Toronto, Grey & Bruce R'y.

Change of Time.

On and after MONDAY, 3rd NOV. trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Toronto,—Union Station, Dep.	7:30 a. m.	12:20 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
Carlton	7.52 a.m.	12.45 p.m.	5.20 p.m.
Weston	8.05 a.m.	1.00 p.m.	5.36 p.m.
Humber Sum't	8.30 a.m.	1.30 p.m.	5.50 p.m.
Woodbridge	8.45 a.m.	1.50 p m.	6.05 p.m.
Kleinburg	9.05 a.m.	2.13 p.m.	6.24 p.m.
Belton	9.25 a.m.	2.37 p.m.	6.43 p.m.
Mono Road	9.50 a.m.	3.05 p.m.	7.05 p.m.
Charleston	10.35 a.m.	3.50 p.m.	7.50 p.m.
Alton	10.50 a-m.	4.05p.m.	8.05 p.m.
ORANGEVILLE—			
Arrive	11.10 a.m.	4.25. p.m.	8.20 p.m.
Depart	11.30 a.m.	4.45. p.m.	
Orangevil'e Junction	11.4. a.m.	5.05 p.m.	
Laurel	11.59 a.m.	5.20 p.m.	
Shelburne	12.30 p.m.	6.00 p m.	
Dundalk	1.15 p.m.	6.50 p.m.	
Proton	1.35 p.m.	7.11 p.m.	
Flesherton & Price'v	1.55 p m.	7.35 p.m.	
Markdale	2.15 p.m.	8.05 p.m.	
Berkly	2.35 p.m.	8.28 p.m.	
Williamsford	2 50 p.m.	8.46 p.m.	
Arnott	3.05 p.m.	9.06 p.m.	
Chatsworth	3.15 p.m.	9 16 p.m.	
Rockford	3.38 p.m.	9.36 p.m.	
Owen Sound	4.00 p.m	10.10 p.m.	

GOING SOUTH.

Owen Sound, depart	6.30 a.m.	12 00 noon.
Rockford	7.00 a.m.	12.30 p.m.
Chatsworth	7.20 a.m.	12.55 p.m.
Arnott	7.30 a.m.	1.06 p.m.
Williamsford	7.48 a.m.	1.28 p m.
Berkly	8.05 a.m.	1.48 p.m.
Markdale	8.30 a m.	2.1o p.m.
Flesherton & Priceville	8.55 a.m.	2.45 p.m.
Proton	9.15 a.m.	3 10 p.m.
Dundalk	9.35 a.m.	3.50 p.m.
Shelburne	10 15 a.m.	4-15 p.m.
Laurel	10.47 a.m.	4.50 p.m.
Orangeville Junction	11.00 a.m.	5.05 p.m.
ORANGEVILLE—		
Arr.	11.25 a.m.	5:20 p.m.
Dep.	7.10 a.m.	11.35 a. m.	5.40 p. m.
Alton	7.35 a.m.	11.55 a.m.	6.06 p.m.
Charleston	7.50 a.m.	12.10 p.m.	6.18 p.m.
Mono Road	8.25 a.m.	12.47 p.m.	7.05 p.m.
Belton	8.45 a.m.	1.10 p.m.	7.33 p.m.
Kleinburg	9.05 a.m.	1.30 p.m.	7.55 p.m.
Woodbridge	9.25 a.m.	1.50 p.m.	8.17 p.m.
Humber Sum't	9.40 a.m.	2.05 p.m.	8.33 p.m.
Weston	10.00 a.m.	2.27 p.m.	9.00 p.m.
Carlton	10.10 a.m.	2.33 p.m.	9.15 p.m.
Toronto,—Union Station. Arrive	10.30 a.m.	3.00 p.m.	9.40 p.m.

THE STANDARD.

Friday, May 6th, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King Street West, Toronto, W. W. BUTCHER, *Manager*, Is authorized to receive advertisements for this paper.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received at this office for the following Papers and Magazines.

