Listowel Standard.

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THE DOMINION CENSUS.

The Population Figures for Every District in Canada.

Comparative Statement Increase

In the subjoined tables these memoranda should be borne in mind:

Wherever there is a decrease in the population of a district the number giving the decrease is marked by (*) an asterisk, and the total of the "increase" column for each province is the net increase.

In Quebec the population in the Magdalen Islands, in Labrador, and in unorganized territories is merely estimated.

In Ontario the population in Algoma and two unorganized territories is merely estimated.

Manitoba—the return for this Province covers only the old limits.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Electoral District.	Census. 1861.	Census. 1871.	Census. 1881.	Increase 1871-81.
Glengarry	21,187	20,524	22,227	1,703
Cornwall	6,915	7,114	9,904	790
Stormont	11,214	11 873	13,294	1,421
Dundas	18,777	18,777	20,598	1,821
Prescott	15,490	17,647	22,860	5,213
Russell	15,678	18 344	25,082	6,738
Ottawa city	14,669	21,545	27,417	5,872
Grenville S	13,698	13,197	13,525	328
Grenville N	15,341	13,530	12,929	601
Carleton	20,766	21,739	24 688	2,949
Brockville	10,213	10,475	12,513	2,038
S. Leeds	20,689	20, 16	22,306	1,590
S. Lanark	18,972	19,190	20, 34	844
N Lanark	12 667	13,830	13,943	113
S Renfrew	10,869	14,935	21,042	6,107
N Renfrew	11,550	14,833	21,123	6,293
Frontenac	17,737	16,310	14,993	1,317*
Kingston	13,743	12,407	14,093	1,686
Lennox	16,130	16,396	16,320	76*
Addington	21,492	21,412	23,565	2,153
Prince Ed'w'd	20 869	20 336	21,046	710
E Hastings	17,030	17,392	17,131	261*
N Hastings	15,183	16,607	20,488	3,881
E Northumberland	20,511	21,758	22,266	508
W Northumberland	18,842	17 928	16,931	347*
E Peterboro'	14,733	18,706	23,879	5,173
W Peterboro'	11,154	11,767	13,311	1,544
E Durham	19,151	19,064	18,723	341*
W Durham	19,964	18,3 6	17,557	759*
S Victoria	15,750	19,244	2 815	571
N Victoria	7,396	10,956	13,821	2,865
Muskoka	330	6,919	21,713	14,794
S Ontario	19 919	19,923	20,389	466
N Ontario	21,683	25 937	28,437	2 470
Toronto	44,821	56,092	86,445	30,353
E York	19,616	19,340	23,313	3,953
W York	17, 61	16,260	18,891	2,631
N York	24,767	24,262	24,514	252
S Simcoe	19,474	23,670	26,906	3,230
N Simcoe	18,581	33,719	37,253	3,539
Peel	17,574	16,389	16,390	1
Cardwell	16,034	16,500	16,773	273
Welland	20,026	20,572	26,156	5,584
Niagara	4,470	3,693	3,445	248*
Monck	15,192	16,179	17,146	967
Lincoln	18,195	20,672	22,976	2 304
Haldimand	18,442	19,042	18,626	416*
S Wentworth	14,893	14,638	15,015	377
N Wentworth	16,959	16,245	14,845	1,400*
Hamilton city	19,096	26,716	35 965	9,249
Halton	22,793	22,926	21,930	676*
S Wellington	21,417	23,431	25,404	1,973
C Wellington	16,836	21,118	22,272	1,154
N Wellington	10,957	18,740	25,897	7,157
S Grey	13,293	18,652	21,159	2,507
E Grey	13,332	22,193	29,658*	7,465
N Grey	11,125	18,780	23,317	4,809
S Norfolk	13,922	15,370	16,339	969
N Norfolk	14,508	15,391	17,234	1,843
S Brant	18,505	20,766	21,989	1,223
N Brant	11,833	11,493	11,902	409
S Waterloo	20,433	20,905	21,310	8 5
N Waterloo	18,342	19,256	20,987	731
E Elgin	21,370	20,870	28,157	8,287
W Elgin	10,680	12,796	14,214	1,418
N Oxford	21,575	23,678	23,746	68
N Oxford	24,551	21,559	25,361	8 2
E Middlesex	24 125	25,015	3,621	5,566
W Middlesex	14,85	2 195	21,959	411
N Middlesex	18,083	21,519	20,643	876*
London City	11,555	15,826	19,763	3,937
S Perth	19,438	21,159	20,797	362*
N Perth	18,645	25,377	34,228	8,851
S Huron	17,104	21,512	23,385	1,873
C Huron	15,911	22,791	26,479	3,688
N Huron	11,617	21,862	24,127	4,265
S Bruce	18,559	31,332	39 818	8,486
N Bruce	8,940	17,181	24,998	7,815
Bothwell	16 581	21,701	27,122	5,421
Lambton	18,965	31,994	42,322	10,328
Kent	20,750	26,836	36,639	9,803
Essex	25,211	32,697	46 980	14,283
Algoma	4,916	7,018	13,000	5,982
	1,395,091	1,620,851	1,913 460	291,60

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Electoral District.	Census 1861.	Census 1871.	Census 1881.	Inc'e.
Bonaventure	13,092	15,923	18,9 8	2,985
Gaspe	14,077	18,729	24,3 8	5,579
Rimouski	20,544	27,8 8	33,701	5,973
Temiscouta	18 561	22,491	25,501	3,010
Kamouraska	21 058	21,254	22,180	926
L'Islet	13,9 0	13,517	14,917	1,400
Montmagny	13,386	13,555	10,527	3,028*
Bellechasse	16,962	17,637	18,069	432
Levis	22,091	24,831	27,9 0	3 149
Dorchester	16,196	17,779	18,713	934
Beauce	22,105	27,353	32,021	4,768
Labiniere	20,012	20,606	20,857	251
Megantic	16 200	18,879	19,091	182
Nicolet	21,941	23,262	26,612	3,350
Drummond and Arthabaska	25,451	31,892	37,363	5,471
Richmond and Wolfe	15,432	20,636	26,340	3,304
Compton	10,210	13,665	19,581	5,916
Sherbrooke	5,899	8,816	12,520	3,704
Stanstead	12,258	13,138	15,556	2,418
Yamaska	16,045	16,417	17,191	774
Bagot	18,541	19 491	21,199	1 708
Shefford	17,779	19,077	23,234	4,157
Brome	14,732	13,757	15,827	2,070
Richelieu	19,070	20,018	20,210	192
St. Hyacinthe	18,877	18,310	20,631	2,321
Rouville	18,427	17,634	18,548	914
Iberville	16,801	15,413	14,459	954*
Missisquoi	18,608	16,922	17,785	863
Verchères	15,485	12,717	12,448	269
Chambly	13,132	10,498	10,859	361
St Jean	14,853	12,122	12,272	149
Laprairie	14,475	11,861	11,436	425*
Napierville	14,513	11,8 8	10,513	1,175*
Chateauguay	17,837	16,166	14,395	1,807*
Huntingdon	17,491	16,404	16,495	161
Beauharnois	15,742	14,757	16,005	1,48
Soulanges	12,221	10,958	10,233	575
Vaudreuil	12,282	11,003	11,485	482
Chicoutimi & Saguenay	16,579	22,980	29,777	6,797
Charlevoix	15,213	15,611	17,901	2,290
Montm'enci (?)	11,136	12,035	12,332	247
Quebec City	59,990	59,699	62 447	2,748
Quebec Co'ty	19,012	19,607	20,278	671
Portneuf	21,291	23,216	25,175	1,959
Champlain	20,093	21,643	26,937	5,294
Trois Rivieres	6,065	8,414	9,296	82
St Maurice	10,493	10,658	13,578	2,920
Maskinonge	14,790	15,079	17,493	2,414
Berthier	19 608	19,993	21,838	1 845
Joliette	21,198	23,075	21,988	1,047*
L'Assomption	17,355	15,443	15,233	190*
Montcalm	14 724	13 149	13,373	224
Montreal City	90,323	107,225	140,862	33,637
Hochelaga	16,474	25,640	40,079	4,439
Jacques Cartier	11,218	11,179	12,345	1,166
Laval	10,507	9,472	9,462	10*
Terrebonne	19,494	19,391	21,692	2,301
Deux Montagnes	18,408	15,615	15,856	241
Argenteuil	12,897	12,806	16,061	3,256
Ottawa Co	27,757	27 892	49,600	11,708
Pontiac	14,125	16,547	20,391	3,844
	1,111,566	1 191,516	1,338,469	166,953

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Electoral District.	Census 1861.	Census 1871.	Census 1881.	Inc'e.
Inverness	19,957	23,415	25,651	2,236
Victoria	9 643	11,346	12,470	1,124
Cape Breton	2 966	26,454	31,362	4,868
Richmond	12,637	14,268	15,122	854
Guysborough	12,943	16,555	17 808	1,253
Halifax city	23,995	29,582	36,102	6,520
Halifax co'ty	25,026	27,381	31,818	4,437
Lunenburg	19,632	2 ,834	28,583	4,749
Queen's	9,265	10,554	10,577	23
Shelburne	10,668	12,417	14,913	2,496
Falmouth	15,446	18,550	21,284	2,734
Digby	14,751	17,037	19 861	2,824
Annapolis	16,753	18,121	20,598	2,477
King's	18,731	21,510	23,470	1,960
Hants	17,460	21,301	23,360	2,059
Colchester	20 445	23,331	26,721	3,390
Pictou	28,788	34 114	35,534	3,422
Antigonish	14,871	16,512	18,061	1,549
Cumberland	19,531	23,518	27,398	3,880
	330,857	387,800	440,585	52,785

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Electoral District.	Census 1861.	Census 1871.	Census 1881.	Increase 1871-81.
Albert	9,444	10,672	12,329	1,657
St John City	27,317	28,805	26,128	2,677*
St John Co	21,605	23,315	26,839	3,524
Charlotte	23,603	25,882	26,085	204
King's	23,283	24,593	25,617	1,044
Queen's	13,359	13,847	14,017	170
Sunbury	6,337	6 824	6,651	173*
York	25,353	27,149	30,400	3,260
Carleton	16,373	19,938	23,367	3 429
Victoria	7,701	11,641	15,576	3,935
Westmoreland	25,337	29,835	39,719	10,374
Kent	15,854	19,101	22 618	3,517
Northumberland	18,801	20 116	25,111	4,995
Gloucester	15,076	18,810	21,614	2,804
Restigouche	4,874	5,575	7,057	1,482
	252,047	285 594	321,129	35,535

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Electoral District.	Census 1861.	Census 1871.	Census 1881.	Increase 1871-81.
Prince County	21,401	28 3 2	34,347	6,045
Queen's County	39,525	42,651	47 000	4,349
King's County	19,931	23,068	26,434	3,366
	80,857	94,021	107,781	13,760

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Electoral District.	Census. 1870.	Census. 1881.	Increase. 1870 81.
Selkirk	.....	12,779	.....
Provencher	.....	10,948	.....
Lisgar	.....	5,790	.....
Marquette	.....	19,992	.....
	12,228	49,509	36,781

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Including Indians (estimated): Province	1870.	1881.	Increase
British Columbia	33,586	60,0 0	26,414

TERRITORIES,

and Manitoba Extension, Indians included (estimated):

1871.	1881.	Increase.
60 500	100,000	39,500

THE DOMINION.

The figures for the whole Dominion are:

Census 1871.	Census 1881.	Increase.
3,786,596	4,350,933	864 337

PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE.

The following table shows the percentage of increase for the several Provinces since the last census:

Province.	Increase per cent.
Ontario	18.05
Quebec	14.01
Nova Scotia	13.61
New Brunswick	12.44
Prince Edward Island	14.63
Manitoba	28.90
British Columbia	76.66
Territories	65.2-
Increase per cent. for the Dominion is	18.02

Comparative Summary of the Population of Cities and Towns.

OTTAWA, Aug 1.—The following is a comparative statement, according the figures in the census of 1871 and that just completed, of most of the towns and new cities in the province of Ontario. In the case of the towns it has not always been possible to find the comparative figures, as many of them were not incorporated in 1871, and were not separate census districts.

	1881.	1871
Prescott	2,999	2,617
Cornwall	4 468	2,633
New Edinburgh	995	596
Merrickville	818	923
Perth	2,467	2,375
Carleton Place	1,975	1,205
Almonte	2,648	2,090
Renfrew	1,605	865
Arnprior	2,147	1,714
Picton	2,975	2,361
Belleville City	9,516	7,305
Cobourg	4,957	4,442
Peterboro'	6,815	2,293
Brockville	7,628	5,102
Pembroke	2,820	1,508
Port Hope	5,588	5,114
Bowmanville	5,5 4	3,034
Lindsay	5,081	4,049
Oshawa	3,992	2,185
Newmarket	2,006	1,706
Collingwood	4,448	2,893
Barrie	4,854	3,308
Orillia	2,911	1,221
Thorold	2,459	1,235
Clifton	2,347	1,610
Niagara	1,441	1,500
St. Catharines City	9,642	7,864
Dundas	3,710	3, 35
Milton	1,303	89
Guelph City	9,930	6,878
Orangeville	2,848	1,4 8
Mount Forest	2,170	1,370
Owen Sound	4,436	3,369
Simcoe	2,646	1,856
Paris	3,173	2,640
Galt	5,189	3,827
Waterloo	2,099	1,594
Berlin	4,056	2,743
St. Thomas	8,370	2,197
Ingersoll	4,322	4 021
Woodstock	5,373	3,982
Strathroy	3 827	3,232
St. Marys	3,416	3,140
Mitchell	2,291	1 892
Brantford City	9,655	8,107
Stratford	8,240	4,313
Listowel	2,084	976
Clinton	2,607	2,016
Goderich	4 564	3,954
Kincardine	2,877	1,957
Sarnia	7,074	2,929
Petrolia	3,465	2,651
Chatham	7,881	5 873
Amherstburg	2,673	1,936
Windsor	6,567	4,253
Sandwich	1,144	1,160
Smith's Falls	2,087	1,150
Napanee	3,681	2 697
Brampton	2,920	2,090
We land	1,870	1,110
Oakville	1,710	1,684

IN THE CAB.

Some Strange Shadows Under the Headlight

There are living in Detroit to-day perhaps fifty men who have left the cab of the locomotive for some other employment, and in some cases the reasons for leavin' are curious enough. It is hard to find a drinker who will admit that liquor hurts him, or a user of the weed who will agree with the doctors that nicotine slowly and surely shatters the nervous system. And it is harder still to find an engine driver who admits that the long hours, ceaseless vigils and rough riding have weakened his nerves or affected his courage.

"He was an excellent man for years," said a depot official as he pointed to a retired engineer lounging around the Union Depot, "but the time came when he saw phantoms, and we had to retire him."

"Phantoms?"

"Yes. They seemed realities to him, of course, but to others they were shadows and phantoms. In the last year of his run I was on his train one night when he stopped twice in twelve miles for obstructions on the track, and yet there wasn't so much as a straw on the rails. Another night he stopped dead still at the end of a bridge, believing the structure gone, and towards the last he began picking up corpses at the cross roads."

"How?"

"Well, his nerves were so unstrung that when his train dashed across a country highway on a dark night he would imagine that the locomotive had struck a farmer's wagon, and he would halt the train and run back to investigate."

"Do all engineers become affected in this way?"

"No. There are men on the roads centering here who are as good to-day as they were when they entered the cab fifteen or twenty years ago. It is according to the temperament. The constant vigilance and burden of responsibility are a terrible worry to some and no burden at all to others. The motion of an engine alone would break down some men. The engineer who takes out the Pacific express to night grows fat over his hard work, and twenty years' service would not break him down. His predecessor broke down and died before he had been at the throttle six years."

"And so some of them see phantoms, eh?"

"Yes; and let me tell you of an instance. Three or four years ago the engineer of a Lake Shore train began to chase a horse. One night after leaving the Junction a black horse jumped on the track ahead of him and led him a race of several miles. It was only his imagination, but he was as certain in his own mind that he saw what he did not see as you are that you sit here. He not only quarreled with his conductor and fireman about the matter, but he insisted that the Superintendent should send some official to verify his statements. I was selected to go out in the cab. Soon after leaving the Junction the horse appeared—not to my eyes but to the driver's. I saw nothing but the black rails and the smooth road bed, but he saw the horse. He identified the color, marks and other particulars, and in his eagerness to get closer to the animal he ran the train past one of the stopping stations at the rate of fifty miles an hour. We had to take him off the engine and give him other work, but he did not live long. We have almost a parallel case to-day."

"Who is it?"

"It is an old fireman from the Grand Trunk who left here several years ago and took an engine on the Illinois Central. He held out well for five or six years, and then he began to race with a phantom. It was that of an Indian warrior mounted on a white horse and speeding along the prairie beside the track. In this instance the fireman's superstition was excited, and he too saw the phantom. Would you believe that they flung lumps of coal at the shadow and fired at it with revolvers? They actually did, and one night overrun their time and brought up against a freight train, making a terrible mess of it. The engineer of a train running out of this depot walked into headquarters the other day and asked for a lay off for three months. At first he would give no excuse, but finally admitted that he was killing too many men on his run. He was breaking down, and instead of racing with imaginary horses he was running over imaginary persons. He is the first driver I ever knew to admit his nervousness, but this admission will be his salvation. He will get a rest for three months and go back to the cab with his old nerve restored.—M. Quad.

