

Markdale Standard

VOL. 4.--No. 189.

MARKDALE, ONT., APRIL 24, 1884.

{ COPIES OF THE STANDARD FIVE CENTS EACH.

Markdale Standard

Published every Thursday, at the office, Mill Street, Markdale.
Subscription price in advance; \$1.25 if paid quarterly, and \$4.00 if paid annually.
Single copies five cents.
Business cards one inch square, per year, \$4.
1 yr. 6 mo. 3 mo.
1000 500 250
100 25 12 1/2
50 12 5 1/2
25 6 2 1/2
10 3 1/2
5 1 1/2
Advertisements 8 cents per line first insertion, 3 cents per line each subsequent insertion.
Notices, notices in local columns, 5 cents per line first insertion, 3 cents per line each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements for medicinal purposes, not to exceed twelve lines, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion.
The paper discontinued until all arrears are paid except at the option of the publisher.

JOB PRINTING.

The Standard office has a splendid equipment of poster as well as fine job type. Special attention to orders by mail. Orders promptly dispatched.

W. RUTLEDGE

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

NEWSPAPER LAW.

Any person who takes a newspaper regularly from the post office, whether directed to him or not, or whether he has a subscription or not, is responsible for the payment of the same.

If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and then collect the whole amount. If the paper is taken out of the office, the publisher is not responsible.

If subscribers refuse or neglect to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills.

The Editors have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them elsewhere, is PRIMA FACIE evidence of intentional fraud.

Legal.

Frost & Frost,

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c. Office open every Thursday, at 10 o'clock.
J. W. Frost, LL. B.
Gandy Crown Attorney.

J. HASSON,

BARRISTER, MASTER AND DEP. REG. IN CHANCERY, Notary Public, Conveyancer.
A NUMBER OF FARMS FOR SALE.
Owen Sound, in Vicker's Block
St. John's Branch office in Markdale, over
the Store, on Friday and Saturday
evening.
57-ly

Cresson & Morrison,

SOLICITORS, CONVEY-
ANCERS, &c. &c.
Owen Sound, Dufferin Block,
W. F. White's Store and in
MARKDALE;
W. J. McFarland's Store on Thursday
evening, at 7 o'clock.
Terms to London reasonable terms.
J. G. Cresson, Q. C.
DUNCAN MORRISON
Markdale, March 15, 1882.
79-ly

Alexander Brown,

INSURER of Marriage Licenses, Fire and
Life Insurance Agent, Commissioner
of the County of Grey, Farmers,
Merchants, and Land Sales, Punctually at-
tended to and charges made very moderate.
Stevieville, Sept. 17, 1880.
1-y

Wm. Brown,

INSURER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, &c.
Commissioner in B. R. &c.
Conveyancing in all its branches promptly
attended to and carefully executed.
B. B.—Money to Lend on Real Estate see
commercial room.

REVERE HOTEL,

MARKDALE.

JOHN CHERRY,

PROPRIETOR.
This popular Hotel has changed hands
and the above will cater to the wants
of the public. Good stabling and attentive
waiters. The best brands of liquor and
good meals and comfortable rooms,
commercial room.
130-ly.

CHATSWORTH HOUSE

(LATE MORROW HOUSE.)
CHATSWORTH, Ont.
TUCK & McLEOD PROPRIETORS.
The best brand of liquors and cigars al-
ways in stock. Good meals and comfortable
rooms guaranteed. Good stabling and at-
tentive waiter.
134

Medical.

THOS. CARTER, M.D.

Physician Surgeon, &c.

Residence MARKDALE HOUSE,
MARKDALE.

B. Ghent, M.D., M.R.C.P. & S. O.

Physician and Surgeon, Priceville,
Graduate of University, Vict. College,
New York, and
Hon. Graduate of the same,
Ayleth Medical Institute,
Ophthalmic Hospital, N.Y.
Member Coll. Physicians & Surgeons, O. 104

J. P. MARSHALL, L.D.S.

DENTIST,
GRADUATE OF TORONTO SCHOOL
of Dentistry, will be at Rutledge's
Hotel, Markdale, on the 1st and third Wed-
nesday of each month and also at Munshaw's
Hotel, Flesherton, the day following the
third Wednesday in each month for the prac-
tice of his profession.
122-47.