DAILIES.	
Toronto Daily Globe, per year,	$6.00
" " Mail, "	6.00
WEEKLIES.	
Toronto Weekly Globe, per year,	$1.50
" " Mail "	1.00
Hamilton " Spectator "	1.00
Canada Farmer "	1.00
Scientific American "	3.20
MONTHLIES.	
Farmers Advocate, per year,	$1.00
American Agriculturist "	1.50
Our Little Ones "	1.50

T., G. & B. R. R.

It appears that the arrangement to lease the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway to the Grand Trunk Company is to be opposed, and that hopes of having through traffic to the seaboard by way of either New York or Montreal are not to be realized, if the efforts of Mr. Wm. Hendrie prove successful.

It appears that Mr. Hendrie, although a bondholder and Director of the T., G. & B. Ry., is also more largely interested in the Hamilton and North-Western Railway, which is now amalgated with the Northern, and hence his desire to thwart the Grand Trunk arrangement,

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on Friday last, Mr. Hendrie moved, that the offer of the Hamilton and North-Wester and Northern be accepted, when it was moved in amendmedt by Mr. J. J. Middleton, seconded by Mr. Thos. Gibson, and resolved, that as the proposal now made in writing by the Hamilton and North-Western and Northern Companies, is the same as that made verbally by the committee from those Companies, and declined by this Company, the papers now submitted by them be laid on the table, and no furaction taken thereon. The amendment was carried, and now Mr. Hendrie is going to bring the matter before the bondholders and shareholders.

Fortunately for the people of this County no agreement can be ratified without the consent of the Lieutenant Govenor in Council. This Mr. Hendrie thinks he can obtain, and no doubt he will put forth every effort to do so; it therefore behoves our people to attend the monster deputaition now being got up to interview the Lieutenant Governor in opposition to Mr. Hendrie's views.

Some of our readers may ask,—"What difference does it make what Company runs the road, as long as the gauge is widened and it is well managed?" The difference is this—If the Grand Trunk lease the road, grain and other produce could be shipped through to any desired point without breaking bulk. This would induce buyers from a distance to come among us, causing better prices to be paid from the fact of the greater competition; but should the Norther get controll of the road our hopes in this respect will be futile. And further, we have been informed upon excellent authority, that Mr. Cumberland used his best endeavors to induce Mr. Wragge to raise the freight on grain. What will follow should he get control of the road our readers can imagine.

Another object these gentlemen have in view is to prevent any of the traffic from the great North-West from passing over this route, a great portion of which would if the G.T. take our road, to the great injury of the Northern, hence the strenuous opposition now being offered to the closing of the bargain with the Grand Trunk.

It is all very well for Mr. Hendrie to talk about the interests of Toronto being jeopardized by the Grand Trunk arrangement. The interest of the municipalities and Toronto, are widely differen. We must have the original bargain carried out. To let the Northern have it would place us in a worse condition than we are at present? therefore we hope the Deputation for Thursday, 12th inst will be largely attended. The fare both ways is only $1. Messrs Wragge and Beatty wished to take those composing the deputation free but; as the board was not a unit on the matter they were unable to do so. Don't forget the 12th inst. Our present and future welfare depends on opposing Mr. Hendrie's scheme, and that can only be done by *large* and *influential* deputation.