—If animals are not endowed with reason it would be interesting to know just what faculty a Santa Barbara weasel summoned to his aid the other day. He had been worsted in an encounter with an enormous rat, who, aware of his own superior strength, subsequently bulldozed him most shamefully. Determined not to submit to such indignities the weasel improved a few moments of solitude to dig through a heap of hardened compost a hole large at one end but so small at the other as just to admit the passage of his body. Having completed the job to his satisfaction he went forth and engaged in another battle with the rat. Again he was defeated, but this time his resources were not exhausted. He darted into the hole with the rat at his heels, emerged at the small end, and entered again at the large end. The rat, tightly wedged in the narrow passage, fell an easy victim to the cunning of his adversary.

—They grant no liquor licenses in Ithaca New York, but the effect seems to be to stimulate ingenuity quite as much as temperance. Lager beer "clubs" are organized; on the payment of fifty cents each member is provided with a latch key. He goes to the club, lays down a certificate that he has paid five cents to the funds of the club and is furnished with a glass of beer.

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

"De o'der night I drapped in to see Uncle Perry Edwards," said the old man as he rested his hands before him on the desk, "He had lost a shovel, an' de purlecee had 'rested one o' Trustee Godfrey's boys for stealin' it. As we sot dar' ole Trustee cum in ter ax Uncle Perry to let up on his boy an' drap purceedings. To my sartin' knowledge dat boy has bin locked up six different times fur bad conduct, an' twice he has turned de ole folks out doors at night, but Uncle Perry soften his heart an' agreed to let him go. Now, it strikes me dat dar' am too much 'lettin' up' an' 'goin' easy' in dis kentry fur de good of de people. Mo' dan 200 bank clerks an cashiers have skipped in de las' ten y'ars an I defy any man to show me whar' twenty of de crowd have been punished as de law intends. I doan' believe dat eben ten of 'em have foun' dar way to prison. De rest have been let up on, an' dey walk among us as high-headed as lords. Not mo' dan one murderer in three am punished fur his crime. De odder two have frien's wid money or influences, an' de law lets up on 'em. Cities am robbed an' swindled an' plundered, an' yit no one am punished. Confidenshul clerks goble de contents of de safe an' light out, an' by chance dey am brought back not one in twenty am treated like a robber. Bankers bust wid a fortune in de vaults, an' yit de law passes 'em by an' de people let up on 'em. Let a robber or thief or murderer be put on trial an' some frien' am on de joory to hang out an' prewent a convickshun.

"I tell you, my frien's, dat we am driftin into a dangerous road in dis kentry. Law am loosin' its terrors; judges am losin' deir dignity; juries am no longer respected; lawyers am looked upon as vehicles to set law at defiance; city an' county treasuries am regarded as free plunder, an' murder am looked upon in many communities wid less seriousness dan a case of boss-stealin'. I doan' know what it will cand up in, but I doan' believe it will go much furder befo' a reaoshun will sot in. Den you look out. We am a people who go wid a rush when we move. When dat reaoshun sots in de corrupt judges, de bribed jurors, de high-nosed robbers an' thieves an' swindlers will be whirled away like leaves in a gale."

ELECTION.

The Glee Club struck a high key on "The Gospel Raft" and during the singing Sir Isaac Walpole's bean-box elected the following candidates: Elder Biff, Col. Retreat Smith, State Rights Johnson, Deacon Lobelia Webster, Cape Henry Bostwick, Maj. James Yolo and Christendom Greenwich.

AN INVITATION

The following invitation reached the club through the columns of the Auburn Daily Advertiser:

AUBURN, N. Y., July 15, 1881.

Brudder Gardner:

DEAR SIR—Habin' read very much 'bout your Lime Kiln club, an' bein' desirous ob propagatin' its gude will, I takes dis yer occa shun ob addressin' a few lines to de club for de purpus ob inwitin' you and de club to our picnic, to be held at Ensenore, de Tuesday followin'. Dis picnic am fur de benefit ob our much revered pastor's salary, which am got a little behind, owin' to de white wash season bein' a little backward and no monopoly.

De roun' trip tickets am only 50 cents, which entitles ebery one to a ride on de keers and a place to de lunch table—upon de payment ob a small nominal sum extry. Our work am a progressin' and doin well and all we need now is a fust class picnic.

Should be specially pleased to hab you and Pickles Smith present, and Elder Toots, for whom peanuts will be supplied free gratis. Also Givadam Jones and Waydown Beebe. Watermillions hab been 'gaged specially for your club, in hopes it will be present, and free passes will be furnished to all wearing de badges ob your club.

And if you will be dar, we will get up a whitewashin' match, and hold a debatin' club upon de rights of de cullud man to 'tend dog fights and eat watermillions. Holdin' in high esteem de good de club hab dun de cullud race, I am, Yours truly,

PERRY WILLIAMS.

P. S.—Doan forgit de date, next Tuesday. On motion of Whalebone Honker a vote of thanks was passed for the courtesy, and Brother Gardner said that he stood ready to lend his yellow necktie and Greeley plug hat to any member who desired to make the trip.

SOME ADVICE TO AN AIRY BROTHER.

At this stage of the proceedings Sweetbriar Perkins stood up in the northwest corner of the hall, flourished a red silk handkerchief, adjusted his lavender tie, and announced that he arose to a question of privilege. He had just returned from a trip to Ohio, and during a short stay at Cincinnati he had been refused permission, or rather the right, to eat at the tables with other guests. The waiter had seated him at a small side table, with no other company, and had even thrown out hints that he should have sought a cheap hotel. Brother Perkins felt that this club had been insulted through him, and he wanted to know what action would be taken.

"It will take no furder ackshun dan to reprimand you fur your imperence," replied the President. "In de fust place you had no money to speak of, an' had no bizness in a fust class hotel. In de nex' place you forgot your origin. You had no mo' bizness sittin' 'longside o' white ladies an' gem'len dan dey would have in luggin' pails o' whitewash aroun' de street. I know all about de Civil Rights law, but it doan' count. De people who made it had no sympathy for us. Not a man who voted for it would sit beside us at de table or in a theater. De law of protekshun applies to a cow as well as a horse—to a goose as well as a calf. Boaf am equal in law—boaf have de same rights in law, but do you see cows mixin' in wid hosses an' tryin' to equal 'em in pullin' an' walkin' an' trottin'? Am a goose veal bekase it has de same rights as a calf? Do calves try to fly bekase de air am as free to calves as to geese? If I should see a white man sot down at a table wid twenty black men I should dispise him, an' de black man who fo'ces his presence upon white folks should be taken by de neck an' bounced into the fust hoss pond. Brudder Perkins, you am a leetle too airy fur a black man, an' about sebenteen shades too dark for a white one, an' onless you make a change your fucher will contain mo' kicks dan friends."

TRUE AS GOSPEL.

During the temporary absence of the President from the hall the Secretary read the following:

DETROIT, July 21, 1881.

Dear Old Brother Gardner:

Your opening speech at the last meeting of the Lime Kiln Club is as true as Gospel, as eloquent as St. Paul or as timely as buckwheat cakes in winter, and hit the nail on the head like a sledge hammer. Just such talks as this will do much to hold up to ridicule the current fashionable sin of the age—CANT. Pray give us more of the same sort; it warms "the cockles of the heart," whatever they may be; perhaps they are like President Garfield's liver, something that no feller can find out.

Yours lovingly,

W. D. W.

THE WEATHER.

The bureau reported the following probabilities for the coming week:

Sunday—Sort of a holiday weather for flies and mosquitoes.

Monday—Some more off the same sort.

Tuesday—Good poker weather in the lower lake region.

Wednesday—Picnics in the Missouri Valley declared off.

Thursday—Good weather for wood pulp Miller to resign, but he probably won't. Storm center has passed Albany.

Friday—Gentle showers in the West, accompanied by gentle bolts of lightning. The good will have no need to fear, but the bad will have cause to shake in their boots.

Saturday—Watermelons come up smiling, and hearts will be trump from Duluth to Cairo. Strong indications that hired girls in the vicinity of Sandusky will hurry up the fire with kerosene, with the usual result.

NOT YET.

In answer to an inquiry from Buffalo as to whether the confidential relations between the Lime Kiln Club and Carl Schurz had been continued with the present Secretary of the Interior, Brother Gardner replied:

"Our relations wid the present incumbent am not yit fully established, an' I may say dat it am skearcely possible dat we shall agree. God made de Injun for an Injun. He give him sich instincts as no white man kin have. He made him restless an' oneasy an' lazy. He gin him lands to wander and game to kill. De Injun has bin an Injun since de world stood, an' de ideah dat dis government kin change him into a peaceful, hardworkin', law-abidin' farmer am so chuck full o' nonsense dat only fools an' Secretaries of de Interior will entertain it. We might as well milk hosses an' harness cows to buggies. If de Lawd didn't know His bizness when He made de Injun it ain't fur de pollytishuns to try dar hands. While dis club so believes, an' while de gov'ment believes to de contray, dar will be a gulf atwixt us. It am now time to disquiet de meetin', an' if any brudder should so far forget hisself as to lug of dat watermeliyon o'mine in de aunty-room, on de bench on de lef' han side, de nex' reg'lar meetin will witness a proceedin' dat will make his heart ache."

DR. GRISCOM'S FAST.

At noon, July 12, Dr. John A. Griscom completed, at Chicago, a self imposed fast of forty five days. During the fast he drank 1,433 ounces of water, or about two pounds a day. When he began he was in fine physical condition and weighed 197½ pounds. At the close of the fast he weighed 147½ pounds; his pulse was 66, respiration 15, temperature 98° Fah. On the first day of his fast his pulse was 84, and his temperature 100°. He suffered but little during the fast, and his strength held out wonderfully. To the last his muscular power exceeded that of most men, and his mind was perfectly clear.

The faster was watched by a number of reputable physicians, and a scientific record of his condition was kept from day to day. The official summary of the record, it is promised, will add materially to the physiology of fasting, while certain of the results are said to be fatal to some of the accepted theories of medical men.

It will be observed that—if the evidence of Dr. Griscom's case holds generally—a man in good physical condition, subsisting upon water and his own store of flesh, consumes about one pound of solid food a day when leading a fairly active life. This closely coincides with the figures given by physiologists. For an average man at ordinary labor, Dr. Letheby estimates, on the experiments and observations of a large number of investigations, a daily requirement of 5,688 grains of carbon and 307 grains of nitrogen, or nearly six sevenths of a pound; while, for active labor, the carbon and nitrogen required weigh together, about one and one-fifth pounds. Dr. Dalton's observations indicate a more liberal diet as necessary for a man in full health taking free exercise, his quantities being equivalent to 16 oz. meat, 19 oz. bread, 3½ oz. butter—or nearly 2½ pounds of mixed food, and about three pints of water.

It would seem from these figures that the absorption of flesh from one's own bodily store of flesh costs considerably less energy than the digestion and assimilation of food in the usual way. In any case, a man in good health, with fifty pounds of surplus flesh, can safely reckon on nearly as many days of life, in case of enforced abstinence, or for voluntary abstinence, as for the cure of disease.

The purpose of Dr. Griscom's fast, he says, was to impress people with the utility of fasting and the possibility of long continued fasting without severe pain. He believes that much of the sickness and physical distress men suffer from may be attributed to the overcrowding of the system with food and food products, and that very many maladies may be cured simply by abstaining from food for a longer or shorter period. The daily observations upon the blood of Dr. Griscom are said to prove the important fact that the relative number of blood corpuscles is not materially diminished by fasting; and that there is reason to expect that, when the details of the physicians' observations are digested and published, the sanitary value of fasting, and of eating less, habitually, will be scientifically established. As a remedy for obesity, fasting partial or complete, would seem to be both safe and efficient; but it must be persisted in for longer periods than have heretofore been thought prudent. Curiously, the distress of hunger seems to vanish after a few days' abstinence.—Scientific American.

AN EGG FULL OF ROMANCE.

New York Sun: "Yes, it is true," said Mr. James Lynch, yesterday, as he stood in front of his produce market at No. 152 Grand street, Williamsburgh, "an egg was the cause of it all, and it's the first time I guess, that an egg ever acted as a matchmaker. I don't mind telling you the circumstances, but I prefer not giving you the name of either the girl or her intended, for I know they would not like it, and the facts are just as interesting without them.

"It was on Saturday night, I think, about two months ago. There was a great rush of customers, and our girl, who is very handy, came down stairs to help us in the store. She often did this, for the upstairs work, which she is employed to do, is not very heavy, and on most evenings she is at leisure. That day I had bought five barrels of eggs from a commission house on Duane street, near Greenwich, New York. They had come from Tennessee. One barrel was used up when the girl came down, and I had just opened another. She began to sell from this barrel. About five minutes later I heard her laughing, and saw her holding an egg to the light. She looked at it so intently that I drew near and asked her if it was bad.

"'Oh, no,' she answered. 'It's too good.'"

"She handed me the egg, pointing to some words written on it in a clear, business like hand. They were as follows:

"'Will the young lady into whose hand this egg may fall open correspondence with ——, —— county, Tennessee?'

"I read it aloud, and a lady who chanced to be present said, 'How romantic.' I thought so, too, and we all had a good laugh over it. After the shutters had been put up, I told the girl, just for the fun of the thing, to comply with the request on the egg, and send a letter to Tennessee. Before going to bed she did so. She is well educated, and writes an excellent letter. She was brought up in a convent in Ireland. She said that she had no idea that she would get an answer, but I guess that she anxiously watched for the postman during the following week. At the end of five days a letter came directed to her and postmarked Tennessee. It didn't take her long to open it, and I'm pretty sure she read its contents as quickly. A reply was sent, and other letters came and went. Photographs were exchanged before three weeks had expired. The girl after this refused to show any more of her letters, and we began to imagine that matters were becoming serious, and teased her a great deal about her correspondent. Well, to make a long story short, he proposed by letter, and was accepted. On Thursday last he arrived from Tennessee, and saw her for the first time. They were mutually pleased, and the wedding day was set for some time in the middle of August. It is a good match and I hope they will be happy together."

—Congressional Delegate Cannon preached a sermon to his Mormon brethren at Salt Lake City, Utah, recently, in which he insisted that if they would enjoy the glories of heaven they must keep a good stock of wives on hand, and make the harem the leading feature of their establishments. He said a man without wives might possibly become a god, and with the gods stand, but the plain duty of every saint was to marry plentifully.

—Jack, an old war horse, that recently died in his twenty-fourth year, went into battle with his master, Major John S. Simmons, 1661, with the Eleventh Pennsylvania cavalry, and come out of service at the end of the war with many honorable scars. He lost an eye by a rifle ball, was shot once in the shoulder, was struck on the belly with a piece of shell and suffered many other injuries.

—Peanut stand—Small boy: Is them all yer give for a cent? Why, I yuster to get twice that many. Vender—Yes, but all toe fruit crops is failed this year and peanuts and peaches is uncommon slow in comin' in. Small boy—Then give me a cent's worth of ice cream; them isn't failed, is it?

—Daniel Smith, of Townsend Center, while drawing out manure, unearthed a live hen and fourteen eggs in a hole, where she had been buried without food or water for months.

A FISHING EX

LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1881.

A TRIP TO THE NORTH-WEST.

LETTER NO. II.

Portage La Prairie, July, 29, 1881.

