New Advertisements.

Lost———
To Rent —Wm. Brown.
Flesherton Artist—Jas. Bulmer.
Auditors' Report—Markdale Village.
Mammoth House—Trimble & Wright.
Markdale Photography—J. Hamilton.
Sewing Machines and Organs—C. Treadgold.

The Standard.

MARKDALE, APRIL 12TH, 1883.

INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS.

The Elesherton *Advance* takes us to task last week for presuming to say anything in favor of independent or non-political papers. It is very seldom we have to read so much for the same quantity of information as is necessary in the *Advance*, the most of people say something when they speak, but the Editor of the *Advance* can devote half a column with the greatest of ease without making a point either for himself or against another. He does not appear to understand the meaning of the word non-political, and therefore thinks we are becoming independent; well we must say it is not a very severe charge, so we will allow him his opinion, while we are not changed in ours. Then he tries to make light of the morality of the STANDARD, it would appear from the tone of his remarks, and from the course pursued by his paper that to be moral we should be everlastingly hurling Anathema's against those who may differ with us in opinion, we cannot see it in that light and have yet to hear from any source except the *Advance* the moral tone of the STANDARD questioned.

THE FIRE RECORD.

DESTRUCTIVE INCENDIARY CONFLAGRATION AT OWEN SOUND.

OWEN SOUND, April 15.—The most destructive fire that has ever occurred in this town took place this morning. At about 4:30 a.m. fire was discovered in Butchart's block, Poulette street, east. When first observed it was burning fiercely between the butcher shop of Robert Wyllie and the photography gallery of George Holmes. At the time the fire broke out a heavy wind was blowing from the south. At one time it was feared that the entire block from Baker street to Divison street would fall a prey to the flames,

THE SUFFERERS.

Butchart's block was occupied by the following parties:—John Waits, machinist; J. Crosby, oyster saloon; W. Bullyment, barber; John Wright & Co, flour and feed store; John Coats, harness shop; Robt. Wylie, jr., butcher; Geo. Holmes, photographer; Jesse Ward, groceries; James Jackson, barber; Estate of G. M. Butchart, hardware; Mrs. Wm. Harrison, flour and feed; James C. Oatts, billard parlor; Donald McPhee, barber; W. K. Ireland, stationer; all of which were totally consumed. Besides the extensive block owned by the Butchart Estate the boot and shoe store of Mr. John B. Smith wrs also destroyed. The fire was got under control about six o,clock, and was stopped in its ravages by McLaughlan's brick confectionery establishment. All of the buildings destroyed were wooden with the exception of the one occupied by Harrison and Oatts, which were fine three storey double stores. So intense was the heat at one time that the cornice of the new Phœnix Block, opposite the burning block, took fire and considerable damage was done to the building. The fine plate glass windows in Stephen's hardware store and Creighton Bros. dry-goods store were completely destroyed, and considerable damage was done to the stocks by fire and water. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

LOSS AND INSURANCE.

The total loss on buildings and stocks will be about $50,000, and is covered by insurance to the amount of something like $30,000.

FIRE IN DUNDALK.

THREE BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

On Tuesday morning about 2 o'clock a fire broke out in the building recently owned by W. L. Marshall but now owned and being fitted up for a hotel by a Mr. Brodericks, this building was totally destroyed together with a frame one owned by Jas. McMillar and occupied by Smith & Demy as bakery and dwelling, and W. J. Hicks dwelling, and Humphrey's building occupied by Humphrey as dwelling and cabinet shop and J. Connor, as Grocery and Liquor store and dwelling. the total loss will not be less than $4,000 it was with great efforts that Gardiners Hardware across the street was saved. The origin of the fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Personals.

John McNicoll, son of Mr. James McNicol of Artemesia, who has been working in Michigan for some time at his trade (Blacksmith) is home on a visit. He has been doing well over there, and will return next week.

The body of Rebecca Elizabetha, wife of Geo. Trowbridge, Esq., Iowa, and sister of Mr. John Miller (Governor of Jaol) Owen Sound, was brought by train and buried in the Owen Sound Cemetary on Friday last. Deceased went to the United States nine years ago, Married 4 years later, and died last week at her residence in Iowa, of heart disease, after two Days illness, aged 25 years.

