentioned owner or occupier after demand made upon him in writing by the owner of such fence, refuses to pay therefor the sum, to be determined as provided in the sixth section of this Act.

(*c*) Nor if such owner or occupier will pay to the owner of such fence or of any part thereof, such sum as the Fence-viewers may award to be paid therefor under the sixth section of this Act. 40 V. c. 29, s. 1.

The provisions of this Act relating to the mode of determining disputes between the owners of occupied adjoining lands ; the manner of enforcing awards and appeals therefrom ; and the schedules of forms attached hereto, and all other provisions of this Act, so far as applicable, shall apply to proceedings under this section. 40 V. c. 29, s. 2.

15. If any tree is thrown down, by accident or otherwise, across a line or division fence, or in any way in and upon the property adjoining that upon which such tree stood, thereby causing damage to the crop upon such property or to such fence, it shall be the duty of the proprietor or occupant of the premises on which such tree heretofore stood, to remove the same forthwith, and also forthwith to repair the fence, and otherwise to make good any damage caused by the falling of such tree.

On his neglect or refusal so to do forty-eight hours after notice in writing to remove the same, the injured party may remove the the same, or cause the same to be removed, in the most convenient and inexpensive manner, and may make good the fence so damaged, and may retain such tree to remunerate him for such removal, and may also recover any further amount of damages beyond the value of such tree from the party liable to pay it under this Act.

For the purpose of such removal the owner of such tree may enter into and upon such adjoining premises for the removal of the same without being a trespasser, avoiding any unnecessary spoil or waste in so doing.

All disputes arising between parties relative to this section, and for the collection and recovery of all or any sums of money becoming due thereunder, shall be adjusted by three Fence-viewers of the Municipality, two of whom shall agree. (29 30 V. c. 51, s. 355 (28.)

15. The forms in the Schedule hereto are to guide the parties, being varied according to circumstances. 37 V. c. 25, s. 13.

An Act Respecting Ditching Water-Courses.

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows :—

1. This Act may be cited as "*The Ditches and Water Courses Act.*"

2. This Act shall not effect the Acts relating to Municipal Institutions or the Acts respecting Drainage, as this Act is intended to apply to individual, and not to public or local interests, rights, or liabilities. 38 V. c. 26, s. 2.

3. In case of owners occupying adjoining lands which would be benefited by making a ditch or drain, or by deepening or widening a ditch or drain already made in a natural water-course, or by making, deepening or widening a ditch or drain for the purpose of taking off surplus water from swamps or low miry land, in order to enable the owners or occupiers thereof to cultivate the same, such several owners shall open and make, deepen or widen a just and fair proportion of such ditch or drain, according to their several interests in the construction of the same ; and such ditches or drains shall be kept and maintained so opened, deepened or widened by the said owners respectively and their successors in such ownership, in such proportions as they have been so opened, deepened or widened, unless in consequence of altered circumstances the Fence-viewers hereinafter named otherwise direct, which they are hereby empowered to do upon application of any party interested, in the same form and manner as hereinafter prescribed in respect of the original opening, deepening or widening ; and in case the Fence-viewers find no reason for such application, all costs caused thereby shall be borne by the applicant. 38 V. c. 26, s. 3.

4. In case of dispute between owners respecting such proportion, the following proceedings shall be adopted :—

Either owner may notify (Form 1) the other owner or the occupant of the land of the owner so to be notified, that he will, not less than one week from the service of such notice, cause three Fence-viewers of the locality to arbitrate in the premises.

Such owner so notifying shall also notify (Form 2) the Fence-viewers not less than one week before their services are required.

The notices in both cases shall be in writing, signed by the person notifying, and shall specify the time and place of meeting for the arbitration, and may be served by leaving the same at the place of abode of such owner or occupant, with some grown-up person residing thereat, or in case a non-resident, by leaving such notice with any agent of such owner.

The owner notified may, within the week, object to any or all of the Fence-viewers notified : and in case of disagreement the Judge hereinafter mentioned shall name the Fence-viewers who are to arbitrate. 38 V. c. 26, s. 12.

5. An occupant not the owner of land notified in the manner above mentioned, shall immediately notify the owner; and if he neglects so to do, shall be liable for all damage caused to the owner by such neglect. 38 V. c. 26, s. 12.

6. The Fence-viewers shall examine the premises, and if required by either party, they shall hear evidence, and are authorized to examine the parties and their witnesses on oath, and any one of them may administer an oath or affirmation as in Courts of Law. 38 V. c. 26, s. 5.