We arrived here to-day by train from Winnipeg. John and Charles Livingstone and Messrs. Buckingham and Wood left us and went west by Emmerson. We will likely meet them at Brandon or Fort Ellis. No pen can describe the grandeur and sublimity of this great country. Endless fields of the very finest wheat we ever saw meet the eye; oats, potatoes and barley are all the most exacting farmer could desire, and the universal opinion among Ontario people is that this is the very finest country in the world. In this town of a population of about 2,000, about one half appear to be from Perth, Huron and Bruce. I cannot undertake to name them, but we are quite as well known here as we would be in any town in the county of Perth. We leave the Portage this afternoon for Brandon, some 70 miles distant, by trail. We engaged a Mr. Baine, formerly of Elma, to drive us. He has a good team of horses and a large democrat wagon that will accommodate our party of five, and is to continue with us on our trip up the Qu'Appelle valley, which will take some twenty-five days. The land fever is as seductive and dangerous as an epidemic. Millionaires and carpenters, stone masons and bankers, alike tumble over one another to secure desirable corner lots. The "boom" is immense, and some one will surely suffer by it bye and bye. This is the first place that we met the aboriginal Indian. A part of Sitting Bull's tribe, as well as a tribe of Crees, are camped in the town. They are said to be peacable and orderly. Their faces are most hideously painted, and the men stalk about the street, the thermometer being in the "nineties," solemnly wrapped in their blankets, the squaw stepping after her lord on a sort of half trot, with a bright red and black shawl spread over her person to its full extent, with from one to three papooses peeking out from under its folds, in various positions on her back, sometimes a tawny little arm hanging over the shawl, or two or three pairs of copper colored legs dropping beneath. The sight, by a great stretch of imagination, might be termed grand, but for beauty squaws and papooses are not a success. They never go out at night through superstitious fear, and are said not to steal anything in the day time that is fairly out of their reach. I am quite persuaded that as a citizen "Lo" will not succeed. Longfellow must have seen a different tribe or drawn largely upon his imagination when he wrote Hiawatha. It is difficult to think that we are 2,000 miles from Listowel and still only beginning our difficult journey. Winnipeg being the base of our supplies, any letters advanced to us may be sent to the "Queen's" in that city. We are on the wing so much that it is exceedingly difficult to write. Until you locate yourself here consider that you are living only in a very limited portion of the globe. This is certainly the country of the future, and you need not fear but you can get a big farm any time you come. It will take five hundred years for the whole world to fill this country with people. The season is very dry, and travel is much more pleasant than usual on that account. The people of this country seem to be on the wing, and ever bent on going farther west. It seems to me when they move once and break up family and friendly ties and start westward, that they move west until they reach the Rocky Mountains. So at every turn you meet them prospecting for land. One farmer we met left 100 acres in Huron and took up 320 acres here. He thinks this is not enough, and is looking up a location of 640 acres. A man here with only 320 acres is nobody, and is only considered worth notice when he has from 5,000 to 10,000 acres. We are just now leaving, and you may hear of us again at Brandon.

D. D. CAMPBELL.

BRADLAUGH BOUNCED.

The Member for Northampton at Westminster Hall.—A Determined Attempt to Enter.—Forcible Ejection by the Police and Officials.—He Meets With Rough Usage.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—From an early hour in the morning until about eleven o'clock the adherents of Bradlaugh, as well as many others who wished to see the contest, had flocked towards Westminster Hall, and at eleven o'clock not only the hall and the new palace yard, but Parliament-street and the wide space between it and Westminster Abbey were thronged with people. Two hundred extra policemen were on duty. At eleven o'clock a cab drove up to one of the entrances of the new palace yard, Bradlaugh descended from it. His imposing form towered above the heads of the crowd. He was dressed in plain morning costume, and carried in his hand a stout oak stick. Passing through the crowd, who lustily cheered him, he was met at the great door of Westminster Hall by Henry Labouchere, his fellow-member for Northampton, and arm in arm they walked through Westminster Hall to the western end, ascended the steps, and waited until a messenger had informed them that the speaker had taken the chair and the House was in session. Bradlaugh then walked through St. Stephen's Gallery, and

ATTEMPTED TO ENTER THE LOBBY.

Annie Besant and two daughters of Bradlaugh were present in Westminster Hall. The statement that the first removal of Bradlaugh on his attempting to enter the House was effected quietly appears to have been an error. He made the attempt soon after the business of the House commenced. He informed Mr. Erskine, Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms, that he was there by mandate of his constituents and would not yield to anything illegal. Upon Mr. Erskine putting out his hand to prevent his passage Bradlaugh pushed him and was immediately seized by an usher, with whom

HE STRUGGLED FIERCELY.

He grabbed the usher furiously exclaiming, "If any one dares hinder me." He was hustled down the member's stairs, grabbling with the police and members, but no blows were struck. He was ghastly pale when he appeared in the palace yard, still struggling with the police and almost fainting. A glass of water was brought and his face bathed. The police cleared the palace yard about 12.30 p. m.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Labouchere, (Advanced Liberal), raised the question of privilege that the resolution of the House in regard to Bradlaugh only excluded him from the lobby. Labouchere moved that the officials were therein exceeding their authority. The Speaker replied that he considered it his duty to order Bradlaugh's removal, and added "The door of the House is closed." The cheers of the crowd were audible inside the House.

SUPPORTED BY THE LEADERS.

Mr. Gladstone supported the Speaker, and said that Labouchere's motion was untenable. He declared that Bradlaugh must now be treated as having no more right to enter the House than a stranger. Sir Stafford Northcote endorsed Mr. Gladstone's view.

MR. BRADLAUGH'S COURSE OF ACTION FOR THE FUTURE.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The *Morning Post* has reason to believe that Mr. Bradlaugh will demand to be allowed to take the oath in the usual way at the next session of Parliament, and if objection is raised the Government will propose a resolution declaring that he be allowed to take the oath. If that resolution is defeated a Bill will be introduced altering the Parliamentary Oaths Act.

Many Conservatives and Liberals in the Houses of Lords and Commons have signed a memorial urging Mr. Gladstone not to propose special legislation on behalf of Bradlaugh.

THE CROPS IN RUSSIA.

Prospects of a Splendid Wheat Harvest in the Centre and South.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Minister Foster writes to the Department that the Russian wheat crop is likely to be one of the largest ever raised in the empire and that the export promises to be much greater than usual. It is stated that in the districts tributary to Odessa the yield will likely be so large that farmers think they could dispense with a harvest for four years to come. Advices from Toganrog and the Caucasus show the promise of a crop equal to that of 1874, one of the largest ever known in Russia, and advices from Moscow affirm that the harvest in Southern Russia will be the largest for twenty years. The harvest in Central Russia, while not so enormous, will yield a splendid crop of excellent quality. From Moscow, which is the great commercial centre of Russia, it is reported that all branches of business are beginning to revive and flourish after long years of depression, solely on account of the prospects of an abundant harvest. It will not be without practical political influence also, for much of the discontent in the interior has resulted from the hard times and short crops.

CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Rapid Progress Being Made in Construction.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 9.—Superintendent Stickney, of the C. P. R., has ordered for the road 1,000 flat cars, 350 box cars, 200 stock cars, 30 cabooses, 15 first-class cars, 14 second-class, 14 baggage, 40 locomotives, 2 tool cars, 1 pile driver, 3 sleepers, and two derricks. Although the manufactories are crammed with orders, special exertions will be made to fill this one. Contracts for grading to the amount of $300,000 have been let on the western part of the road, within the past few days. This includes sixteen miles at the east end of Portage La Prairie air line, the remainder being west of Brandon. Contracts have been let on the southern extension from Scratching River to the International boundary and on the Pembina Mountain branch as far west as Calf Mountain. Two hundred and fifty men and 150 teams are at work on these branches, and the number will rapidly be increased. By winter 400 miles of new road on the C. P. R. will have been completed. Mr. Secrefan, C. E., will locate the line this season as far as Moose Jaw Creek; Mr. Barclay, C. E., thence to South Saskatchewan, and Chas. Shaw, C. E., to Fort Calgary. The Rockies are likely to be crossed by the Howse branch surveys of the Assiniboine branch starting at twenty miles east of Brandon and running north-westerly towards Touchwood Hills and of the Saskatchewan branch, running from the forks of the Qu'Appelle to Edmonton, are to be proceeded with immediately.

Mr. C. F. Kindred, Asst. Land Commissioner of the Canada Pacific, has arrived at St. Paul from the west, and had a conference with the directors of the road including Messrs. Stephen, Angus, and Hill, preparatory to assuming the active duties of his office.

ELMA.

Owing to the absence of Rev. D. J. Caswell on a holiday trip, there was no service in Trinity Church last Sunday.

Quite a number of our citizens "took in" the excursion to Toronto on the 4th.

A Conservative meeting is to be held at Donegal on 26th inst. We hope to see a large attendance as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.—COM.

HENFRYN.

NEW ENGLISH CHURCH.—The church people at Henfryn have decided to erect an edifice for worshipping in. A large proportion of the funds have already been subscribed. The building will be frame, veneered with brick, and will be sufficiently large to accommodate about one hundred persons. The contract has been let, and the work will be proceeded with at once. Services are held here every Sunday, at 11 a. m., by Rev. Mr. Batistone, who has lately been appointed to this mission.

STRATFORD.

OFF TO WINNIPEG.—His Worship Mayor Robb, Mr. James Robb of the *Herald*, Messrs. Moran and Alexander, school inspectors, and James Odbert, of Stratford; John McLaren, of Dublin, and Samuel Dickson, of St. Marys, left yesterday for a three weeks sojourn in Manitoba and the Northwest.

SIR. HECTOR LANGEVIN.—We are enabled to state that the Hon. Sir H. L. Langevin, Dominion Minister of Public Works, will visit Stratford on Tuesday, 30th inst., and remain a few hours. As the distinguished visitor comes in his official capacity, and on business connected with his department, we hope our citizens will extend him a hearty welcome.

STRATFORD PRESBYTERY.—The Presbytery of Stratford met in St. Andrew's Church on the 2nd inst. Mr. Renwick's resignation was accepted, the congregation granting a retiring allowance. Mr. Hislop declares the vacancy on the 21st and Mr. Bell becomes the Moderator of the session *ad interim*. The late Mr. Hall's name was removed from the roll after Presbytery had engaged in prayer. The vacancy is to be declared next Sabbath. Mr. McAlpine becomes moderator *ad interim*. The names of Mrs. Hall and her children under 18 years will be put down on the list of the widow's and orphan's fund. The ordination of Mr. A. B. Baird was appointed for the 16th inst., at 2.30 p. m. in the Fullarton church, Mitchell road. Thereafter he proceeds as missionary to the North-west. A committee was appointed to consider and report on Mr. Mann's claims against the congregation of Biddulph. Arrangements were made for missionary meetings, Messrs. Waits and R. Scott being appointed to address those in the north, and Messrs. Kay and Wright in the south, the session to make arrangements as may seem best. Mr. James Ballantyne, student, was heard in a discourse which was regarded as highly satisfactory. Presbytery meets for ordinary business on the 16th at 11 a. m. in the manse at Motherwell.

NEW RAILWAY OFFICES AT STRATFORD.—On account of the constantly increasing railway business at Stratford, the Grand Trunk authorities have determined to erect new offices for the Superintendents of the Western division of the Grand Trunk and of the Georgian Bay and Lake Erie division, and other officials, and also for telegraphic and train despatchers accommodation. The new buildings will be of brick, handsomely faced, two stories in height and will be erected on the west side of Downie St., near the Shipman House. They will be the most commodious and complete railway offices in Ontario. The "hub" is bound to go ahead, notwithstanding the *Beacon's* unpatriotic endeavors to convince the outside public that Stratford has gone to the dogs.—*Times.*

Don't forget the Toronto Tea Store when in town, for Cheap Teas; good value for the money. D. W. Palmer & Co.

The largest and best assortment of Tobaccos in town at Kay's Tobacco Store, Main street

D. W. Palmer & Co. have secured a choice selection of the best brands of imported Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes.

GREY.

COUNCIL.—Council met at Tuck's hotel, Cranbrook, August 5th, pursuant to adjournment; members all present; Reeve in the chair; minutes of last meeting read and approved. Application of Jas. Kelly for culvert at lot 50, con. 14—Mr. Oliver to attend to it. Roderick McLeod applied to Council for aid to build a small house 12 x 16 for John Wood and wife, two old persons in indigent circumstances, stating that the place they now live in is a miserable old shanty and insufficient to shelter them—Mr. Hislop was authorized to attend to the matter. Petition of John Cameron and others asking liberty to put hay scales on con. line in front of Jas. Hick's garden, Cranbrook—petition granted. Petition of E. C. K. Davies and 22 others praying to have Union School formed with Elma and Henfryn, and asking the Council to appoint a competent person to investigate and report on the expediency of the same—laid over till next meeting to enable the Council to gain further information regarding the matter. Report of John Stewart, inspector of new bridge at lot 11, con. 16, was read, pronouncing said bridge finished satisfactorily. By-law read and passed levying one and three-quarter mills on the dollar for Township rate, and a ¼ mill on the dollar for railway rate for the current year. The following estimates were handed in from school trustees: S.S. No. 1 $395, and debenture; S. S. No. 2, $425; S. S. No. 6, $240; S. S. No. 7, $650; S. S. No. 8, $315; S. S. No. 9, $261; S. S. No. 10, $367; S. S. No. 11, $300; Union School No. 16, Grey and Howick, $182. Orders granted—Jas. Kelly, gravelling on sideroad 6, con. 17, $17.16; Andrew Pollock, approach to bridge con. 2, $197; Thos. Strachan, putting posts under bridge con. 2 in 1880, $1.25; Michael Keffer, statute labor refunded, $9; Widow Holland, charity, $8; Treas. Tp. Howick drain debenture, $34.80; John Anderson two culverts, one at lot 14, cons 9 and 10 and one at lot 13, con. 12, $14; Wm. Bishop, balance of salary 1881, $25; Robt. Francis, work on boundary Grey and Logan, $5.25; Alex. McDonald, repairing bridge on sideroad between lots 5 and 6 con. 2, $12.50; Hart & Rawlinson order book, 50c. Daniel Robertson, gravelling at lots 12 and 13, con. 14, $35.20; Thos. Shields, digging ditch at lot 10, con. 14, $4.80; Thos. Cardiff, 88 yds gravel, $4.40; Richard Roe, culvert lot 4, cons. 3 and 4, $9.25; Henry Makins, grading between lots 5 and 6, con. 15, $11; George Forest, covering crossway on sideroad lots 5 and 6, con. 14, $4; Anthony Kaymann, two wood scrapers, $1; Andrew Lee, fixing two culverts boundary Grey and Morris, $2.25; Isaac Currie, 99 yds gravel, $4.95; Thos. Newsome, payment in full of culvert con. 13, $1; Wm. Warner, gravel, $8.20; Thos. Shiels work on cons. 16, $1.60; W. R. Wilson, road scraper, $6; Kerr & Auld, printing voter's lists, etc., $39; Geo. Clark, 68 yds gravel, $3.40; Wm. Botz, bridge contract and making two approaches, $299.50; Jas. Smilie, drain across con. 17, $2; Adam Klyne, drain across con. 17, $2; Alex. McDonald filling up culvert and ditching cons. 3 and 4, $25; Jas. Lynn, stone hammer and digging ditch con. 2, $4; John Stewart, inspecting bridge lot 11, con. 16, $3; Robt. Ross, gravelling crossway lot 25, cons. 5 and 6, $16.50; Thos. Taylor, cutting drain across cons. 9 and 10, lot 2, $2. Council then adjourned to meet at Egger's hotel, on the 1st Saturday in September next.

WM. SPENCE, Tp. Clerk

MORNINGTON.

COUNCIL.—The Council met according to adjournment at Buchanan's hotel on Monday, August 1st; members all present. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved. The Reeve being called away, left Mr. Freeborn, Deputy-Reeve, in the chair. H. Freeborn moved, seconded by W. Johnston, that the Reeve issue his order to J. Hamilton for $6 for ditch on sideline west of Milverton—carried. Thomas Magwood moved, seconded by Henry Freeborn, that the Reeve issue his order to R. Kincade for 16.20 for grading on sidelines 12 and 13, con. 7—carried. J. Kines moved, seconded by W. Johnston, that the Reeve issue his order to J. Conaghey for 6.44 for ditching on N. G. Road—carried. T. Magwood moved, seconded by W. Johnston, that the Reeve issue his order to W. Mitchell for 16.00 license money refunded in consequence of his fire in Millbank—carried. J. Kines moved, seconded by W. Johnston, that the Reeve issue his order to A. Henderson for 377.00 for contract of delivering 650 yards of gravel on the N. G. Road—carried. J. Kines moved, seconded by W. Johnston, that the Reeve issue his order to G. Clark for 6.00 for half of culvert on Wellesley town line, townline grant—carried. J. Kines moved, seconded by W. Johnston, that the Reeve issue his order to J. Marks for 26.52 for ditching and work on N. G. Road—carried. W. Johnston moved, seconded by T. Magwood, that the Reeve issue his order to J. Farncowl for $12.27 for ditching on townline Elma, townline grant—carried. The Reeve took his seat. W. Johnstone moved seconded by Jas. Kines, that the Reeve issue his order to Joshua Kines for $18 for work on N. G. Road—carried. H. Freeborn moved, seconded by T. Magwood, that the Reeve issue his order for $10 towards relieving the distress of Jno. Gamble and family, indigents of the village of Milverton—carried. J. Kines moved seconded by W. Johnston, that the Reeve issue his order to J. Grattan for $5 indigent relief—carried. H. Freeborn moved, seconded by T. Magwood, that the Reeve issue his order to J. McLaughlin for $2, for culvert on townline Maryborough, Mornington's half, townline grant—carried. H. Freeborn moved seconded by W. Johnston, that the Reeve issue his order to Mr. Greenwood of Maryborough for $2.24 for gravel to pathmasters—carried. H. Freeborn moved, seconded by T. Magwood, that the Reeve issue his order to J. Atkin for $2, and to A. Zilliax, J. Freeman, J. McGregar, J. Wood, S. Roe, A. West, H. Schierholtz and C. Hoeurich for $1.00 each, amounting in all to $10 for attending as witnesses at arbitration between the township and village of Milverton—carried. H. Freeborn moved, seconded by T. Magwood, that E. F. Rutherford be appointed Referee by this council to meet with Referee appointed by the village of Milverton, and the county school Inspector to value school property in Milverton, hitherto known as section No. 1 of the township of Mornington, and determine the portion to be refunded to parties drafted from said section and placed in new and other sections—carried. W. Johnston moved, seconded by J. Kines, that John Watson and Alex. Patterson be appointed by this Council to adjust all claims consequense upon alteration in school Sections Nos. 2, 3, 4, 8 and 15, of the township of Mornington—carried. The clerk presented a report from J. G. Kirk Esq., C. E., in reference to Poole Bridge, which was read, received, and filed for further consideration. A by-law was introduced and passed authorizing the levying and collecting of the County, Township and Railway rates, also the school rates for S. S. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 15, also U. S. S. Nos. 10 and 20, and R. C. S. School. The other Trustees having placed themselves in an awkward position by not having their requests in before the August meeting. As the school law does not allow the Trustees to collect it themselves, neither does it allow the council to take it after the August meeting, trustees should be careful and have their requests in with the clerk before the last of July, or ray and get one of the clauses of the act repealed. T. Magwood moved, seconded by H. Freeborn, that this Council do now adjourn to meet again on the first Monday in October, at the same place—carried.