SAMUEL WARDELL,

WELL DIGGER AND DRILLER. ALL
orders promptly attended to. Resi-
dence—Snider's Hill Owen Sound 122-35

W. C. RICHARDS,

BUILDER, CONTRACTOR, & ARCHI-
TECT.—Residence on Mill Street, Mark-
dale.
124-ly

William McLeod,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,
MARKDALE.
Orders promptly attended to. Sewed
work a specialty. All our work guaranteed.
Terms strictly cash. Remember the stand,
opposite Revere Hotel.
159-3m

A. HILL,

Fashionable Tailor,
OVER MACFARLAND'S STORE.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

MARKDALE

HARNESS EMPORIUM

ESTABLISHED 19 YEARS.

THOS. MATTHEWS, Proprietor

Nothing but good stock used and
the best mechanics employed. A
stock of Double and Single, Heavy
and Light Harness always on hand.
Also Whips, Trunks, Valises, Blankets,
Robes, &c., always in stock.

HAMILTON'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

MARKDALE.
OVER THE STANDARD OFFICE.
Fine work executed in all the latest
sizes and shapes, fully equal to city
work. Special attention given to
FRAMING
A large stock of moulding to choose
from.
Call and leave your measure for a
picture.
Jas. Hamilton.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

PRICEVILLE, Ont.
Large and commodious Sample Rooms
Good Bed Rooms, &c. The Bar and larder
well supplied with the best market
foods; good Stabling and attentive Hostler's
THOS. ATKINSON, Proprietor

MARKDALE HOUSE,

MARKDALE, ONT.
MRS. RUTLEDGE, PROPRIETOR.

Poetry.

Pity the Drunkard.

Oh! pity the drunkard, though fallen and
low.
He has not been always a picture of woe;
No, once he had hopes, and fair Fortune did
shine,
But those hopes have been blasted by the
demon of wine.

Oh! pity the drunkard, nor sneer or despise,
Nor look on his woes with the Pharisee's
eyes;
But lend him a hand in his dark hour of
need,
And the God of the falling will grant thee
thy need.

Oh! pity the drunkard, nor think him a fool,
Because he has sunken in the soul-damning
pool
His temptations are great, and though black
is his shame,
Remember you're weak, and would fall just
the same.

Oh! pity the drunkard, and his once happy
home,
How glad were his children when daddy did
come;
But, ah! those sweet hours forever are gone,
And the fond-hearted wife now sits shivering
alone.

Oh! pity the drunkard, ye loving and fair,
Who the sceptre of government constantly
bear
But give now your influence, your help, and
your cheer,
And the demon of strong drink will soon dis-
appear.

Oh! pity the drunkard, and think of his fate
And come to his rescue before 'tis too late;
Ye mothers of Israel, to virtue prove true,
The weak and the wretched are calling on
you.

Oh! pity the drunkard, ye noble and great,
Who hold in your hands the reigns of the
State,
And give us a law that will sweep steam our
shores
The curse that is slaying our neighbors in
scores.

Oh! pity the drunkard, ye Christians arise
And dry up the tears from the fond mother's
eyes;
No longer sit careless, but up in your might,
And gird on your armor and nobly fight.

Oh! pity the drunkard, fair, noble and true,
The hopes of our land all centre in you;
Then up to the contest, and nobly stand,
And save from destruction our much favored
land.

Use Prof. Low's Sulphur Soap for Prickly
Heat, Nettle Rash, Scaly Eruption, Itch,
and all diseased condition of the skin.

The Humber Disaster.

THE CLAIMS OF THE SUFFERERS IN THE
HANDS OF THE GRAND TRUNK.