Mr. W R. Walker (of Cookstown) was in town this week, he reports business good in that town

Mr. Hall, of the Dundalk *Herald* gave us a call on Monday.

Mrs Hollingshead returned Wednesday after a three weeks visit with friends.

Correspondence.

NOTICE.—We wish it distinctly understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents

To the Editor of the STANDARD.

DEAR SIR—Having read Observer's letter published in a recent issue, I must say if it is not interesting it is certainly amusing, especially to those who are acquainted with the writer. This gentleman, who is a Mr. B——, residing on the Meaford Road, has lately been transacting some business with what is know as Club 13, (headquarters Chicago.) And although he lost considerable money in the transaction, yet he has become so much improved, morally and intellectually, that he looks down on not only me, but on the leading farmers of this part of the country, as deplorably ignorant. Now, as I know Observer well, I would respectfully ask him to write over his own signature in future, then innocent parties will not be blamed for his ungentlemanly language and groundless assertions. As the public has read both his letter and mine, and as I well know the readers of your paper to be an intelligent people well able to judge for themselves. I shall content myself with briefly pointing out some things he says are fallicies in connection with the position I took. As the reader will well remember the letter written by me in the past winter, which has taken Mr. B. so long to brood over, was purely and simply advocating the periodical importation through our Provincial Government, of seed spring wheat and barley, such seed as we have already found to be most suitable to our soil and climate, and as the matter was well discussed by our leading farmers in January last, I therefore do not stand alone in that dreadful and deplorable ignorance in which Observer vainly tries to place me.

Now, in the first place, he says governments are easily approached, farmers get everything they demand in reason. As a proof that this is not so, I beg leave to call the attention of your readers to the financial reports of the different municipalities interested in the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway, they will there learn the sums paid to Reeves and deputy Reeves, sent time after time as deputations to wait on the Ontario Government, there to urge the claims of the company and the ratepayers, and all they ever got for this trouble and expence was an acknowledgement of the importance of the road and that it would receive the consideration of the Premier. Now sir, we consider there was a good deal of uphill work here that our representatives were put in a very humiliating position, begging, as it were, for what was the just rights of the company and the people, but withheld by the Government of Ontario. He speaks of my wonderful ideas of a thermometer, lactometer, creamometer, and specific gravity bottles. Now, I do say and know and can prove that the instruments referred to are used for the purpose of testing the quality of milk or cream, and as I do not like to see Observer's mind so much clouded, if he comes to me I shall explain their use and many other matters of interest he never knew. Or if he thinks proper to read I would respectfully refer him to the report of the Ontario Agricultural College of 31st December, 1880, on page 452 of annual report of Commissioner of Agriculture and Arts of same year. Regarding these three Government creameries spoken of let them have them that want them. I with thousands of others have no faith in their being a general benefit to the farming community. I only mentioned them in my letter for the purpose of contrasting the great benefits to be derived from the importation of seed grain in preference to them, and that the Agricultural College has not been a benefit to the country generally, nor in any shape has it been a benefit equal to the expenditure, nor can the good resulting from these institutions ever, in my opinion, be of as much good to the general public as the importation of the seed grain referred to. for I hold Sir, that public money should be expended as much as possible in the interests of the whole, and this can be fully carried out in the matter of seed grain. Further, in reference to butter I will quote Observer's own figures. He says there is about 30,000,000 pounds of butter marketed in Ontario annually, on this he seems to put a discount of five to ten cents per pound on account of it being home made. Now Sir, while I repudiate the idea of any man trying to establish it as a fact that we have no good butter makers in the country. I am well prepared to give such statement a flat denial. Observer's own mother and hundreds and thousands of farmer's wives and daughters in Ontario are well fit to make butter to compete with any butter making institution that has ever been in use, only give them the requirements less the creameries spoken of, and what the said crameries cannot supply, that is to say the right kind of cattle, proper food, good pasture, good water and good facilities for gathering and churning milk and sealing up the vessels that the butter is stored in, and keeping it free from all kinds of filthy odors. Now, regarding seed grain, Observer agrees with me in this except the mode of getting it as proposed by agricultural societies and myself. He objects to the Government being called upon to assist and says they would have to pass laws and suffer great loss and would get abuse. Now Sir, this assertion is simply absurd, the Government has only to decide that they will procure the seed, then appoint responsible parties to take orders accompanied with cash. Let these parties give notice that they are prepared to take orders accompanied with cash, the farmers could then send in their orders stating the name of seed grain required and the quantity. The grian could be all shipped in new cotton bags and sold to the parties getting it at cost. When orders were sent in for one car load, more or less, it could be sent for. Now, I ask what risk the the Government would have to run or what loss would they have to sustain. Now, regard Mr. B's imputation to myself and his objections to the resolutions unanimously carried at public meetings by respectable and intelligent farmers and who have in private conversation expressed themselves to be in accord with me on the subject of seed grain referred to, I now leave the intelligent reader to judge.