JOHN WATSON, Clerk.

Manufacturers of reapers, mowers and threshing machines prefer "Castorine" Machine Oil to any other. It will outwear lard oil or elephant, and is warranted not to gum.

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

OTTAWA, 25TH MAY, 1881.

WHEREAS circumstances have rendered it expedient to effect certain changes in the policy of the Government respecting the administration of Dominion Lands, PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given:—

1. The Regulations of the 14th October, 1879, are hereby rescinded, and the following Regulations for the disposal of agricultural lands are substituted therefor:

2. The even-numbered sections within the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt—that is to say, lying within 24 miles on each side of the line of the said Railway, excepting those which may be required for wood-lots in connection with settlers on prairie lands within the said belt, or which may be otherwise specially dealt with by the Governor in Council—shall be held exclusively for homesteads and pre-emptions. The odd-numbered sections within the said Belt are Canadian Pacific Railway Lands, and can only be acquired from the Company.

3. The pre-emptions entered within the said Belt of 24 miles on each side of the Canadian Pacific Railway, up to and including the 31st day of December next, shall be disposed of at the rate of $2.50 per acre; four-tenths of the purchase money, with interest on the latter at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be paid at the end of three years from the date of entry, the remainder to be paid in six equal instalments annually from and after the said date, with interest at the rate above mentioned on such portions of the purchase money as may from time to time remain unpaid, to be paid with each instalment.

4. From and after the 31st day of December next, the price shall remain the same—that is, $2.50 per acre—for pre-emption within the said Belt, or within the corresponding Belt of any branch line of the said Railway, but shall be paid in one sum at the end of three years, or at such earlier period as the claimant may have acquired a title to his homestead quarter-section.

5. Dominion Lands, the property of the Government, within 24 miles of any projected line of Railway recognized by the Minister of Railways, and of which he has given notice in the Official Gazette as being a projected line of Railway, shall be dealt with, as to price and terms, as follows:—The pre-emptions shall be sold at the same price and on the same terms as fixed in the next preceding paragraph, and the odd-numbered sections shall be sold at $2.50 per acre payable in cash.

6. In all townships open for sale or settlement within Manitoba or the North-West Territories, outside of the said Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, the even-numbered sections except in the cases provided for in clause two of these Regulations, shall be held exclusively for homestead and pre-emption, and the odd-numbered sections for sale as public lands.

7. The lands described as public lands shall be sold at the uniform price of $2 per acre, cash, excepting in special cases where the Minister of the Interior under the provisions of section 4 of the amendment to the Dominion Lands Act passed at the last Session of Parliament, may deem it expedient to withdraw certain farming lands from ordinary sale and settlement, and put them up for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, in which event such lands shall be put up at an upset price of $2 per acre.

8. Pre-emptions outside of the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt shall be sold at the uniform price of $2 per acre, to be paid in one sum at the end of three years from the date of entry, or at such earlier period as the claimant may acquire a title to his homestead quarter section.

9. Exceptions shall be made to the provisions of clause 7, in so far as relates to lands in the Province of Manitoba or the North-West Territory, lying to the north of the Belt containing the Pacific Railway lands, wherein a person being an actual settler on an odd numbered section shall have the privilege of purchasing to the extent of 320 acres of such section, but no more, at the price of $1.25 per acre, cash; but no Patent shall issue for such land until after three years of actual residence upon the same.

10. The price and terms of payment of odd-numbered sections and preemptions, above set forth shall not apply to persons who have settled in any one of the several belts described in the said Regulations of the 14th October, 1879, hereby rescinded, but who have not obtained entries for their lands, and who may establish a right to purchase such oddnumbered sections or preemptions, as the case may be, at the price and at terms respectively fixed for the same by the said Regulations.

TIMBER FOR SETTERS.

11. The system of wood lots in prairie townships shall be continued—that is to say, homestead settlers having no timber on their own lands, shall be permitted to purchase wood lots in area not exceeding 20 acres each, at a uniform rate of $5 per acre, to be paid in cash.

12. The provision in the next preceding paragraph shall apply also to settlers on prairie sections bought from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in cases where the only wood lands available have been laid out on even numbered sections, provided the Railway Company agree to reciprocate where the only timber in the locality may be found on their lands.

13. With a view to encouraging settlement by cheapening the cost of building material, the Government reserves a right to grant licenses from time to time, under and in accordance with the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act," to cut merchantable timber on any lands owned by it within surveyed townships; and settlement upon, or sale of any lands covered by such license, shall, for the time being, be subject to the operation of the same.

SALES OF LANDS TO INDIVIDUALS OR CORPORATIONS FOR COLONIZATION.

14. In any case where a company or individual applies for lands to colonize, and is willing to expend capital to contribute towards the construction of facilities for communication between such lands and existing settlements, and the Government is satisfied of the good faith ability of such company or individual to carry out such undertaking, the odd-numbered sections in the case of lands outside of the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, or of the Belt of any branch line or lines of the same, may be sold to such company or individual at half price or $1 per acre, in cash. In case the lands applied for be situated within the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, the same principle shall apply so far as one-half of each even-numbered section is concerned—that is to say, the one-half of each even numbered section may be sold, to the company or individual at the price of $1.25 per acre to be paid in cash. The company or individual will further be protected up to the extent of $500, with 6 per cent. interest thereon till paid, in the case of advances made to place families on homesteads, under the provisions of section 10 of the amendments to the Dominion Lands Act hereinbefore mentioned.

15. In every such transaction, it shall be absolutely conditional:—

(*a.*) That the company or individual, as the case may be, shall, in the case of lands outside of the said Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, within three years of the date of the agreement with the Government, place two settlers on each of the odd-numbered sections, and also two on homesteads on each of the even-numbered sections embraced in the scheme of colonization.

(*b.*) That should the land applied for be situated in the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, the company or individual shall, within three years of the date of the agreement with the Government, place two settlers on the half of each even-numbered section purchased under the provision contained in paragraph 14, above, and also one settler upon each of the two quarter sections remaining for homesteads in such section.

(*c*) That on the promoters failing within the period fixed, to place the prescribed number of settlers, the Governor in Council may cancel the sale and the privilege of colonization and resume possession of the lands not settled, or charge the full price of $2 per acre, or $2.50 per acre, as the case may be, for such lands, as may be deemed expedient.

(*d.*) That it be distinctly understood that this policy shall only apply to schemes for colonization of the public lands by Emigrants from Great Britain or the European Continent.

PASTURAGE LANDS.

16. The policy set forth as follows shall govern applications for lands for grazing purposes, and previous to entertaining any application, the Minister of the Interior shall satisfy himself of the good faith and ability of the applicant to carry out the undertaking involved in such application.

17. From time to time, as may be deemed expedient, leases of such Townships, or portions of Townships, as may be available for grazing purposes, shall be put up at auction at an upset price to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior, and sold to the highest bidder—the premium for such leases to be paid in cash at the time of the sale.

18. Such leases shall be for a period of twenty-one years, and in accordance otherwise with the provisions of Section eight of the Amendment to the Dominion Lands Act passed at the last Session of Parliament, hereinbefore mentioned.

19. In all cases, the area included in a lease shall be in proportion to the quantity of live stock kept thereon, at the rate of ten acres of land to one head of stock; and the failure in any case of the lessee to place the requisite stock upon the land within three years from the commencement of the lease or in subsequently maintaining the proper ratio of stock to the area of the leasehold, shall justify the Governor in Council in cancelling such lease, or in diminishing proportionally the area contained therein.

20. On placing the required proportion of stock within the limits of the leasehold, the lessee should have the privilege of purchasing, and receiving a patent for, a quantity of land covered by such lease, on which to construct the buildings necessary in connection therewith, not to exceed five per cent. of the area of the leasehold, which latter shall in no single case exceed 100,000 acres.

21. The rental for a leasehold shall in all cases be at the rate of $10 per annum for each thousand acres included therein, and the price of the land which may be purchased for the cattle station referred to in the last preceding paragraph, shall be $1.25 per acre, payable in cash.

PAYMENTS FOR LANDS.

22. Payments for public lands and also for preemptions may be in cash, or in scrip, or in police or military bounty warrants, at the option of the purchaser.

23. The above regulations shall not apply to lands valuable for town plots, or to coal or other mineral lands, or to stone or marble quarries, or to lands having water power thereon; and further shall not, of course, affect Sections 11 and 29 in each Township, which are public school lands, or Sections 8 and 26, which are Hudson Bay Company's lands.

J. S. DENNIS
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

LINDSAY RUSSEL,
Surveyor-General.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Many people are left destitute by the recent flood in Colorado.

Do Not be Deceived.

In these times of quack medicine advertisements everywhere, it is truly gratifying to find one remedy that is worthy of praise, and which really does as recommended. Electric Bitters we can vouch for as being a true and reliable remedy, and one that will do as recommended. They invariably cure stomach and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary difficulties. We know whereof we speak, and can readily say, give them a trial. Sold at fifty cents a bottle, by J. R. Michener.

It is now learned that H. R. H. the Princess Louise is expected to arrive in Canada in the first week in September.

Virtue Acknowledged.

Mrs. Ira Mulholland, Oakville, writes: "For several years I have suffered from offensive bilious headaches, dyspepsia, and complaints peculiar to my sex. Since using your Burdock Blood Bitters I am entirely relieved."

Dr. Butler, of Harrow, has been offered and it is said will probably accept, the deanery of Westminster.

Canadian Cholera.

This terrible disease is but little less fatal than real Asiatic cholera, and requires equally prompt treatment. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry will cure it as well as all other forms of bowel complaints of infants or adults if used in proper time.

Winnipeg has voted $1,500 and the Manitoba Government $500 to defray the expenses of receiving the Governor-General.

ZOPESSA, FROM BRAZIL.—Its wonderful affinity to the digestive apparatus of the human stomach, its most surprising effect upon a torpid Liver, and in cleansing and toning the system, can be tested with a 10 cent sample bottle. Sold by J. Livingstone, Jr.

Use "Castorine" Machine Oil for all kinds of machinery, it is also excellent for harness and leather. Makes it water and weather proof. For sale by dealers.

Hannaberry, a Blanshard farmer, refused $350 for his team, and found them lying dead on the railway track in the morning.

The First Step.

Self-respect is the first step in all reformations; and when your blood is laden with impurities and you are suffering from biliousness or dyspepsia, the first step to a radical cure is to take Burdock Blood Bitters. Price $1.00, trial size, 10 cents.

The new comet has been seen with the naked eye. It will make its perihelion passage about August 18th, when it will be twenty-five times brighter than when first seen.

A Safe Remedy.

Many medicines check too suddenly attacks of Bowel Complaints, inducing dangerous inflammation. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cleanses, strengthens and heals the deceased and mucous surfaces of the Stomach and Bowels and safely cures every form of Summer Complaints.

His Excellency the Governor-General and party left Winnipeg Tuesday morning for the west.

Free of Charge.

All persons suffering from Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Loss of Voice, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs, are requested to call at T. H. Michener's Drug Store and get a Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption *free of charge*, which will convince them of its wonderful merits and show what a regular dollar size bottle will do. Call early.

A Canadian company has been formed in New York to manufacture grape sugar in Walkerville, Ont.

Delays are Dangerous.

And none more so than to neglect the incipient stages of bowel complaints in infants or adults. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the most prompt and pleasant remedy to administer, and is always reliable to cure cholera infantum, dysentery, cholic, cramps, and all summer complaints. For sale by all dealers.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie sails for home on the *Polynesian* on the 25th August. Sir John Macdonald sails by the *Sardinian* on Sept. 8th.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Diseases of the Bowels.—A remedy, which has been tested and proved in a thousand different ways, capable of eradicating poisonous taints from ulcers and healing them up, merits a trial of its capacity for extracting the internal corruptions from the bowels. On rubbing Holloway's Ointment repeatedly on the abdomen a rash appears, and as it thickens it allays the irritability it provokes. Acting as a *derivative*, this unguent draws to the surface, releases the tender intestines from all sorts of matters, and prevents inflammation, dysentry, and piles, for which blistering was the old-fashioned, though successful treatment, now from its painfulness fallen into disuse, the discovery of this Ointment having proclaimed a remedy possessing equally *derivative*, yet perfectly painless, powers.

MUCH TRUTH IN A SMALL COMPASS.

We are a free people, a great people, an enterprising people; but it must be admitted, also, that we are a DYSPEPTIC PEOPLE. Our stomachs are by no means as sound as our political constitution; and many of us, if addressed in the language of Macbeth—

"Let good *digestion* wait on appetite,
And health on both"—

would anxiously inquire by what means the wish could be realized. That question, thanks to THOMAS HOLLOWAY, can be triumphantly answered. The unequalled stomachic, known throughout the world as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, is literally a specific for the complaint. Imperfect digestion results from a dilute condition of the gastric juice—the fluid which dissolves the food in the stomach, and fits it for application to the purposes of life in the form of blood. If the organ which secretes this solvent is in a state of morbid irritation, the fluid will be deficient in quality and quantity, and its appointed office in the internal economy of the system will be inefficiently performed. The stomach being disordered, the whole vital machinery to which it furnishes sustenance and strength will be weakened, and the animal spirits, sympathising with the bodily debility, will become greatly depressed. This is DYSPEPSIA; and its victims, when it has assumed the chronic form, are the most miserable of mankind. It is generally accompanied by loss of appetite, alternate oppression after eating, irregularity of the bowels, low nervous fever, great debility, palpitation of the heart, broken sleep, pain in the right side and between the shoulders, and profound melancholy. All these symptoms, and every other variety in the manifestations of this distressing malady, are rapidly removed by a course of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Putting the testimony of others out of the question, we have full warrant from personal observation for this broad and positive statement

It is not to be marvelled at, then that Holloway has acquired such universal fame.

In these remarks upon a man who is distinguished by the speed, simplicity and certainty of his cures, we wish to discharge a duty which we owed, or thought we owed, to the public. It is for them to act upon our suggestion as they think fit.—*Washington Intelligencer.*

Two Canada Pacific labourers, near Grand Valley, while asleep in their tent, were struck by lightning and killed. A third, apparently dead, was laid out for burial, but being only in a stupor awoke, and seeing the corpses became a raving maniac.

Ask your dealer for "Castorine" Machine Oil and see that the barrel is brande "Castorine" as none other is genuine.

"Must say it's the nicest thing I ever used for the teeth and breath," says everyone having tried "TEABERRY," the new toilet gem. Get a 5 cent sample.

The Canadian artillery team at Shoeburyness defeated eleven British teams in the contest for the prize given by the Governor-General of Canada for the quickest dismounting and remounting of cannon.

Be Prepared.

Many of the worst attacks of cholera morbus, cramps, dysentery and cholic come suddenly in the night, and the most speedy and prompt means must be used to combat their dire effects. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is *the* remedy. Keep it at hand for emergencies. *It never fails* to cure or relieve.

It is stated that Davitt will be realeased from gaol on condition that he does not return to Ireland for seven years. A later despatch states that Davitt has refused to make conditions for his release.

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.—4y.

A split has taken place in the dynamite conclave at Chicago, which resulted in the resignation of the president and temporary secretary, and subsequently in a general bolt of that section of the convention which is opposed to the use of explosives in carrying on the war against England.

Bocklen's Arnica Slave.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. The Save is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. H. Michener

Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation—all forms of Dyspepsia yield at once to a few doses of *Sopera*, the new compound from Brazil. A 10 cent sample proves it. Sold by J. Livingstone, Jr., druggist, Listowel.

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering.

"Brown's Household Panacea" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted," as it really is the best remedy in the world for cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25

LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1881.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

The Ontario Teachers' Association is in convention this week in Toronto.

The Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. is holding its annual meeting at Brantford this week.

The public will have them—the pens of the Esterbrook Steel Pen Co.'s make, and all stationers are ready to supply them.