THE following is the programme of semi annul meeting of South Grey Teachers association, to be held in Flesherton, on Thursday and Friday, 19 and 20th May, 1881. 1. President adddress. 2. Rev. J. Somerville,—Permanency of the Teacher's work. 3. J. Tait, B. A.—How to teach Eng. History. 4. W. O'Connor, B. A.—Natural Philosophy. 5. J. A. Greg,—How to secure Uniformity of Classification in the schools of the county. 6. M. N. Armstrong,—theory vs. Practice in teachiug. 7. W. J. Galbraith,—Geometry to beginners. 8. R. D. Irwin,—Arithmetic to beginners (class.) 9. W. A. Jones,—Teachers' encourgement and discouragement. 10. M. P. McMaster,—Mistakes in teaching reading to beginners. 11. N. W. Campbell,—Gramtical Analysis and Parsing. 12. W. G. Alister,—Geography to juniors. 13. C. W. Morey,—Geography, with class. 14. J. C. Buchanan,—How to teach composition. 15. Election of Officers. Questions for drawer to be sent as early as possible to M. N. Armstrong, Durham, or W. A. Jones, Yeovil. A suitable entertainment will be provided for Thursday evening. All masters and teachers, shall regularly attend the Teachers' Institutes, at such times, and under such regulations, as the Inspector shall direct.—Extract from public School Regulations. WM. FERGUSON, I. P. S. President. J. C. BAIN, Secretary.

THE SCOTT ACT IN LAMBTON.

The Scott Act came into force in the County of Lambton on Monday last, and the state of affairs, as regards the travelling public, are rather unpleasant. The hotel keepers have closed their houses and fenced in their sheds, and sternly refuse admitance to any and all—friend or foe alike.—The farmers have to leave their teams on the streets, and stage drivers who have patronized the same hotel for the last seven years, were refused even a feed of oats for their horses. Commercial travellers who arrived by the trains at Sairnia and other places found no porters awaiting their coming, and were seen wending their way up street dragging their ponderous trunks after them, but, alas! only to find the hotel doors bared against them, and nothing stronger than ginger pop or John Bull Bitters with which to revive their drooping spirits obtainable. The hotel keepers say the will adhere to this plan as long as the act remains in force. As the Act cannot be repealed for three years, the probability of their holding out is rather doubtful. In the meantime arrangements are being made by the temperance people, as rapidly as possible, for the accommodation of the public.

MRS. T. G, MORGAN, Hairdresser, will be in Priceville on Thursday, 12th inst., at Tuck's Hotel, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and at Flesherton Hotel from 2 to 4 p.m.

FLESHERTON

Correspondence to the STANDARD.

Mr. William Elder is resolved that every hill shall be made low. He has removed a mountain of clay opposite his residence, and is building a stone fence that will be an ornament to our Village. Thomas Davis, Esq., architect, from the Valley, is overseeing the work.

While the men were levelling the hill above referred too, they came across a bread cake at the depth of four feet from the serface, quite fresh and good. it was supposed to have been deposited there about 12 years since. One of the men tasted it, and declared it quite eatable.

On Monday, May 2, while putting cornice on Joseph Smith's house, William Sloan received a severe fall from the breaking of the scaffold. Besides being badly shaken, he received a couple of severe wounds on the forehead. I am happy to say, however, that he is getting along nicely.

Mrs. W. Bradley has had a very severe attack of inflammation of the lungs, and on Sabbath was very low, so much so, that a second doctor was called in; but by the skillul care of Dr. Christoe, who was with her from the first, she has rallied, and hopes are now entertained of her recovery.

We had a fashionable wedding call at our Village last week, and after a halt for refreshments, they bade us adiew, and went South. They had not gone far ere a desire seized them to see who had the fastest nag. Result—nine buggies more or less damaged.

AT LAST.— Durham has got a train into the town at last. A cargo of salt has been hauled in by an engine and their is great rejoicing thereat. We congratulate our neighbours on this seasonable arrival so that they need not be afraid of their lamb and mutton going to waste. If the next train brings some sugar and lemons they will be able to indulge in ice cream to their hearts content. No doubt they can get a supply of ice at home, without importing it by Railway.—*Post.*

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.