With the sincere desire of seeing the country prosper, I with thousands more are advocating a remedy for a great want. The Government of Ontario have taken the hint and have already made provision for supplying the farmers of Ontario with seed grain. But I have authority for stating it will not be on hand for spring seeding of this year. As it is to be imported from Russia and Egypt. Now Sir, is it not the old saying that "Empty vessels are sounding boards" well verified in Observer. Although he made a great fuss, he has not, he cannot, and I defy him to show wherein I wrote anything unpatriotic or unbecoming to a man who wishes to see the farming community prosper. Of course he crowded his letter with a lot of stuff that I never alluded to therefore I scorn to take any further notice of it I would, in conclusion, advise Observer to judge the writing of other men fairly in future, and to read before he writes.

Yours truly,
THOS. KELLS.

MARKDALE MARKETS.

Fall Wheat, $0.90 to $0.92; Spring $0.96 to $0 98; Barley, 55c; Peas, 72; Oats, 42c Butter, 16c; Eggs, 16c; Potatoes, 40c; Hay, $12.00; Pork, 7.50 to 7.75; Flour, $4.75 to $5 00; Grass Seed, $2.00 to $2.10

FLESHERTON MARKETS.

Fall Wheat, $0.90 to $0.93; Spring, $0.95 to $0.97; Barley, 57c; Peas, 69c; Oats, 41c Butter, 16c; Eggs, 16c; Potatoes, 40 c; Hay, $12.00; Pork, $7.45 to $7.60

TORONTO MARKETS.

Fall Wheat, $.0.97 to $0.98; Spring, $1.05 to $1.08; Barley, 55c to 73c; Oats, 45c to 50c Peas, 70c to 78c; Hogs, $8.00 to $8.25; Potatoes, per bag, 70c to 75c; Butter, dairy, 17c to 20c; eggs, 20c to 21c.

LOST

On Wednesday, between the station and Matthews' Livery Stable, A GOLD CHAIN. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

To Rent for a Term.

That large commodious dwelling house on Elizabeth street, lately enlarged, improved and thoroughly fitted up; containg basement, five rooms, hall and pantry on first flat: eight rooms, hall and closet up-stairs. Newly painted and papered. Suitable for a large family or a person wishing to keep boarders. Hard and soft water on the premises.

WM. BROWN.

Markdale, April 15, 1883.

CANADA - TO - THE - FRONT.

Still Victorious.

IMMENSE MAJORITY IN FAVOR OF THE

Williams Sewing Machine.

A PRIZE AT EVERY EXHIBITION HELD IN CANADA IN 1881 AND 1882, AT WHICH PRIZES WERE GIVEN.

First prizes and Diplomas were awarded the Williams' Machines in 1882 at the Exhibitions held at the following places in Canada:—Truro, N.S.; Antigonish, N.S.; Hamilton, Ont.; Belleville, Ont.; Waterford, Ont.; Simcoe, Ont.

These celebrated Machines, bearing the Manufacturer's Trade Mark, are fully warranted, may be purchased all over the world.