Rural schools re-open on the 18th inst. The town boy will holiday until the 1st September.

If you want good Tobacco or Cigars, or Smokers Sundries, go to Kay's Tobacco Store.

Mr. D. B. Dingman, barrister, has returned from his holiday trip to the Maratime provinces.

Fruit Jars, at D. W. Palmer & Co's, at bottom price. Call and see them before buying elsewhere. See advt—23c.

The Clifford *Arrow* has temporarily suspended publication. The publisher is taking a trip to the Northwest.

For a beautiful pair of Ladies Kid Boots and Slippers or Goat Boots go to the Glasgow House.

North-Westward.—Messrs. J. Climie, C. Tatham, E. Tatham, John Bond and R. J. Brooks left here on the 3rd inst. on a trip to the North-West.

The very latest designs in Glassware, (very fancy) at D. W. Palmer & Co's. Call and see them. No trouble to show goods.

The Great Western Railway employees' annual pic nic will be held at Palmerston on Saturday, 27th inst. An attractive programme is announced.

For a good suit of Clothes either Ready made or Ordered at prices to astonish you go to the Glasgow House.

Cole's Circus.—W. W. Cole's circus and menagerie will visit Listowel on Thursday, 1st September. His advertising car is expected to arrive this week.

Butter, Eggs, apples and potatoes taken in exchange for Groceries at D. W. Palmer & Co's.

Mr. W. M. Hamely, late salesman in Mr. Jno. C. Burt's establishment, has taken a situation as traveller for the house of Messrs Boyd, Watson & Co., London.

D. W. Palmer & Co. keep constantly on hand the largest and best selected stock of the choicest Liquors, Wines, etc., in town.

Mr. B. B. Sarvis has removed his musical instrument wareroom and auction room to the store two doors west of his old stand and immediately east of the Grand Central Hotel.

New Premises. — Mr. John Gabel, watchmaker and jeweller, is having the store on Wallace street recently vacated by Mr. J. J. Moore fitted up for his business, and will move into it in a few days.

For first-class *Meerschaum* pipes or cigar holders, call at Kay's noted Tobacco Store.

Collar Bone Broken.—Mr. Samuel Hagarman, an employee in Messrs. A. Moyer & Co's flouring mills, had the misfortune to fracture his collar bone while wrestling one day last week. He is recovering.

The finest stock of Briar Pipes in town at Kay's Tobacco Store.

Nearly one hundred persons left here on Wednesday morning on the G. T. R. excursion to Detroit. About twenty of the excursionists purposed going on to Chicago. The tickets are good for ten days.

The word Falcon, the name of Esterbrook's well known steel pen, is derived from *Falz*, a reaping hook, suggested by the shape of the Falcon's beak.

Cricket.—The annual County match Perth vs. Huron, has been arranged to come off on the 25th inst., on the grounds of E. C. K. Davies, Esq., Henfryn. Several members of the Listowel club will participate in the match.

Notice.—All parties indepted to me are requested to pay up not later than 20th inst. All accounts not paid by that date will be placed in court for collection as I am going out of business. J. H. Smith.

Challenge.—The first eleven of the Listowel cricket club wish to challenge any 22 in town to a friendly contest on Monday afternoon next; wickets to be pitched at 1 o'clock. It is probable that the challenge will be accepted.

Gents, for your Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Ties or a stylish Hat go to the Glasgow House.

Grand Excursion. — An excursion train will be run on the Grand Trunk Railway from Palmerston to Port Dover, August 25th. Fare from Listowel and return only $1; children over 5 and under 12 years of age half price. See bills next week.

A large bank barn was on Saturday raised on the farm of Mr. Peter Lillico, at the east end of the town. The stonework was done by Messrs Jno. and Adam Newart, and exhibits good workmanship. Mr. Wm. Conkling has the contract for the framing.

Peaches, pears and grapes arriving daily at H. D. Murray's bakery. Always the freshest and always the cheapest in town.

The residents of Inkerman street, in the vicinity of Mr. T. McDowell's, are happy, they having, after much perseverance, secured a good sidewalk. The corporation furnished the lumber, and the parties living in the neighborhood made a bee and built it.

Order your peaches at H. D. Murray's where you can rely upon receiving prompt attention and getting the best value for your money.

The work of levelling and fencing the High School grounds is making good progress. When this is completed the grounds in front of the building will be laid out with shade trees, lawns and flower beds, the large space at the rear being reserved for play grounds.

For apples, tomatoes and early vegetables of all kinds go to H. D. Murray's. We make a specialty of fresh fruits and vegetables, and sell cheap.

The regular monthly cattle fair was held on Friday last. The farmers being in the midst of their harvest, did not come out in any considerable numbers, and consequently there were but few sales. The September fair will no doubt exhibit a decided improvement.

The S. & H. R. bridge at Hanover is finished and the first train has passed safely over it. The Company is making every effort to have the road completed through to the lake this fall. It is the intention of the Company to open the road to Chesley on or about the 1st of September.

Mr. Robert Bell of the 8th concession Wallace, met with a serious accident last week. Whilst driving his team he let the lines slip out of his hands, and in the attempt to recover them he fell from the waggon and sustained a compound fracture of the arm, besides other injuries. The sufferer is going on favorably.

Garden Party.—A garden party and lawn social will be given at the residence of Mr. John Mackenzie, Elma street, on Monday evening, 15th inst. Refreshments and amusements will be provided. An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged. Proceeds in aid of Knox Church. The public cordially invited.

Wallace Voters' List.—The list of voters for the township of Wallace for 1881, has been printed at this office, copies of which can be procured from Mr. R. G. Roberts, clerk. The total number of persons entitled to vote in the several divisions is given at 758. There are 609 qualified jurors in the township this year, being an increase of 74 over last year.

The Public School Board have appointed Miss Matilda Draper as teacher of the second department of the school. Miss Draper is an efficient teacher, and no doubt good progress will be made in the department over which she will have charge. The Board are advertising for teachers for the third and fifth departments of the Public School, those departments being now vacant.

Lawn Social.— A social will be given under the auspices of the ladies of the C. M. Church at the residence of Mr. Thompkinson, Havelock street, on Tuesday evening next. Ice cream and other refreshments will be provided. All are cordially invited.

The Best Thing Yet.—Instantaneous Ink and Stain Extractor and Obliterator. Removes grease spots, ink and stains of all descriptions from cloth and paper. Warranted harmless to paper, hands, or clothing. Can be had at Dr. Michener's book and drug store. Sole agent for Listowel.

University Matriculation.—The name of Jos. S. Draper, son of Mr. G. Draper, of this town, appears in the list of successful candidates at the recent examinations for entrance in the Toronto University. Mr. Draper passed in the medical course.

Vennor says we may expect a great change in the weather about the time the new comet is in its perihelion, when it will be also nearest the earth. This will occur on the 20th of the present month. During this week (15th to 20th) instead of being burnt up, as many expect, he says we shall be nearly frozen by frosts and strong cold northerly winds.

Steam Thresher.—The steam thresher recently introduced in the township of Wallace was employed at the farm of Mr. D. D. Campbell on Tuesday and Wednesday last, and was an object of curiosity to many who witnessed for the first time threshing done by steam power. The engine runs very smoothly and is capable of imparting a greatly accelerated speed to the thresher, besides being a great saving upon horseflesh. With proper precautions there is not the least danger from fire.

New Instruments. — Through the liberality of our townspeople, the band has been enabled to purchase a couple of new instruments. Our band has been making excellent progress, notwithstanding the disadvantages which it has had to contend against. We understand some three or four new instruments are yet required to equip it efficiently. There should be no difficulty in raising the funds to purchase them with, as the band is a credit to the town and worthy of support.

Quoits.— The return match between the Listowel and Millbank quoit clubs came off at the latter place on Saturday of last week, and resulted in favour of the Listowel team by 14 shots. The following is the score:

LISTOWEL		MILLBANK.	
W. Bright	61	D. Kerr	23
F. Sharp		H. B. Kerr	
R. Elliott	61	J. Legatt	38
J. Coutts		A. Brown	
S. McLean	38	C. Seigison	61
R. Ferguson		D. Mulcahey	
J. Menzies	67	Dr. Johnson	61
G. Ford		W. Leggatt	
	197		183

Card of Thanks. - *Editor* Standard:—With your permission I would hereby acknowledge the receipt of a donation of $26 in cash, solicited by Mrs. Newman and Mrs. Smith, and contributed by the kind citizens of Listowel, irrespective of denominational distinction, towards replacing harness, etc., lost in the destruction of the parsonage stable and barn by fire. To both collectors and contributors I tender most unfeigned thanks. A. Cooper,
Pastor M. E. Church.
Listowel, Aug. 9th, 1881.

Died at Elmira.—Mr. Henry Widenhammar, of this town, has met with a severe affliction in the loss of his wife, who died at the residence of her mother in Elmira, on Tuesday last. The deceased lady had taken her family to her mother's about a fortnight ago, with a view to hasten the recovery of two of her children, who had had the fever. Shortly after their arrival, Mrs. Widenhammar was taken down with the fever, and being much weakened through nursing her family, she became an easy victim, and expired on Tuesday. Our townsman is deeply sympathized with in his heavy loss.

Public School Board.—The regular monthly meeting of the Board was held on Tuesday evening, 2nd inst., in the Council Chamber. Present, Messrs. Terhune, Newman, Sutherland and the Chairman. On motion the following accounts were passed: Joseph Large, caretaker 4 weeks, $10; Isaac Lodd, cleaning chimneys, $1.50. The Secretary was instructed to advertise for teachers for 3rd and 5th departments of Listowel Public School. On motion of E. B. Sutherland, seconded by J. E. Terhune, Miss M. Draper was appointed teacher in the second department of the school, at a salary of $300 per annum. Then the Board adjourned.

Flax.—The flax crop is being harvested and delivered. It is an unusually heavy yield, and the quality is above the average. The yield in this neighborhood is from two to three tons per acre. $12 per ton is paid on delivery at Messrs. Livingstones' flax mills. This enterprising firm expect to take in at their Listowel mills alone between twelve and fifteen hundred tons. They have mills at Brussels, Lucan, Baden, Wellesley and Linwood also, at each of which they will handle nearly as great a quantity as here. In addition to the large amount of money which this firm will distribute among the farmers, they will during the season employ several hundred hands in threshing, spreading, etc., to whom large amounts will be disbursed in wages.

A Word on Wheat.—The London *Free Press* publishes the following note of warning, which farmers in this as well as other neighborhoods will do well to heed: "It is important to draw the attention of our agricultural friends to the condition of the wheat market. Prices average from $1.20 to $1.24 per bushel, which is not only a good price in itself, but is not less than 12 cents higher than it can be shipped to Liverpool for. The current rate is kept up by combinations at Chicago, but the market may break at any time, and a heavy drop take place. They who have their wheat threshed and take it to market, or those who can get it threshed and rush it in before the drop comes, can hardly go astray."

Listowel's Civic Holiday.—On Thursday, 4th inst., Listowel had its annual civic holiday. The principal event of the day was an excursion to Toronto over the Grand Trunk R'y. Some seven or eight hundred excursionists left here at 6 a.m., arriving in the Queen City about noon, where they were allowed about six hours for sight seeing. The day being excessively hot, militated considerably against the pleasure of the "outing;" the excursionists, however, found so much to admire in the provincial capital that the most of them doubtless felt well repaid for enduring the heat and fatigue. The island, Canada's champion oarsman, the "zoo," the *Mail* building, the horticultural gardens, the education al institutions and churches, and the many other "institutions" which make Toronto one of the first cities on the continent, came in for a share of the excursionists' patronage and admiration. The Listowel band accompanied the excursion and enlivened the trip with their excellent music. The excursion was in charge of Mr C. Hacking, town agent G.T.R., who did all in his power to contribute to the comfort of the excursionists.

Teacher Appointed.—Out of the numerous applicants for the position, the Board of Trustees have selected Mr. W. F. Morphy of St. Mary's, as first assistant teacher in the Listowel High School. Mr. Morphy is an undergraduate of Toronto University, in the third year of his course, and has stood well at his examinations, taking honors in mathematics and classics. He is also a matriculant of London (England) University, where he took honors in general proficiency. For the last year Mr. Morphy has been mathematica, master in the Hawkesbury High School and bears excellent testimonials of his scholarship and ability. The selection of Mr. Morphy completes the staff of the High School, which is now constituted as follows: Head Master, Mr. A. B. McCallum, M. A.; first assistant, Mr. W. F. Morphy; second assistant, Miss Henrietta Charles. The known ability of Mr. McCallum and the high standing of his assistants are calculated to increase the public confidence in the High School. We hope to see the opportunity for obtaining a higher education duly appreciated by the young people of the district.

D. W. Palmer & Co. keep in stock the best 50c. Tea in town. We defy any to beat it. Try it and be convinced.

On her last trip to Duluth, the steamer *Quebec*, of the North-West Transportation Company's line, had an unusually long list of passengers. Besides an excursion party from Dayton, Ohio, comprising upwards of one hundred persons, there were several smaller parties, many of them Canadians, on a holiday tour of the Upper Lake region and the North-West. Among those who took the steamer at Southampton were Messrs. Jas. Trow, M. P. P., D. D. Campbell, J. W. Scott, J. A. Halstead, T. Cook and William Milne. They found nearly every state-room occupied, but the officers of the vessel, following the commendable example of Capt. Moore, who quartered Mr. Trow in his own room, generously gave up comforts of their own for the accommodation of the excursionists. When nearing Duluth this kindly attention on the part of the officers was gratefully remembered in an address prepared by Mr. Trow and signed by all on board. For the purpose of adding to the enjoyment of the tourists, some of whom expressed a wish to see more of the romantic scenery of the lake and river shores than could be observed from the steamer's regular course Capt. Moore deviated fully a hundred miles.

Town Council.— Regular monthly meeting of Listowel Town Council was held in the Council Chamber on Monday evening, 1st inst. Present—Geo. Hess, Deputy-Reeve, and Councillors Binning, McDonald, Fennell, Gibbs, Woods and Deavitt; the Deputy-Reeve in the chair. The following accounts were read and referred to Finance Committee: B. McElveney, lighting lamps 41 nights, $12.60; Wm. Bright, quarter salary as clerk, postage, registration of B. D. etc., and correcting assessment roll, $37.54; T. McIlroy jr., for hose, $600. A communication was read from C. Hacking, offering to give the town band a free pass to Toronto on the civic holiday. Report from the Chairman of the Fire, Water and Gas Committee recommended that a tank be sunk between the railway crossings on Main street; also that two tanks be sunk on Wallace street in the bed of the river; also that two tanks be sunk on Main street in the bed of the river A. S. Deavitt moved, seconded by A. McDonald, that the Chairman of the Board of Works be instructed to furnish material to build a 3 ft. sidewalk on Inkerman street from McDowell street to Maitland street, as soon as possible—carried. R. Woods moved, seconded by J. Binning, that a two foot sidewalk be built on Edgar street from Bay to Albert street—carried. F. E. Gibbs moved, seconded by T. G. Fennell, that the Chairman of the Board of Works be and is hereby instructed to excavate in the bed of the stream under each of the openings on Main and Wallace streets a pit about six feet square, and do whatever work is necessary to convey the water to them—carried. The Chairman of the Cemetery Committee reported that the crop in the cemetery had been sold for $25, and the after grass for $1 per acre. Council adjourned.

AN OPEN LETTER.

To the Reader,—Dear Sir:—I would be very glad to get your measure for a suit of clothes. I do a large trade in this line. I have a first class Cutter, and will guarantee a good fit to all who will kindly favor me with their orders. My stocks of Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Worsted goods, &c., were never better than now, and the prices will be found as reasonable as any in the County. Please give me a call when you require clothing, or anything else in General Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., and everything in our power will be done to make the deal pleasant and satisfactory. Give me a call, *and in the meantime, I am,*

Yours respectfully,
JOHN RIGGS.

BIRTHS.

Rowland—In Elma, on the 7th inst., the wife of Mr. Jesse Rowland, of a son

McMinn—In Listowel, on the 7th inst., the wife of Mr Wm. McMinn of a son.

Hacking—In Listowel, on the 1st inst., the wife of Mr. Cyrus Hacking, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

Stubbs—Robinson.—In Listowel, on the 3rd inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. J. W. Bell, M. A., Mr John Stubbs to Miss Jessie A. eldest daughter of Alex. Robinson Esq., both of Listowel.

DEATHS.

Winters—In Listowel, on 1st August, the infant son of Mr. C. F. Winters, aged 1 month and 16 days.

Thompson—In Listowel, on the 31st inst., Mr. Jno. Thompson, aged 74 years.

Lewis—In Wallace, on the 7th inst., Catherine Lewis, aged 35 years.

STEERS ASTRAY.