SIR,—A few days ago my attention was drawn to a communication in your valuable paper, signed E. E. Knott, whose property has been insured in the Dominion Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Association for four years past. I at once came to the conclusion that Mr. E. E. Knott would reinsure his property in the Sydenham Mutual Fire Insurance Company, as he would have a perfect right to do if he so desired. This article was dated 31st March last. I trust you will allow me space to briefly refer to this communication. Judge of my surprise a few days after, at receiving an application from Mr. E. E. Knott and his respected father for four years in the Company I represent, for over $4,000—it therefore does seem with all its faults Mr. E. E. Knott loves this Company still, but dislikes its manager. The object of Mr. Knott's letter appears to be two-fold, 1st to secure, if possible, a newspaper war between the Sydenham Mutual Fire Insurance Company and myself; 2nd to vent a little of his spleen against me personally. He will not succeed in creating a war between the directors and officers of the Sydenham Company and myself, as for the last four years the Companies mentioned, their directors and officers, have worked together very harmoniously, and I can assure Mr. Knott that I have the most kindly feelings for the officers and directors of the Sydenham M. F. Insurance Company. As to the 2nd apparent object of your correspondent, I beg to say, if it affords him any gratification to misstate figures, and misrepresent the Dominion Grange Insurance Company to make a little cheap capital for his Stock Company, he is welcome to all the pleasure and profit he can secure. It is quite true Mr. Knott was at one time an agent of the Company I represent, for East Grey. He informed me he could not attend to the work outside his own Townships, he employed a young man of whom our Board knew nothing, and who was quite incompetent, and set him to work as a sub-agent. This was not satisfactory to our Board of Directors. Mr. Daniel Wright, of Collingwood Township, was appointed to the agency. That gentleman is old enough to be willing to receive instruction in his business, and act accordingly, the result being that he stands at the head of our list of agents for quantity and accuracy of work. Mr. Knott also informed me that he would like the appointment of Inspector to our Company. The subject was laid before the Board who wisely concluded that losses should be adjusted by the Director living nearest the locality of loss. I learned that because I carried out the wishes of my Directors Mr. Knott had no friendly feeling towards me personally. I will say here that Mr. Knott's figures given are nothing but imaginary figures, and not the true figures as given in our Report, a copy of which Mr. Knott has in his possession. and it is time enough when that gentleman gives correct figures, to answer his communication. Your correspondent states as follows: "The Grange Insurance Co. pays its Manager, Treasurer, and Secretary $2,113.75." This is *untrue* and a *fabrication*. In the Report referred to, under the head of Expenditure, any member by examining the Report, will find the following: "Salaries, including policy writing, $1,250.50," which is the amount paid for salaries of above officers including accountant's salary, which is $500 itself, and he is worth every cent of it. Again Mr. E. E. Knott informs the readers of THE STANDARD in comparing the Grange Company with the Sydenham Company, as follows, (the language is Mr. Knott's, not mine,) "It has only about one-third more all told policies in force to-day, and these policies do not cover over one-third more risks, &c." At the close of 1880 the Sydenham Company had as follows:

Policies in force, 903.

Amount at risk,	$1,043,122.00
Premium Notes	19,808.24
At the same date the Grange Company had as follows:	
Policies in Force 34.39.	
Amount at Risk,	4,181,552.00
Premium Notes and cash net after all deductions	105,256.30

Policies in force not one-third more, but nearly four times as many. Amount at risk was not one-third more but over four times much. Capital, not one-third more, but over five times as great. The Sydenham Company makes a good showing for a local Company The Grange Company being not a local but a Provincial Company, ought to be larger. So much for Mr. E. E. Knott's accuracy. Where figures in other respects are so wide of the mark, I will not attempt to follow him. Mr. Knott again says: Now, the fact is, by comparison shown above, and by further comparing the aggregate expenditure of the Companies less the amount paid for fire-claims, viz: The Grange Insurance Co., $4,775.05, and the Sydenham Co., $290.03, just about 17 times less." What! Elisha! $4,775.05 besides fire claims! Are you sane? This is too big to be swallowed by any one. The question arises, 1st, can Mr. Knott read? If so, then why such incorrect figures? I must seriously say that I cannot, considering Mr. Knott's position, for one moment believe it possible for him to be so ignorant of plain statements of figures, as is shown in his communication. Can it be possible that he is so lost to all self-respect as to deliberately coin the figures for malicious purposes, when over three hundred farmers in East Grey have the Reports to refer to, I cannot think so ill of friend Knott. These inaccuracies must arise from either one cause or the other, and your readers must judge for themselves. As to Postage, I would say that we send reports to our members at one cent each. Reports to members, Sub.-Grange and Division Grange Secretaries in 1880, cost about $33 00