Over 100,000 of these Machines are now in use in Canada, which of itself is the best guarantee of their merit.

C. TREADGOLD, Agent, Markdale, and also for the celebrated Bell Organ. The Dominion Organ supplied. Sewing machine oil kept for sale.

C. TREADGOLD, - - MARKDALE, P.O.

THE BEST PLACE
TO GET
A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH!

North of Toronto, is at the

Markdale - Gallery.

That's so, for a friend of mine had his taken there and he says they are even better than what he had taken in Toronto.

JANES HAMILTON, - ARTIST.

Auditor's Report
— OF —
TREASURER'S ACCOUNT
— OF —
Police Trustee Village of Markdale
For the Year 1882.

RECEIPTS.

To cash from Tp. of Glenelg	$100 00
" " Artemesia	65 00
Balance on hand from 1881	41 08
	$206 08

DISBURSEMENTS.

By p'd T. Mullarky, 4000 feet lumber at $7.....	$28 00
" G. S. Brown & Son, lumber	57 55
" Mr. Abbott, 1000ft. lumber	8 00
" Mr. Wylie, 1000 ft. lumber	7 00
" Edw. Davis, lumber	20 86
May 12th,	
By p'd Repairs on Sidewalks ..	7 80
" C. W. Rutledge, printing	9 60
" Hull for use of Hall	6 50
" G. Thomas, cedar sleepers	8 10
" Hasket Bros., hardware..	5 70
" Crossing at Church	3 00
" Fleming, building sidewalk	18 00
" Grading for sidewalk....	6 00
	$186 11
Balance on hand	19 97
	$206 08

We the undersigned Auditors of the books of the Police Trustee Village of Markdale, having audited the Treasurer's Account, find a balance on hand of $19.97 as shewn for year 1882.

A. TURNER.
G. N. HASKET.

MAMMOTH
Spring Opening
—AT THE—
MAMMOTH HOUSE
MARKDALE.

While presenting our complimen to our hosts of customers and t public at large, we desire to ma our very best bow in acknowled ment of the liberal patronage have received since opening Markdale, and having pass through a most successful wint campaign, the results of which ha surpassed our most sanguine expe tations, and so contributed to t consolidation of our commerci basis that we are now better th ever prepared to offer our patro facilities the equal of which ha never before been placed within t reach of the public of this secti of country.

Our stock which is already e ceptionally large and well assort is being daily augmented by fre arrivals of Spring Goods. Our sto of Boots and Shoes just opened o and now selling like wild fire cann be beat in the county, and we r spectfully invite an inspection b an intelligent public.

MR. TRIMBLE is now on the market for the purpos personally selecting such goods as are best calculated suit this section of the country, and neither pains or pense will be spared in order to place before our custom such a spring stock (when complete) as will astonish please, and at prices that cannot fail to suit.

Having been thoroughly traind to the business from childhood, and having enlisted our whole interest and tention towards making it a success, and being thorou acquainted with the section of the country in which we placed, we flatter ourselves that we understand someth of the wants of the people and also how to buy so as to able to sell at such prices as will convince the most sce cal. Our motto is—A LARGE BUSINESS ON SMA PROFITS—on a cash basis, avoiding the neccessity charging good customers extra to make good our losses bad debts. We are prepared to prove to the satisfaction every man that the old credit system is not only false principle ruinous, alike to merchant and customer. Sel for cash we can buy for cash and turn our money over over, thus securing to our customers goods at prices which we could not buy them wholesale on the old syste and to ourselves the satisfaction of a prosperous busin on a safe footing.

An inspection of our Stock is respectfully invited. trouble to show goods, being desirous of an opportunity convince you that we do not advertise for the sake of p ing, but are in a position to back up all our assertions solid facts.

Wind is cheap but not lasting, while truth is indistru able, and in business integrity and honor will win in the while boastful admiration will fall behind.

To our old customers we would say that we are prepar to surprised even you in quantities, and qualities and pric while to those who have not yet discovered the advantage giving us a call we would present a cordial invitation compare our stock and prices with what they have be used to in the past.

Trimble & Wright.