Came into the premises of the subscriber, lot 13, 4th con. Elma, about the 1st June last, two yearling steers, brindled grey, one with white star on forehead. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and remove the animals.
RICHARD PATERSON.
Elma, Aug. 10, 1881. 31c

NORMAN'S Electric Belt Institution,

No. 4 Queen Street East, Toronto.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

THERE IS NOTHING SO PERMANENTLY beneficial to the sufferer as Norman's Electro-Curative Belts, Bands and Insoles. They immediately relieve and permanently cure
ASTHMA,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
LUMBAGO,
NERVOUS DEBILITY,
INDIGESTION,
RHEUMATISM,
SWELLINGS,
INJURIES,
NEURALGIA, ETC.,
And a host of troubles over which medicine has little or no control. Circulars and consultation free.

Medicated and other baths always ready for ladies and gentlemen.

J. H. MICHENER, M. D., Druggist, &c., w1uo3 for Listowel. 3y

VOTER'S LIST, 1881.

Municipality of Wallace.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE transmitted to the persons mentioned in the third and fourth sections of the Voter's Lists Act the copies required by said section to be so transmitted of the list, made pursuant to the said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections, and that said list was first posted up at my office, at Shipley on the

10TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1881,

and there remains for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said list, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

Dated the 10th day of August, 1881.
R. G. ROBERTS,
Clerk of the municipality of Wallace.

VOTERS LIST, 1881.

MUNICIPALITY OF ELMA.

COUNTY OF PERTH.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE transmitted to the persons mentioned in the third and fourth sections of the Voter's Lists Act the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted of the list made pursuant to the said Act, of all persons appearing by the last Revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections, and that said list was first posted up at my office, at Newry,

On the 28th of July, 1881.

and there remains for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said list, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1881.
THOMAS FULLARTON,
Clerk of the said Municipality of Elma

Vennor's Predictions!

For this Month's Weather, prepared expressly for
STODDART'S REVIEW.
Sample copy mailed for 3c. Stamp.
J. M. Stoddart, Pub., New York, Phila., or Chicago.

FARM FOR SALE.

Being west half of lot 22, 4th con. Elma, containing 50 acres 40 acres cleared and in good cultivation; good house; frame stable and granary; log barn; young orchard of about 40 trees; well watered, small creek running across it. School house quarter mile from property; three miles and a half from Listowel. Will be sold at a reasonable figure. Terms, half cash and balance to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to.
NATHANIEL HARRIS.
Listowel, P. O., Oct. 20, 1880. 39.

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. 3.

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.

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.
29. S. M. SMITH.

ALWAYS AHEAD!

H. D. MURRAY'S BAKERY

Is the place for EXCELLENT BREAD; also for all kinds of PASTRY.

CHRISTIE'S CELEBRATED BISCUITS always in stock.

CONFECTIONERY
of every description, from the best manufacturers.
ALL KINDS OF NUTS.

CANNED GOODS—Fruits, Vegetables and Fish—constantly in stock.

FRESH FRUITS IN SEASON.

ICE CREAM PARLOR

and SODA WATER Fountain in connection.

LUNCHES AT ALL HOURS.

Small profits and quick returns is our motto.
—Next to Bricker's Hardware—
Main street, Listowel. 29

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.

REMOVAL!

J. P. NEWMAN,

Has
Removed to His New store
On the Old Site, West of Campbell's Block Main Street, where he has Opened out
AN EXTENSIVE STOCK
—OF—
BOOTS & SHOES

Comprising all the Newest Styles in Ladies', Men's and Children's wear, and which he will sell at
BOTTOM PRICES!
First-Class Workmen Employed.
Repairing Promptly Attended To.
Remember the Stand,
Mechanic's Block, Main St., South Side.
Listowel, Sept. 12, 1879. J. P. NEWMAN. 33.

WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!
—AT THE—
POST OFFICE BOOK STOBE!

We have just received

800 Rolls Wall Paper,

800 Rolls Window Blinds,

Of entirely new and beautiful patterns which

We Are Going to Sell Cheap.

Prices range from 5 cents per roll upwards. Window Blinds at 12½ cents. Plain Green Blinds 8 cents per yard. Parties requiring paper blinds should call and examine our stock before purchasing. Prices and styles are right.

We would also remind the public that our stock of

Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods,

&c., &c.,

Is complete in every line, and prices as low as the lowest.

—Remember the place—

The Post Office Book Store!

C. HACKING & CO.

BARGAINS

—AT—

JOHN C. BURT'S.

16 CENTS PER POUND FOR GOOD BUTTER.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

The only Medicine that successfully purifies the Blood, acts upon the Liver, Bowels, Skin and Kidneys, while at the same time it allays Nervous Irritation, and strengthens the Debilitated System, perfectly and speedily curing Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headache, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Nervous and General Debility, Female Complaints, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, and every species of Chronic Disease arising from Disordered Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Bowels or Blood.

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFYING TONIC IN THE WORLD.

Sample Bottle, 10c. T. MILBURN & CO., SOLE AGENTS, TORONTO. Regular Size, $1.00

Mrs. Freeman's Worm Powder is a safe, sure and effectual destroyer of worm in children or adults. Price 25 cents or 5 for $1.

Mrs. Freeman's New Domestic Dyes are perfect in every color. For brightness and durability they have no equal. Price 15 cents per package.

HOUSES AND BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE!
ON
MILL AND WELLINGTON STREETS
Terms to suit buyers.
10 GEORGE DRAPER.

THE COUNTY OF PERTH.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

INSURES
FARM PROPERTY,
CHURCHES, PRIVATE RESIDENCES, ETC.
With contents of same against loss or damage BY LIGHTNING AS WELL AS FIRE.
Animals Covered if killed by Lightning in the Fields.
HEAD OFFICE, - STRATFORD, ONT.
JAMES. IRWIN,
AGENT, - - - LISTOWEL.

MONEY TO LOAN.

AT 6½ PER CENT.

All privileges granted. Apply to
T. G. FENNELL.

100 ACRES FOR SALE, near Newry. Terms easy. Apply to
T. G. FENNELL.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, near the Great Western Railway Station, Listowel. Apply to
T. G. FENNELL.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN, supplied by parties living in town, at 7 per cent. Apply to
T. G. FENNELL.

50 ACRES FOR SALE, in Wallace, close to Listowel. Apply to
T. G. FENNELL.

Campbell's Block, Main Street, Listowel.

STATE LINE!

Lowest Through Rates to EUROPE

Ocean and Inland Combined.

The elegant Steamers of this Line sail from
NEW YORK
EVERY THURSDAY,
—FOR—
Glasgow, Liverpool, and Belfast

Passage.—Cabin, $60 to $75. Return tickets, $110 to $130. Second Cabin (everything furnished), $40. Return tickets, $75; Steerage at lowest rates.

Tickets Good for One Year.

Passengers going to the old country or parties wishing to bring out friends will find it to their interest to call on

J. LIVINGSTONE, jr.,
AGENT AT LISTOWEL. 15.

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, 1880. 48.

NEW ARRIVALS!
—OF—
SPRING AND SUMMER
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.

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.

R. MARTIN,

REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE AGENT.

Buys and sells Lands, loans money and does a general Insurance business.

100 Acres for sale in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Minto. Apply to R. MARTIN.

100 Acres for sale in the 9th concession of the Township of Elma. Apply to R. MARTIN.

100 Acres for sale in the 1st concession of Wallace, 3½ miles from Listowel, well improved. Apply to R. MARTIN.

100 Acres for sale in the Township of Minto. Well improved. Rents for $200 in advance. Apply to R. MARTIN.

TWO good dwelling houses for sale in the town of Listowel. Apply to R. MARTIN.

GOOD building lots for sale on Main and Elma Streets. Apply to R. MARTIN.

100 Acres for sale in the Township of Morris. Apply to R. MARTIN.

MONEY!

6 PER CENT. MONEY,

with the best privilege of repayment of part or whole of loan. Costs very moderate. Apply to R. MARTIN.

INSURANCE.

The best Companies represented, such as the WESTERN, LANCASHIRE &C.
Apply to
R. MARTIN.

Office on Main St.,
LISTOWEL,
Opposite the Grand Central Hotel.

E. B. SUTHERLAND,
BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR,
having leased the
DOOR AND SASH FACTORY
from Mr. Milne, is now prepared to offer inducements to builders and contractors, in
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS
MOULDINGS, ETC., ETC.

Custom Planing Done:

Contracts for all kinds of Building taken.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

LUMBER.

A Lumber Yard in connection with the Factory, where a full assortment of
Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Etc.,
Will be kept.

ORDERS SOLICITED

FACTORY—Elma street, near Climie's Mills.
E. B. SUTHERLAND.
Proprietor

PUBLIC ATTENTION
is called to
GEO. ZILLIAX'S
General Dry Goods Grocery
Flour & Feed Store,
Wallace Street Listowel, two doors south of the Royal Hotel.

Good value given in
Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes,
Groceries, Crockery, Glassware,
Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal,
Vegetables, Seed Grain,
Land Salt, Shingles, &c.

Highest market price paid for
BUTTER AND EGGS,
Grain, Hides and Skins, and all descriptions of Farm Produce.
GEO. ZILLIAX.

GLASGOW HOUSE.

—FOR—

STAPLE DRY GOODS,
FANCY DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY, MANTLES.

GENT'S FURNISHINGS,
HATS AND CAPS,
READY MADE CLOTHING.

TWEEDS, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, ETC., ETC

TO GET GOOD VALUE IN ALL LINES ABOVE MENTIONED GIVE US A CALL.

PRODUCE TAKEN AS CASH.

WM. McMILLAN.
Campbell's Block, Main St

TORONTO TEA STORE.

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,
FRUIT JARS
D. W. PALMER & CO.
MAIN STREET, LISTOWEL.

AGENT FOR CARLING'S CELEBRAT LAGER BEER, ALE, PORTER, ETC.

THE ONTARIO HOUSE!

Again to the fore with a
Splendid Stock of Spring Goods,
Comprising all the leading lines in
STAPLE DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

This season has been placed under the management of a lady of large experience in some of the BEST TORONTO MILLINERY HOUSES, and our goods in this department will be found superior to any previous season.

IN SCOTCH & CANADIAN TWEEDS,
GENTS' FURNISHINGS,
HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c.,
We are in a position to offer the very best value.

FRESH GROCERIES, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE!
LARGE STOCK AND LOWEST PRICES.
WINES AND LIQUORS—WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
AN EARLY CALL SOLICITED.
GEO. DRAPER.
Ontario House, Main St., Listowel.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

CASH FOR WOOL

GOODS EXCHANGED FOR WOOL.

If you are interested in the
OPENING OF THE WOOL SEASON,
call and examine my
LARGE STOCK OF WOOLEN GOODS,
before selling or purchasing elsewhere.

10,000 *Yards of Tweeds and Cloths.* 3,000 *Yards Fine Scotch Tweeds.* 5,000 *Yards Shirting and Dress Flannels. Bed and Horse Blankets, Stocking Yarn, Socks and Stockings, Drawers, Undershirts, and Winceys. Good assortment of Tweeds. Full Cloth at 50 cents per yard.*

Carding, Spinning, Fulling, and Manufacturing done as usual.
B. F BROOK.
Listowel, May 12, 1881.

HURRAH!

—FOR—

BRICKER'S MAMMOTH HARDWARE.

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST SPOT IN TOWN.

The following lines are complete, and we are SELLING THEM AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES:

Nails, Glass, Putty, Spades, Shovels,

FORKS, HOES AND GARDEN RAKES.

We also keep full lines of

PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES!

MACHINE OILS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

BIRD CAGES LOWER THAN EVER.

Give Us a Call and Strike the Nail on the Head.

MONTHLY CATTLE MARKET IN LISTOWEL. The next Cattle Fair in Listowel will be held on
Friday, Sept. 2, 1881.

CIGARS in endless variety and at prices that will suit the times, at D. W. PALMER & CO'S. Hotel Keepers purchasing Cigars will do well to give us a trial. 18

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

4 Houses on Dodd Street. (Formerly owned by W. Hagon.) As the owner is going to Muskoka he will sell cheap. Great bargains may therefore be had. Title good. Terms to suit purchaser, or parties renting. Apply to
FENNELL & GEARING,
34. Barristers, Listowel

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A GREAT MISTAKE.

Mrs. Throgmorton had a little plot of her own on foot, as Bee was very well aware, and was doing her best to obtain from Mr. Ackroyd that invitation to Croome which Ada had once so unthinkingly expressed a wish to secure. Lady Sarah Vanneck and her aunt were Mr. Ackroyd's party, but the placid little lady of the house had enough will of her own to insist on having her party also; and this was to be composed entirely of her old Barlaston friends, with whom she felt much more at her ease than with the two alarming London ladies who had already arrived at Croome, and who, well bred and full of tact as they were, always seemed to poor Mrs. Ackroyd to speak in another language than hers, and to have brought with them the manners and customs and memories of some unknown world.

"Of course George March will be a good deal at Croome," thought Mary Throgmorton shrewdly; "and, if Ada could only have a week or ten days there, free from all anxiety about her mother, I dare say the matter would soon be settled. I know George admires her very much; but they see so little of each other that he is hardly aware of it himself."

Mrs. Ackroyd was willing enough to oblige her good friend Mary, but it appeared that, for the first week or two at least, the handsome old house at Green Knowe would be overcrowded—Captain Sugden, Lady Sarah's cousin was bringing so many young men down with him for the pheasants—so that all that the much oppressed little hostess could do was to promise that Miss Ludlow should be asked to the ball on New Year's Eve. And with this Mrs. Throgmorton was fain to be satisfied.

Bee no sooner heard of this master stroke than she determined not to be outdone by her kindly and eager mother in the faction that was secretly springing up between them.

"Lucy shall go to the ball, too," she decided valiantly; "and she will be the prettiest girl in the room. I will make Ted get the invitation for her, and we must manage somehow or other about a dress for the poor little thing. If she were not such a proud young monkey, it would be easy enough; but——"

Greatly to Miss Throgmorton's satisfaction, Lucy did appear before many days in a new gown. It was only of some coarse deep blue stuff; but the girl had made it so prettily, and its color brought out into such strong relief the bronze of her hair and the white bloom of her skin that Bee could not help exclaiming with pleasure when she saw it.

"I told you I should have a new gown," Lucy said, with a little air of triumph. "And I am very proud of it, I can tell you, Bee—prouder than you can understand; though"—her voice sinking—"I am not sure that I have any right to it after all. I might have spent the money better. There are so many children who have not even shoes to their feet."

"Now, Lucy, that is a morbid notion," cried Bee indignantly. "Why don't you ask Ada to be content with fewer buttons to her gloves, and to give you the money she saves for the poor children?"

"Oh, but Ada does not buy those six button gloves!" said Lucy earnestly. "They were sent to her the other day direct from Paris. She is always complaining of the Barlaston gloves, so the present came in very a propos."

"Has your cousin friends in Paris, then?"

"I suppose so; or else how could the gloves have come from there, you know, Bee?"

"How indeed!" echoed Miss Throgmorton dryly. "But she has given you a new gown anyhow; so I will forgive her the six button gloves for this once."

Lucy's lips trembled with a suppressed smile.

"And now," continued Miss Throgmorton, her dark eyes shining with eager kindness, "I have a surprise for you!"

"A surprise?" Lucy looked up from her work, her lips parting happily. "Oh, Bee what is it?"

"You would not guess—not in a hundred years!"

"Then please don't keep me in suspense. I never could guess anything in my life."

"'B,'" suggested Miss Throgmorton, forming her lips into the next letter of the word.

"'B'? Books, birds, bonnets—oh, do go on!"

"'A,' double 'L'—'ball.' How would you like to go to a ball on New Year's Eve, Miss Thrale?"

"Oh, Bee," cried Lucy, woefully disappointed, "you know I can't, dear!"

"Yes, you can—and you shall! You are to go to Mrs. Ackroyd's ball, and to meet Lady Sarah and all the other swells as well as Ada. I have the invitation in my pocket."

"Bee!" Lucy was trembling from head to foot.

"There—a dear little note from Mrs. Ackroyd, apologising for the lateness of the invitation, and making your going a personal favor to herself! Of course she has written to Mrs. Ludlow about it as well."

Lucy sat down in a heap on the floor and looked at Mrs. Ackroyd's note like one in a dream. Then she began to realize the delightful truth, and flung her arms impetuously around her friend's neck, covering her brown cheeks with grateful kisses.

"It is all through you, you darling!" she cried, the quick tears springing to her flower-blue eyes. "Bee, I wish I could ever do anything to show how I feel your goodness to me, dear."

"Nonsense!" said Bee; but the dark eyes were misty as well as the blue ones. "You will never know, because I never intend to tell you, what you have done for me already!"

"What—me?" exclaimed Lucy, in eager disregard of grammar.

"Yes, you! I was becoming hateful to myself—a good for nothing, jealous, selfish girl"—even now the rich red stole into Bee's dusky cheeks at the remembrance of her trouble—"and you taught me all sorts of useful lessons. You are an awfully wise little thing, Lucy!"

"Oh, Bee, I really thought you were in earnest!"—breaking into a happy laugh.

"Of course you are only teasing me now."

"Ada! But I hope you are not too sensible to take an interest in your ball dress?"