7. The Fence-viewers shall make an award (Form 3) in writing, signed by any two of them, respecting the matters so in dispute, which award shall specify the locality, quality, and description and cost of the ditch or drain it orders to be made, and the time within which the work shall be done : and shall state by which of the said parties the costs of the proceedings shall be paid, or whether either party shall pay some proportion of such costs.

In making such award the Fence viewers shall regard the nature of the ditches or drains in use in the locality, and generally the suitableness of the ditch or drain ordered to the wants of the parties ; and the Fence-viewers may if they think necessary, employ a Provincial Land Surveyor for the purpose of taking levels, or of making a plan for the parties to follow in making the ditch or drain, or for other purposes.

If the expense of the ditch or drain exceeds the expense as estimated by the Fence-viewers, the same Fence-viewers may be again notified in the same manner herein provided, and shall attend, and, if they see fit, make a supplementary award respecting such expense, which award shall have the same effect, and may be dealt with in all respects as if it were part of the first award. 38 V. c. 26, s. 6.

If it appears to the Fence-viewers that the owner or occupier of any tract of land is not sufficiently interested in the opening up the ditch or water-course to make him liable to perform any part thereof and at the same time that it is necessary for the other party that such ditch should be continued across such tract, they may award the same to be done at the expense of such other party ; and after such award, the last mentioned party may open the ditch or water-course across the tract, at his own expense, without being a trespasser. 40 V. c. 8, s. 59.

8. The award and any plan made as above provided for, shall be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Municipality in which the lands are situate, and the award and plan shall be official documents, and may be given in evidence in any legal proceedings by certified copies, as are other official documents, and notice of their being made shall also be given to all parties interested. 38 V. c. 26, s. 7.

9. The award shall constitute a lien and charge upon the lands respecting which it is made when it is registered in the Registry office of the County or other Registration Division in which the lands are.

Such registration may be in duplicate or by copy, proved by affidavit of a witness to the original, or otherwise, as in the case of any instrument which is within the meaning of "*The Registry Act.*" 38 V. c. 26, s. 9.

10. The award may be enforced as follows :—The person desiring to enforce it, provided the work is not done within the time specified by the award, may do the work which the award directs, and may immediately recover its value and the costs from the owner by action in any Division Court having jurisdiction in the locality ; but the Judge of such Division Court may, on application of either party, extend the time for making such ditch to such time as he may think just. 38 V. c. 26, s. 8.

11. The Fence-viewers shall be entitled to receive two dollars for every day's work under this Act. Provincial Land Surveyors and witnesses shall be entitled to the same compensation as if they were subpœnaed in any Division Court. 38 V. c. 26, s. 14.

12. Any person dissatisfied with the award made may appeal therefrom to the Judge of the County Court of the County in which he lands are situate ; and the proceedings on such appeal shall be as follows :

The appellant shall serve upon the Fence-viewers, and all parties interested, a notice in writing of his intention to appeal within one week from the time he has been notified of the award ; which notice shall be served as other notices mentioned in this Act.

The appellant shall also deliver a copy of such notice to the Clerk of the Division Court of the Division in which the land or a portion thereof lies, and the Clerk shall immediately notify the Judge of such appeal, whereupon the Judge shall appoint a time for the hearing thereof, and, if he thinks fit, order such sum of money to be paid by the appellant to the said Clerk as will be a sufficient indemnity against costs of the appeal.

The Judge shall order the time and place for the hearing of the appeal, and communicate the same to the Clerk, who shall notify the Fence viewers and all parties interested, in the manner hereinbefore provided for the service of other notices under this Act.

The Judge shall hear and determine the appeal, and set aside, alter, or affirm the award, correcting any error therein, and he may examine parties and witnesses on oath, and, if he so pleases, inspect the premises, and he may order payment of costs by either party, and fix the amount of such costs.

His decision shall be final ; and the award, as so altered or confirmed, shall be dealt with in all respects as it would have been if it had not been appealed from. 38 V. c. 26, s. 14.

13. In case any Municipal Corporation would be benefited by the construction of such ditch or drain, such Corporation shall be in the same position as an individual owner under this Act. 38 V. c. 26, s. 10. 40 V. c. 8, s. 60.

14. In case any person during or after the construction of the ditches or drains herein provided for, desires to avail himself of such ditches or drains for the purpose of draining other lands than those contemplated by the original proceedings, he may avail himself of the provisions of this Act, as if he were or had been a party to such original proceedings ; but no person shall make use of the ditches or drains constructed under the provisions of this Act unless under agreement or award pursuant to its provisions as to use of the land of others, as to enlargement of the original ditch or drain, so as to contain additional water therein, and as to the time for the completion of such enlargement. 38 V. c. 26, s. 11.