The Humber relief committee have
decided upon the amount of the claims
against the Grand Trunk railway
by the sufferers from the Humber
disaster, and the claims has been
placed in the hands of John Bell, Q.
C., solicitor for the G. T. R., who is
still considering it. The amount
claimed totals up to \$90,000. The
matter will be carried to the courts if
the Grand Trunk authorities refuse a
settlement. As to how the measure
of the claim for each individual was
arrived at a legal member of the
committee yesterday said:

"We were guided by Lord Camp-
bell's English act, which has been
exactly reproduced in Canada. This
measure fixes the exact pecuniary
value of a head of a family without
allowing anything for wounded feel-
ings, or anything but the actual money
value of the deceased. Then we have
to consider how much a dead man is
worth to his family, deducting a sum
sufficient for his own living expenses.
Take, for instance, a young man 22,
earning \$12 per week, or \$600 per
annum. According to the mortality
tables, which guided the committee,
the man would have a prospective
life of 35 years. We would take his
income for this time, deducting ex-
penditures mentioned. The value of
his life had he a wife and family would
be about \$7,000."—Toronto News.

A BLESSING TO ALL MANKIND.

In these times when our Newspapers are
flooded with patent medicine advertisements,
it is gratifying to know what to procure that
will certainly cure you. If you are bilious,
Blood out of order, Liver inactive or general-
ly debilitated, there is nothing in the world
that will cure you so quickly as Electric Bit-
ters. They are a blessing to all mankind,
and can be had for only fifty cents a bottle
at A. Turner & Co's Drug Store.

How to Make and Set Lightning Rods.

The extra charge of electricity in
the passing cloud wants to get to the
earth, and it will effect a passage if
it is possible. The air resists it. If
there is just enough of even a poor
conductor to enable it to overcome the
air's resistance, down it will go.

1st. If the partial conductor can not
carry it all, it will rend a way, splitting
trees, demolishing house-timbers,
numbing or destroying living bodies.—

2d. It will choose the path that offers
the least resistance. It will follow a
long way round through copper or
iron rather than take a short cut
through any poorer conductor.—

3d. If a sharp point is at the top of a
roadway, it will come down in a small
stream; but if a large ball or blunt
end is presented, it will come down in
a mass.—

4th. It will seek the shortest
possible route through the resisting
air.—

5th. If a rod of iron stands on
one end off a roof, and an electric
cloud chances to pass near the other
end, and there is some moisture or
metal in the building, they may be
on the whole a better roadway from
the cloud to the earth, then to go
through the long air space to reach
the rod, and that part of the barn may
get the charge.—

6th. If in passing
through a building, the electricity has
to cross an air space, near hay or straw,
it may develop heat in the air and
it will be quite likely to start a fire.

How to set LIGHTNING RODS.—There
is a great deal of nonsense and hum-
buggery about Lightning Rods. All
that is needed is to furnish the electri-
city with a better channel than it
can find in a barn or house, or other
buildings. Run a round or square iron
rod, three quarters to one inch through,
or a copper one, five eighths inch in
diameter, down in the earth where
it is always moist and up on the outside
of the building, to a few feet above
its highest point, and the electricity
will always follow that rod. If the
top of the rod terminates in one or
two, or better three sharp points, kept
bright by silvering or nickeling (not
absolutely necessary) the electricity
will come down so quickly, that it
will never be perceived. A galvanized
iron rod (that is one coated with tin
zinc) will last longer, because it will
not rust.—ORANGE JUDD, American
Agriculturist for May.

The World in Disquiet.

A glance at the world shows it to
be in a state of great unrest. In Egypt
the wretched inhabitants of that coun-
try, supported by the English, are
struggling against the rebel hordes
of the fanatical El Mahdi. Russia is
moving steadily down upon the north-
ern frontier of India, having recently
occupied Merv, said to be the key to
England's eastern possessions. In
Tonquin the French are carrying on
hostilities which may ultimately bring
about a conflict with China, in which
event the sprightly republic will have
probably more than it can attend to.
In Russia and Austria the excesses
of the anarchists are so great that it
is evident that much stronger curbs
will be necessary for the democracy in
monarchical institutions would con-
tinue. In Germany the socialists
take up a large part of the wily Bis-
marck's attention, and in England
the dynamitar is keeping officials in
a state of constant alarm. In Cuba a
small band of adventurers is illustrat-
ing insurrection, and Mexico and the
republics of South America are in a
state of chronic rebellion. Nearer
home, in the United States, are heard
moanings of the storm of conflict
which will yet rage there against cor-
ruption, monopoly and the despotism
of capital. At present Canada is the
most peaceful and therefore the hap-
piest country in the world.—News.