"My ball dress!"—Lucy clasped her hands with unmistakeable rapture. "I can't believe that I am really going to a ball!"

"Of course you will wear white," decided Miss Throgmorton. "I should like white tulle, prettily made, you know, with a ruff of white daisies round your throat and round your sleeves, and not another flower to be seen."

"Oh, that would be very pretty! I am so fond of daisies! Of course I must speak to Ada first; but I don't think she will mind I have not asked her for anything before, this winter."

"Except your blue gown."

"Except my blue gown, of course," assented Lucy, coloring. "I wish I had not bought it now"—looking down regretfully at its straight coarse folds—"I should have had more money to spend for my ball—my beautiful ball! Oh, Bee, let us have a waltz, just to see whether I have forgotten how to dance!"

She seized her friend round the waist, and did contrive to take a few turns round the sewing machine.

"You goose!" cried Bee, laughing. "It will end in your having to go to the ball in your blue stuff gown, if you don't begin to thing seriously about your dress."

"So I will—I will dream about it."

"Much good that will do! You know you have not too much time. And there are so many things besides the mere dress—white shoes, and silk stockings, and a trained petticoat trimmed with lace, and a fan, and——I am afraid we shall never get you ready by New Year's Eve."

"Must I really have all those things?" said Lucy, suddenly sober. "I think I had better be content with a white muslin gown and a blue sash."

"At your first ball!" cried Miss Throgmorton scornfully. "Lucy, promise me to speak to your cousin about a suitable dress or I will do it myself."

This threat, she remembered, had produced the little blue stuff gown, and would doubtless have a similar effect again.

"I promise!" cried Lucy hurriedly; and then they saw Bee's pony carriage turning in at the green wooden door.

The two girls had had the small front drawing room all to themselves that afternoon, and Susan had made them a fire. Miss Ludlow was upstairs with her mother, expecting Doctor March's visit.

"The Doctor is late," said Bee, kissing Lucy at the door. "Perhaps he won't come at all as Mrs. Ludlow is doing so well. He is tremendously busy just now, I know. Good bye, my little Doctor! Don't stitch your fingers quite away before I see you again!"

Lucy stood at the door until Miss Throgmorton was safely tucked into the carriage and had driven away under the snowy poplars; then she went back, shivering and rubbing her hands, to her favorite seat on the hearth-rug.

She had found time between whiles to work at a big black satin mouchoir case, on which she was embroidering Miss Throgmorton's name in a fanciful pattern of honeysuckle and great golden banded bees; and to this she was now hastening to put the finishing touches. Her knitted shawl for aunt Letitia and her handkerchiefs with Ada's monogram beautifully worked in the corners were already laid away in lavender. All Lucy's simple good works began strictly at home, and she would have felt no pleasure in planning and contriving for her little scholars if she had not first done what lay in her power to prove her gratitude to those who had given her a home.

Doctor March, coming in half an hour later, found her still sitting on the hearthrug in the darkening room: but now the work was laid aside in its covered basket, and Lucy, bending down to catch the light of the fire, was writing rapidly, her paper spread out on the back of a big book, and her pencil traveling away at a great rate.

As the young man entered, she sprang to her feet in dire confusion, trying vainly to put book and paper and all into her pocket, and looking as if she had just been convicted of high treason.

It was another of Susan's mistakes. And there was the back drawing room quite ready for the Doctor's reception, instead of this untidy little apartment strewn with tapes and ends.

Lucy looked down confusedly, and murmured something about going to tell Ada; but Doctor March was standing with his back to the door, and it seemed impossible somehow that she should pass him.

"Don't let me disturb you, pray," said the young man coldly, unmoved by the tremor in Lucy's sweet voice and the startled look in her charming flushed face. "I am only sorry you should find it necessary to hide your letter when I come into the room."

"I have finished writing, thank you," responded the girl simply—"or at least nearly." She had succeeded by this time in thrusting the paper into the pocket of her apron; but she let the book fall on the floor in her hurry.

George, who had a great respect for books, picked it up and smoothed out its crumpled leaves.

"I—I beg your pardon," faltered Lucy, more and more uncomfortable, and seeing no prospect of an escape.

"Poems of Christian Ressetti," read the Doctor, coolly turning over the volume. "To what base uses——" He looked up suddenly, fixing poor trembling Lucy with his some what stern dark eyes. "I hoped you had given up your excursions to Green Knowe, Miss Thrale," he said, with startling abruptness.

"So I have," Lucy returned, uneasily watching the door. "Bee—Miss Throgmorton told me I had better not walk so far, and I promised her I would not go there again."

George looked at her, half puzzled, half provoked.

"She is a remarkable daring young person," he thought; and he added aloud: "I must have been mistaken, then, in supposing that it was you I saw coming out of the post office a week ago, Miss Thrale? It was getting dusk, to be sure—which renders it all the more improbable that you should have broken your word to your friend by——"

"It was I," admitted Lucy, coloring, but meeting the young man's eyes steadfast. "I explained to Bee that I was obliged to go once more—on business—she understood that."

"Does Miss Throgmorton understand everything else connected with these walks?" asked the Doctor abruptly; and now Lucy was glowing like a rose.

"I—I don't know what you mean," she faltered confusedly.

"I am afraid you do"—coldly—"and, if you will take my advice, Miss Thrale——"

But what his advice was Lucy did not stay to hear. A gentle step was heard on the stairs, a gentle voice in the hall, asking Susan if that had not been the Doctor's knock.

"Oh, here is Ada!" cried the child in agony. "Do let me go!"

But George retained his position, with his broad shoulders against the door.

"This is the last time I shall speak to you on this subject," he declared quietly. "My next appeal shall be to——"

But Lucy was gone. Suddenly remembering the folding doors, she had darted through the curtains, and stood in the firelit back drawingroom, holding them together with both hands as her cousin entered the front room.

"Why did not I think of that before?" she thought, panting a little, and laughing as she listened to make sure that Miss Ludlow had taken the Doctor up stairs. "Yes, they are gone. I may go back now and put my work away. I wonder" she thought disdainfully, as she collected her belongings together. "what Bee can see to like in Doctor March! He does nothing but lecture me whenever he sees me—and I am sure it is no business of his if I do go to church by myself or take country walks! Never mind him though! My ball! My beautiful ball! To think that I am actually going to Mrs. Ackroyd's ball—I who was never at a grown-up ball in my life—and that I am to have a white tulle dress trimmed with daisies! Oh, what a happy New Year's Eve it will be!"

CHAPTER XXIV.

The colors were fading slowly out of the stained windows of St. Chad's as the wintry day darkened into dusk; and Bee Throgmorton, looking up with a start while the notes of the organ throbbed into silence, saw that Ada Ludlow and Doctor March were coming up the aisle together towards the pew where she was sitting.

Mr. Reyloff, the unconscious cause of so many of Bee's old squabbles with George March, and once her music master, had instituted a series of organ recitals on Wednesday afternoons, which were always very largely attended, and which Miss Throgmorton, for one, never missed.

"It is so good," she used to say, "to go in out of the little worries and bustle of the town, after the brainless chatter of a series of calls, or the misery of a morning's shopping, and to forget all in the magnificent music Mr. Reyloff gives us. Who does not feel better for hearing that great calm 'Largo in G,' for instance, of Handel's played, as he plays it, for pure love of his art, well knowing that his little week day concert does not add a penny to his salary?"

Sometimes the Doctor, when he had a few minutes to spare, would steal in too, being especially fond of the massive church music of which the programme was principally composed. And, if now and then some such item as the Overture to the Midsummer Night's Dream was to be found among its numbers, he did not complain, except to Bee, for the sake of seeing her eyes flash with the old fire.

But Miss Ludlow had never attended the recitals before, and somehow it gave Bee a pang to think that George should be the first to bring her there.

"All my rest and quiet vanish when she comes under the same roof with me," the girl thought miserably. "And I don't know why. She is quite irreproachable. It must be something wrong in me, surely, which shrinks away from her."

Miss Ludlow was already at the door of the pew, and Bee was making room for her and her companion, on whom she bestowed a curt unsmiling nod.

"I have just been in Upper Brunswick street," Ada whispered in the little pause between two selections, "and Mrs. Throgmorton sent me in search of you with Doctor March."

Bee nodded again. The organ was beginning to play.

"Why have you kept this musical treat all to yourself, you artful Bee?" continued Miss Ludlow archly. "I have never even heard of these concerts until to day, when Doctor March was kind enough to bring me."

Bee was silent. Ada glanced at George. His eyes were closed and he was leaning back with folded arms.

"Oh," she cried softly, making a demure little face, "I will not talk any more!"

But the music was all spoiled for Bee. Try as she would she could not keep her thoughts fixed on it; nor would they wander in vague semi devotional reveries as they were used to do on such occasions. It seemed as if the half lit church, the darkening windows, the roar and tremor of the organ were all narrowed into one disagreeable sensation, and her eyes fastened themselves with a kind of reluctant fascination on the sober elegance of Miss Ludlow's walking dress, and on two small hands in many buttoned Suede gloves which lay in that young lady's maroon plush lap.

"Why did she make him bring her here, before everybody that knows him?" she thought bitterly. "Is not she content with knowing herself that——"

The thought remained unfinished. Bee's were not the only eyes fixed on Miss Ludlow's small figure that afternoon.

It was beginning to be looked upon as settled that Doctor March admired Ada Ludlow. Perhaps Mrs. Throgmorton was chiefly responsible for the growth of this conviction in the minds of the mortified Barlaston maidens. Certainly this was the first time the Doctor had ever been seen publicly with Bee Throgmorton's friend; and the event excited not a little interest, though, after the first smile and glance, nothing occurred during the entire concert between Doctor March and Miss Ludlow which could lend the faintest color to the general belief.

Mr. Reyloff's audiences were largely composed of the ladies of St. Chad's congregation. At the hour he had chosen for his recitals the brothers and husbands were naturally away at business; and, as most of these ladies knew each other perfectly well, a little music was made the excuse for a good deal of friendly and harmless gossip on Wednesday afternoons.

Certainly there was quite a formidable group assembled at the gates as Doctor March and Miss Ludlow, followed with a half dogged indifference by Bee Throgmorton, came quietly down the path together. And it appeared that Laura Tulkinghorn was asking a great many of her friends to go home with her for some tea, and a talk about the great event at Croome.

"Oh, Bee," she said, "tell me what you are going to wear, and I will tell you!"

"To wear?" interrogated Bee blankly.

"Where! When—oh, at the ball?"

"I hope it is not wrong, Doctor March," said pretty Minnie Bryer, "to talk about a ball coming out of church? But there wasn't a real church, you know."

Doctor March admitted that this was an extenuating circumstance—"if you can as sure me conscientiously, Miss Minnie," he added, "that you have not been thinking in church about the number of flounces on your dress?"

Minnie blushed and laughed in a little way which practice had rendered so perfect. There might be no truth after all in what people were saying, Miss Ludlow looked so very pale and cool!

"Oh, Doctor March"—dimpling—"flounces are not fashionable now! I was not thinking of flounces at all."

"Especially as we all," said Janet, with her deadliest sneer, "had something even more interesting than ball dresses to think about this afternoon!"

She pointed her remark by a meaning look at Miss Ludlow, who was still standing by George March's side, her flaxen head just reaching his shoulder, and the rich simplicity of her costume standing out in a very marked way against the dresses by which she was surrounded.

The remark and the look did not seem displeasing to the young lady at whom they were levelled. Her calm face melted into a smile, though she did not vouchsafe any further answer, and at the same moment, doubtless by accident, she dropped from her small muff of maroon plush, a little handkerchief, which the Doctor naturally picked up for her.

"Really," cried Miss Bryer, with smothered wrath, "our Barlaston young men are improving, Miss Ludlow, under your able tuition!"

"Was there any room for improvement?" protested George, laughing.

"I declare"—tittering—"I must see whether I shall be equally successful!"

An elaborate imitation of Ada's little accident followed, but fell rather flat; for a gust of wind blew Miss Bryer's handkerchief into a puddle on the road, whence it was rescued by a small boy, who restored it, damp and muddy, to its owner.

Miss Ludlow turned away with a forbearing smile.

"Doctor March will walk home with you, Bee, of course?" she asked carelessly. "I must make haste and get on the road before it is dark."

"I am going home myself," returned Bee, abruptly. "It is only five minutes' walk."

"Then I will say good bye to you both, and to everybody"—turning with a graceful little bow to her fair enemies at the gate. "I am afraid dear mamma may feel anxious."

"Let me take care of you, Miss Ludlow," interposed the Doctor, in happy masculine unconsciousness of any deadly meaning in Janet's witticisms. "We will see Bee safely to the door of the brown room first, and then——"

Bee offered no objection to this plan. Was not every moment that they waited making George's infatuation more and more evident?

"Now it is our turn to talk chiffons," said Miss Ludlow good temperedly, as they walked briskly along the dusty road. "I don't mind confessing that I came out on purpose to have a long chat about the ball and your dress; but I am not sorry that Mr. Reyloff has given me something better to think of."

"While we are talking about the ball?" said Bee, as sharply as Janet herself could have spoken. "Well, what has Lucy decided on wearing?"

"Lucy?" Ada leant a little forword to look at the speaker across George March's broad chest. "I do not understand."

"Hasn't she told you that she is going to the ball?" Bee spoke coolly enough, but her heart was beating a trifle.

"Oh, Lucy has no secrets from me."

"Is her ball dress a secret?"

"Is it not? I think"—with a smiling nod—"we will change the subject, or else——"

"There is no need," said Bee coldly. "Here I am at home. Good bye."

She ran up the steps without another word, and Miss Ludlow and the Doctor, when the door had closed on her, turned back in silence towards King's Road.

The silence had lasted some time—George had often indulged in these absent fits in Miss Ludlow's presence—when she said hesitatingly, and looking up at him through her little spotted veil—

"Are you tired of hearing people's complaints and miseries all day long, Doctor March? If I were sure that it would not worry you, I would ask you for some advice myself this evening. Oh, there is nothing the matter with me!" she added with a sad smile, as the young man, roused out of his brown study, turned and looked at her with good-natured interest. "It is for some one else I want your help."

"For your cousin?" demanded the Doctor.

Ada looked at him in mild surprise.

"Oh no!" she said. "Lucy is perfectly well.'

"Oh," returned George; "I did not know! She does not look very strong."

"You are tired," persisted the young lady gently as she again raised her calm eyes to to his dark strong face. "I will put off my little confidences until some other time."

"No; pray don't do anything of the kind" rousing himself again. "Tell me now. What is troubling you?"

She hesitated, and looked down. A wistful work girl or two, meeting the pair in early winter dusk, looked with unconscious envy at the pretty girl in French looking plush costume who was playing with her muff in such evident embarrassment, and at the dark broad shouldered man who was turning towards her so kindly as they walked.

"Can't I guess?" he asked. "It is about Jack Throgmorton you want to speak to me?"

"Yes." The word was uttered with reluctance.

"And you have found out, I suppose"—George smiled good naturedly—"that my guess was not such a bad one after all—for an old foggy?"

Ada bit her lip, and looked at the tips of her glove. Then she raised her head suddenly and exclaimed with pretty candor—

"Will you promise not to say, 'I told you so,' if I confess?"

George laughed.

"That's it, is it?" he said. "Well, I promise."

"Then I—I think, somehow, Doctor March, that you were right about the flowers. I thought of it so much after you spoke of it that evening, and I was determined to find out the truth, delicate as the subject was to approach."

"And he confessed?"

"No, oh, no—not a word! He was quite obstinate, and declared he knew nothing of them; but—but he was a little bit angry, and I think——"

"I see."

There was a little pause, and then Miss Ludlow continued, with visible embarrassment—

"In—in other respects, Doctor March, I—I think you wronged poor Jack."

"I do not consider that it was 'wronging' him to suppose that he admired you," said the young man heartily.

"But I mean"—she was twisting her hands about in her muff, and seemed shaken somehow out of her usual graceful calm—"I mean," she went on in pretty desperation, "that he does not think of me as you supposed. Of course"—an arch little smile trembled on her lips—"you can understand that I did not ask any question on that subject. I think I was very brave to speak about the flowers."

"So you were!" assented the Doctor cordially.

"And, after all, it is too provoking! My bravery has been quite in vain! The flowers still come! I did venture to tell the man who comes to attend to them and who leaves the bouquets every day that I did not wish him to do so any longer; but he answered quite respectfully that he was only obeying orders. Of course I saw that it would not do to make a scene."

"Of course."

"And I don't want to quarrel with poor Jack. He has been such a dear kind boy to me ever since we came to Barlaston. I may keep him as a friend, may't I?"—with a pleading look.

"I should say that Jack is the only one who can answer that question Miss Ludlow."

Miss Ludlow blushed.

"Let us talk of the flowers," she urged gently. "If I tell you my own secrets, you must not ask me to tell you other people's!"

George March smiled, well pleased.

Will you let me go and see this obdurate florist?" he suggested. "I would do so in your mothers name."