15. Any agreement in writing (Form 4), between owners respecting such ditch, may be filed or registered, and enforced as if it was an award of the Fence-viewers. 38 V. c. 26, s. 15.

16. The forms in the Schedule hereto are to guide the parties, being varied according to circumstances. 38 V. c. 26, s. 16.

AN ACT RESPECTING DITCHING WATER-COURSES.

(Assented to 5th March, 1880.)

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows :

1. Section three of chapter one hundred and ninety-nine of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by striking out the word "occupying" in the first line of said section and substituting there for the word "of."

2. Sub-section three of section four of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out all the words after the word "resident" in the sixth line of the said sub-section and inserting the words "by mailing such notice to, or leaving the same with, any agent of such owner, or by mailing such notice to the last known place of residence of such owner."

3. Sub-section three of section seven of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following proviso :

"Provided always that in the case of the death or removal from the municipality of any such fence-viewers, or his or their ceasing to be fence-viewers, another or other fence-viewer or fence viewers may be notified in the place of him or them so dying, removing out of the municipality or ceasing to be fence-viewers, but there shall be the same right of objecting to the substituted fence-viewers as is given by sub-section four of section four of this Act, and in case of such objection being made the judge shall name the fence-viewers who are to arbitrate."

4. The eighth section of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :

8. The award and any plan made as above provided for, shall be deposited in the office of the clerk of the municipality in which the lands are situate, within ten days after the making thereof, and the award and plan shall be official documents, and may be given in evidence in any legal proceedings by certified copies, as are other official documents, and notice of their being made shall be given by the clerk of such municipality to all parties interested, within three days after their deposit.

Laid on the Shelf.

Mr. Thos. Claydon, Shelburne, Ont. writes: "I have been suffering with a lame back for the past thirty years, and tried everything I heard of without success. Not long ago I was persuaded to use St. Sacobs Oil. I purchased a bottle, and, strange to say, before I used it all, I was perfectly cured. I can confidently recommend it any one afflicted. No one can speak too highly of its merits." Mr. W. E. Weeckley, also of Shelbourne, thus mentions a matter of his experience: "I have been a sufferer with rheumatism for years. I was laid up with a severe attack a short time ago, and I can truly say that St Jacobs Oil produced the quickest relief that I ever experienced. I cheerfully recommend it to every sufferer.

The Doctor's Last Happy Resort.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 11, 1882.

I recently had a very difficult case of Consumption. I treated it in the most scientific manner possible, but to no effect ; patient grew gradually worse. Rather than give up, and as a last resort, I decided, much against my wish, to use a remedy that had cured one of my former patients. Greatly to my surprise, the patient began to gain, and in a much shorter time than I dared to ever expect, she was completely cured. The name of this remarkable remedy is Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. I now use it altogether in my practice.—*Leading M. D., Evansville.* Trial bottles free at Michener's Drug Store. Large size $1.00.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Though it is impossible, in this climate of changing temperature, to prevent ill-health altogether, yet its form and frequency may be much mitigated by the early adoption of remedial measures. When hoarseness, cough, thick breathing, and the attending slight fever indicate irritation of the throat or chest, Holloway's Ointment should be rubbed upon these parts without delay, and his Pills taken in appropriate doses, to promote its curative action. No catarrhs or sore throats can resist these remedies. Printed directions envelope every package of Holloway's medicaments, which are suited to all ages and conditions, and to every ordinary disease to which humanity is liable.

Bucklen'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. The Save is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. H. Michener

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, its soothing power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted," as it realy is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches "of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

Mack's Magnetic Medicine—the great brain and nerve food, will restore lost nature to young, middle-aged and old. Life is too short to waste away. Read the advertisement in another column, and if you are afflicted make no delay in procuring the cheapest and best medicine ever sold. Sold in Listowel by J. A. Hacking.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

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

"Twenty-four Years' Experience," says an eminent physician, convinces me that the only way to cure nervous exhaustion, and weakness of the sexual organs is to repair the waste by giving brain and nerve food, and of all the remedies compounded, Mack's Magnetic medicine is the best. See advertisement in another column. Sold in Listowel by J. A. Hacking.

NEW MANAGEMENT

—AT THE—

WALLACE STREET

Tailoring Establishment.

JAMES COGHILL

Begs to inform the public of Listowel and vicinity that he has purchased the Tailoring business of MR. H. D. GERHARD, on Wallace Street, opposite Scott's Banking House, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may require anything in his line.

Having had several years' experience as Cutter in some of the leading establishments in the Dominion, he is prepared to do first-class work.

LATEST

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