Fluid Lightning.

Fluid Lightning is the only cure for
Toothache, Headache, Earache, and Neur-
algia. It does not take a day or an hour
to cure it, but in less than a minute all pain
is gone. Thousands have tested its merits
within the last year. Fluid Lightning is
also a positive cure for Rheumatism. The
worst possible cases have been permanently
cured in one week. Price 25 cents at Hill
Bro's. A. & M.

Glencly Statistics, 1884.

ASSESSMENT ROLL AS RETURNED BY AS-
SESSORS.

	1884.	1883.
Number of acres assessed	70,524	68,287
" " cleared	31,854	31,584
Assessment on real pro- perty	\$652,695	\$654,010
Assessment on personal property	\$49,705	\$44,240
Total assessment	\$702,400	\$698,250
Persons in families rated on roll	3,082	3,745
Cattle	3,331	3,427
Sheep	4,507	5,176
Hogs	1,182	1,464
Horses	944	924
Children from 5 to 16	888	1,018
" " 7 to 13	483	577
" " 15 to 21	843	411
Births, 1883	78	64
Deaths, 1883	25	25
Number of persons rated on roll	949	908
No. of acres in Fall Wheat	1,257	1,984
" " woodland	34,221	20,077
" " swamp lands	10,237	8,476
" " orchard and garden	282	332

Woman's Weight.

We had a letter recently asking how
heavy a woman should be in propor-
tion to her length. Of course a young
girl may becomingly be thinner than
a matron, but we think that we have
been about right in making up the
following table:—

	Pounds.
Five feet in height should weigh	100
Five feet one inch should weigh	106
Five feet two inches should weigh	113
Five feet three inches should weigh	119
Five feet four inches should weigh	130
Five feet five inches should weigh	138
Five feet six inches should weigh	144
Five feet seven inches should weigh	150
Five feet eight inches should weigh	155
Five feet nine inches should weigh	163
Five feet ten inches should weigh	169
Five feet eleven inches should weigh	176
Six feet should weigh	180

Selling Eggs by Weight.

There is from twenty to thirty per
cent difference in the weight of eggs,
yet the custom is almost universal in
the Eastern markets, of selling them
by the dozen at a uniform price. Every
duck's eggs, which are much larger,
and by some regarded as richer, bring
no more than the smallest hen's eggs
of not half the weight. In California,
eggs, fruits, and many other articles
that are here sold by the dozen, the
bunch, or by measure, are sold by
weight. The practice is a good one,
and works beneficially for all parties,
especially for the producer. It oper-
ates as a premium upon the cultivation
of the most productive varieties of
fruits, vegetables, and farm stock.
The farmer, who is pains-taking with
his poultry and gets the largest weight
of eggs, has a fair reward for his skill
and industry. The present custom
is a premium to light weights, and
good layers. We need a change in
the interest of fair dealing in trade,
and, if necessary, it should be enforced
by legislation. If the legislature is
competent to fix the weight of a bushel
of corn or potatoes, it can easily re-
gulate the weight of a dozen eggs,
and thus promote the justice between
buyer and seller.—American Agricult-
urist for May.

Wise Bits.

It is not what we earn, but what we
save that makes us rich.

It is not what we intend, but what
we do that makes us useful.

It is not what we read, but what we
remember, that makes us wise.

More money and less credit will
bring more happiness and less misery.

It is not what we eat, but what we
digest that makes us strong.

It is not a few faint wishes, but a
life-long struggle that makes us val-
ient.

Chatsworth Spring Fair.

There was a large turnout at the
above fair and a fine display of
stallions, also a good show of bul-
lions, while implements were in abundance
we have not yet received the priz-
est.