"It will be very good of you," returned the young lady quietly, although a little flush stole into her face. "Oh, here we are at home! You will come in and see mamma? And you will forgive me for having worried you with my little feminine troubles?"

The last question was answered with a smile. Doctor March would not go in, having still some calls to make; and he took himself off, with the assurance that he would not forget the mission with which he had charged himself.

CHAPTER XXV.

Miss Ludlow entered her mother's sitting room, all smiles and sparkle from her walk in the frosty twilight.

"The Doctor could not stay to see you mamma," she said, stooping down to kiss the invalid on her sofa; "but he sent all sorts of kind messages. Are my cheeks very cold? I have had such a delightful afternoon."

She was pulling off her gloves as she spoke; she looked pleased, vivacious. Her calm eyes were lit up.

Lucy, who had been sitting all day in the warm front drawing room, and whose head ached a little, gave a wistful glance from her sewing. But she too brightened as Ada turned towards her.

"You look as if you had," she said, nodding and smiling. "Let me take your things up stairs."

"I don't know that I shall," returned her, cousin lightly. "I am vexed with you, Lucy."

"Vexed with me?" Lucy faltered. "Oh Ada!"

"There; don't be frightened, you little goose!"—laughing. "I only want to scold you about keeping secrets from me."

"Secrets?" Lucy turned pale.

"Yes. Why did you not tell me, dear, that you wished to go to Mrs. Ackroyd's ball?" Lucy looked relieved. "It was not kind of you to keep me in ignorance."

Mrs. Ludlow was looking at the two girls in silent excitement from among her pillows. Lucy blushed and hesitated.

"Of course I knew that Mrs. Ackroyd had written to mamma about it. I think I told you so. No? I certainly intended to do so; but you have been such a confirmed little nun all the winter that I took it for granted you did not wish to go. And I am afraid I insinuated a fib just now to Bee Throgmorton, rather than confess how badly you had treated me."

"I only heard about it yesterday indeed!" Lucy declared, casting a deprecating glance at her aunt's cold face. "And I thought—if aunt Letitia did not mind—I—I meant to ask you——"

Ada lifted a finger in gentle reproach.

"Lucy," she said, "one would think you were among strangers, instead of at home with us. Of course you must go, dear, if you feel that you would enjoy it. We will begin to think about your dress at once."

"Dear Ada," said Lucy, flinging her arms around her cousin's neck, while her blue April eyes filled with laughing tears, "you are so good! And anything will do! I don't want to be an expense, but——"

"Have you a ball dress?" inquired Mrs. Ludlow shortly.

"No, aunt Letitia." Luch flushed. "I have never been to a ball yet, you know."

"Then of course there will be some expense."

"Mamma"—Ada ran lightly to the sofa and laid her finger on the widow's lips—"not another word, please! We must do the best we can; and I am very glad that dear Lucy is to have this little enjoyment. You young maypole!" she added, with a gentle laugh, looking up at Lucy's tall pretty head. "Why did you grow so fast at the convent? I cannot offer to lend you any of my London finery."

"Oh, an old gown will do for you of course, my poor love," put in her mother bitterly; "but by all means let Lucy have a new one!"

"Oh, aunt Letitia!" pleaded Lucy, in a broken voice.

Ada stopped her mother's mouth with a kiss.

"Now, mamma," she said, with playful authority, "you don't mean to say that my gray silk will not look very nice?"

"Such an old color!" murmured Mrs. Ludlow, who had come to think with Mrs. Throgmorton that this ball might be the turning point in her daughter's career.

"But Lucy and I have trimmed it up magnificently with some bits of black lace. Wait until you see it, dear!"

"I am sure I don't know what Lady Sarah will say when she sees you."

"Lady Sarah will very likely forget to remember me, mamma—she will have so much to think of at Croome; and surely it is better, situated as we are, not to attract attention by unsuitable dressing? Indeed"—signing—"I shall feel like an imposter in being at the ball at all! But I cannot resist the temptation of seeing our pretty Bee in the house over which she will be reigning some day!"

"Ah, Mary is a happy mother! There is no one to interfere with her children's happiness!"

Miss Ludlow left her mother's side.

"Come dear Lucy," she said, with some abruptness, "let us put our heads together at once and see what we can contrive for you."

"Thank you, Ada," said Lucy, who was trembling and looking very pale and sad. "You are always good to me—you don't know how I feel your goodness; but I—I do not think I care to go after all; I would rather stay at home."

"I am glad to find you have so much proper feeling!" came from the sofa.

Ada laughed and patted her cousin on the cheek.

"Nonsense!" she said, gaily. "You are to go to the ball, dear Lucy—that is quite settled; and I will not hear another word on the subject!"

* * * * * *

Miss Ludlow's beneficent florist cultivated his nurseries and greenhouses at Pegley—so Doctor March was informed when he called at the shop in Barlaston to which the young lady had directed him; and to Pegley the Doctor must go, if he desired to have an interview with the head of the establishment.

Pegley was a little knot of houses, hardly to be called a village, in which King's Road ended, some two or three miles beyond Tower House and its companion villas. There was a little rustic church covered with ivy, a pond and some ducks and geese, a shop or so, and between this quiet little place and the town an omnibus plied hourly.

George left this country excursion to the last of his day's work; and then, sending his carriage home, he climbed up on the box of the Pegley omnibus, which also went to Hedgham and other suburbs, and there smoked his cigarette contentedly in the keen evening air as they rumbled along the brown and pleasant roads.

But his thoughts were with kind Mary Throgmorton, whom he had just left, and for whose sake, all unconscious as she was, he was undertaking what he felt to be a rather ridiculous errand.

"Master Jack may thank his lucky stars that he has those two sweet women to plead for him," he reflected, with a shrug of his shoulders. "It seems to me that a sound thrashing would be the most suitable cure for such infernal nonsense. I should say he had been reading French novels if I did not know that there is an insurmountable difficulty in the way of his doing so. To think of the fellow ordering in hot house flowers every day as if they were buttercups, and giving himself the airs of a prince at his father's expense! By George he must have run up a pretty stiff bill by this time—and it's not the only one by all accounts! I'll get at it though, and break it as easily as I can to his mother. And Miss Ludlow shall not be annoyed any longer with the boy's obtrusive attentions. She has behaved very well—she is a sensible woman."

The drive to Pegley was not very long, and it was still light when the Doctor got down from his perch and prepared to enquire for the man he was in search of.

As he stood looking about him in the frosty twilight, he saw Lucy Thrale get out of the omnibus and walk straight over to him. He thought she must be going to speak to him, but she passed him by, evidently without recognizing him, and began to walk rapidly down the village street. There was no mistaking her tall slender shape and bright hair, or the shabby jacket, which again struck the Doctor as being altogether an insufficient covering for a delicate looking girl in such bitter weather. But, in spite of this passing impression, there was wrath in his face as he turned and watched her, and he muttered an imprecation between his teeth.

"I have been a fool to show her any mercy!" he thought, with angry decision. "But this business shall end, one way or the other, to-day—that I am resolved upon! That girl shall not go on daring me with such cool effrontery. I have warned her; so she knows what she has to expect!"

All remembrance of Jack and his stupid flowers seemed to vanish in presence of this fresh annoyance.

"I will come some other day—to-morrow," he thought irritably—"and attend to that; but I cannot lose sight of Miss Lucy now!"

And, following the young lady at a careful distance, he saw, as he expected, that her visit here, as it had been at Green Knowe, was to the post office.

She went boldly into the little shop—a grocer's this time—unconscious of the angry dark eyes that were watching her, and was lost for a few moments in the dusky interior. Then she reappeared, the sweet white bloom of her face flushing with excitement, her red rose of a mouth parted in a happy smile.

She had a letter, which she was holding against her bosom with both hands, as if prolonging some pleasant suspense; and, as she stood at the edge of the little street, looking eagerly up the road for the townwards omnibus, she was stamping her small feet on the flags and humming a tune.

She did not notice Doctor March; and presently, as there was yet no sign of the omnibus, and as the wind blew keenly, ruffling all her pretty bronze hair and piercing through her well worn jacket, she turned suddenly about and began to walk quickly in the direction of the town.

George followed her, still at a cautious distance, until they left the straggling houses of the village behind and were well upon the quiet suburban road, with its lamps twinkling frostily, that led to Barlaston. Then he waited no longer.

CHAPTER XXVI.

"Is this the way you keep your promises, Miss Thrale?" said Doctor March, too much annoyed to begin more politely, when he had reached the young girl's side.

Lucy started violently, and looked around as if for some means of escape. She did not answer nor try to hide the letter; and an uncomfortable pang of pity, compunction, flashed across George March as he saw the child's face. But it was gone, as it came, in a flash.

"I am going to see you home," he continued, coldly; "and I want you to understand at once that, as you have chosen to disregard my warnings, I feel it to be my duty to acquaint Mrs. Ludlow with the truth."

"With the truth?" echoed Lucy, very pale and nervous. "I don't know what you mean." She coughed as she spoke.

"Oh, yes, you do!"—gravely. "You know perfectly well. And, if I take the trouble for the third time to interfere in your affairs, I beg you to believe that it is for the sake of your family and of Miss Throgmorton."

Lucy was staring at the young man with a kind of amazed horror in her wide open blue eyes.

"I might have found excuses for you if you had still been so lonely as you were when Miss Throgmorton made you her friend. But what can I think of a girl who, having a noble young creature like that to love and confide in, can outrage her confidence by such unworthy behavior? Do you think if she knew, Miss Thrale, that you were carrying on a clandestine correspondence—"

"Clandestine correspondence!" Lucy cried indignantly. "What do you mean, Doctor March?"—coughing again.

"I mean that you would not travel three miles to a village post office to receive a letter unless it was one that you dare not receive in your aunt's house. I mean——"

Lucy's eyes began to sparkle, and her cheeks to burn. The passionate impulse that had once made her box poor Lord Meldrum's ears was rising within her again.

"How dare you say so!" she exclaimed, stopping in the quiet road and angrily confronting her accuser. "And, if I am carrying on a clandestine correspondence, what right have you to interfere?"

"Right!" cried George firmly. "Every right. Don't talk to me like that—a bit of a child like you, Miss Lucy."

"I am not a child," panted Lucy, stamping her foot.

"Yes, you are—and a very wilful one, I am afraid. But you can't frighten me with any amount of tossing heads and flashing eyes."

"You are a horrid meddling man!" Lucy sobbed, the flashes alluded to melting into angry thunder drops. "I won't talk to you any longer; I won't let you take me home."

"We shall see," returned the Doctor calmly. "I am not going to allow you, in your ignorance perhaps, to do what you will afterwards be very sorry for. I must see that letter, Miss Thrale."

"You shall not."

"I must. I will give you just five minutes by my watch to make up your mind. You will show that letter either to me or to your aunt—please yourself."

Lucy burst into a passion of tears, and crushed the letter in her hands as if about to tear it; but Doctor March took both the little clenched fists in one of his broad palms, and held them very quietly.

"Give me the letter," he said. "You shall not go home until I have seen it."

Lucy made no other sobbing. The Doctor still held her hands, waiting somewhat grimly until the storm should subside.

"You have only two minutes more," he said then, taking out his watch with his disengaged hand. "Why can't you trust me, Miss Thrale? Doctors keep all sorts of secrets, you know; and I am old enough to be your father."

The sobs grew less violent. Lucy turned her tear stained face and looked curiously at him.

"Why didn't you speak like that at first?" she gulped out in a choked voice. "Why did you begin by scolding and frightening me?"

"One minute more," said George imperturbably, without releasing the girl's hands or the letter.

It was an odd little scene. One or two passers by set them down as lovers who had quarreled, or who were saying "good bye." It was well that it was getting dark, and that there was no chance of Doctor March's being recognized.

"Half a minute! I wish, Miss Thrale"—with an impatient sigh—"that your time was only half as valuable as mine. You would not be so long in making up your mind."

"I have made it up" said Lucy half sulkily. "Here is the letter; and now you can laugh at me as much as you like."

The young man immediately relaxed her hands, and she gave him the letter, blushing very much as she did so.

George broke it open with a determined air. Her submission, her sweet tearful face, had touched him in spite of himself; but he was resolved to finish what he had begun.

"Dear Sir." He read the words aloud, and stopped, surprised. "Dear Sir!" he repeated, turning the envelope over and looking at the address. It was directed to Lucius Trevelyan, Esq.," in a bold and business-like hand.

"Go on!" said Lucy, her ready April laughter breaking mistily through her tears. "I am Lucius Trevelyan, Esq., Doctor March."

"Oh!" returned George, considerably puzzled; and he read on—

"Dear Sir,—We are at present rather overcrowded with material, and, 'Ethel Delamere's Atonement' being hardly as satisfactory as your previous contribution, I regret to say that we shall not be able to accept the MS. "I am, sir, faithfully yours,

"THE EDITOR OF 'FACT AND FANCY.'"

"Oh, is the story refused?" cried poor Lucy, dismayed, forgetting everything else in the sharp pang of disappointment. "Oh, what shall I do? I wanted the money so badly just now!

Doctor March felt ashamed to look the child in the face.

"That is the meaning of your mysterious visits to the post office?" he asked in a very grave and gentle voice.

"Yes," said Lucy, her blue eyes filling up again; "and I took such pains with that story, and sat up late trying to get it done."

"And I suppose it was that you were scribbling at it so furiously the other evening when I frightened you out of your wits?"

She nodded; she was ruefully looking over the editor's letter.

"Poor little author!" said the young man, with a warm thrill of compassion or contrition running again unbidden through his veins. "Will you forgive me, Miss Thrale, for my unjust suspicions? I am very much ashamed of them, and of myself, believe me."

[TO BE CONTINUED]

—Some years ago a great London merchant, who lived a little way out of town, frequently failed to get his letters. Investigation showed that the postmen often destroyed them rather than ascend a slight hill to the merchant's house. A similar case has just occurred in Birmingham. Edwin Parsons was charged with delaying 2,031 letters. Many contained money, but none had been opened. When he didn't feel like a walk he sometimes suppressed a whole delivery.

—Trickery and sharpness are not confined to the Yankees. After an unknown horse had swept the prizes at Chattanooga, Tenn., races the other day and won large bets for his owner, it was discovered that he was a noted Nashville racer under an assumed name. The victims of the scheme have unsuccessfully sought redress by law.

—When one of the Indian basket-makers at Atlantic City was handed a bogus quarter by a pale-face the other day, he immediately exclaimed: "Oh, the divil take ye for a haythen. Ye can't fool the son of old Kill muck-a-muckey wid yer dirty quarther." And 'tis pretty hard to fool an Indian—after he becomes civilized.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

Why Buildings Burn.

The cause of nine-tenths of the fires in New York during the last thirteen years was carelessness in some form, as appears from the reports of the Fire Commissioners. Of 17,500 fires, 4 600, or about one-fourth, were caused by gross carelessness in throwing away matches, lights, cigars, hot ashes, etc. Another fruitful cause of fires, due to neglect rather than actual carelessness, was that of foul chimneys. Coal oil lamps caused 1,287 fires, and children playing with matches, 887. Over 900 fires were caused by window curtains being fired by gas jets, and several hundred were due to ignorance or carelessness in building flues and furnaces and erecting stoves. A great deal of the money lost through these fires might be saved if everybody could be made as careful in preventing fires as they are ready to help in putting them out after they have started.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Ants Sensitive to Light and Color.

On Thursday in last week, Sir John Lubbard detailed to the Linnean Society very curious experiments on the sensitiveness of ants to light and color. Apparently, they prefer for their grubs even white light—from which what we call the chemical (ultra-violet) rays have been removed by passing the light through bisulphide of carbon and sulphate of quinine—to the darkest violet light. Further, they prefer red or yellow light to the same violet light. And Sir John infers that, since ants certainly prefer for their young darkness to light of any kind, even the white light from which the ultra violet or chemical rays have been removed must seem to him less light, nearer to darkness than any sort of light containing these chemical rays. From this he judges that the ultra violet or chemical rays, invisible to us, are not only visible to ants, but more visible to them than any other rays; and that light containing all sorts of rays, including those which human eyes never see, is to an ant probably quite a different thing from our white light. The inference is ingenious, but after all by no means certain. Why should not the dislike of the ants to the chemical rays for their larvæ be a dislike caused by some other sense, and not the sense of vision at all. If Sir John forced his ants to choose between an electric current and the violet rays they might perhaps choose the violet rays; but it would not follow that they saw the electric current, because it was evident that they disliked it.—London Spectator.

Remarkable Scene at a Funeral.

During the funeral services at the Greenville, N. J., Evangelical church, over the remains of Wolfgang Stoebel, a member of the order of Knights of Pythias, a thunderbolt struck the building, descending to the ground at the side of the church by way of the lightning rod. The shock was terrific and the entire structure was shaken to its foundation. A scene of consternation at once ensued. There were about 200 persons present, and a simultaneous rush was made for the door, while the building resounded with the shrieks of women and children. There were a sufficient number of cool headed persons present to intercept the crowd at the door and prevent the loss of life, which must have ensued had the vestibule and steps been reached. While the excitement was going