Notices of notes maturing, and sending out notes when paid, cost on about 600, 3 cents each, or 6 cents on notices and Notes when paid,	36 00
Monthly circulars to agents and directors about	8 00
We have thus on three items alone	$77 00

Mr. Knott's cheap *thunder* about 60,000 letters and his insulting remarks connected therewith, I will not notice, further than to say he can see a detailed daily postage account at our office which can be proved correct on oath, and the Directors have very carefully examined and certified this expenditure. Mr. Knott was careful not to compare the losses of the two companies, Sydenham $1573.73 with the Grange Company $2181.62, because it did not suit his purpose taking the proportion of each Company's risks held our losses to be equal to that of the Sydenham would be three times greater than they were, or about $6,000. We actually had a favorable year, our losses being below an average, and those of the Sydenham Co. being above an average, and such a comparison for a single year would show our company to advantage, but would be unfair to the Sydenham Co, as we would be putting our best year against their worst year, and Directors cannot be held accountable for occasional heavy losses. At the same time I do hold that a few hundred dollars spent in paying Directors and other experienced officers in carefully examining in minute detail every application for insurance; being careful to allow no one to over-insure, is well spent, and sometimes saves thousands dollars in losses. I regret, Mr. Editor, to have trespassed on your space, and trust friend Knot will not compel me to again ask space for gratuitous advertising, for his or any other Company, but if he is really spoiling for a fight let him bring out his own Stock Company, which he must consider inferior to ours or he would insure in it.

Yours truly,
R. J. DOYLE.

To the Editor of the STANDARD.

SIR,—The public should know, especially the members of the Glenelg Agricultural Society, that there are gentlemen occupying the responsible position of Directors of said society, who seem disposed at the present juncture to sacrifice the interests of said society to private friendship. It is a most singular thing that gentlemen, who in private personal matters are known to be exacting to the last cent, will so readily, and apparently with profound indifference allow tens of dollars of public money to be wrongfully withheld from the society because it has by some hocus-pocus art found its way into a friend's pocket. There is no denying the fact that this sort of conduct on the part of any body of intelligent men, betokens a conspicuous lack of moral stamina coupled with a very limping sort of honesty, which cannot fail to discount them seriously in the estimation of all right thinking men. If the late defaulting Secretary-Treasurer justly owes the Society $150, why in all conscience, we ask, should the Directors accept of a less sum, and that too without interest? To do so would simply be offering a premium to dishonesty, a course which surely no right-minded, honourable man would dare to follow.

A DIRECTOR.

MARKDALE, April 25, 1881

To the Editor of the STANDARD.

DEAR SIR,— At the Quarterly business meeting of the Methodist Church Markdale held on the 2nd inst, there was an intimation from Holland Centre Mission, to the effect that steps would be taken by Chatsworth Circuit at the coming District meetang (which will be held in Owen Sound on the 17th inst.,) to do away with the above mission, by reunting it with Chatsworth, all except that part known as Walker's appointment, which would be reunited with this circuit.

There are as many appointments now on this circuit as can well be attended by one minister. However, we think the Markdale portion of this circuit is prepared to make the following offer on condition that the people of Walker's appointment, and those of Pleasant Valley will amalgamate and build a Brick Church at 70 side-road on the gravel, viz:—$800, a sum which we think would pay for half the cost of a brick building large enough to accommodate the two congregations combined.

An adjourned meeting of the board will be held in the vestry on the 16th inst., at 2 p.m., when there will be a good opportunity for those interested to consider the matter.

A MEMBER OF THE BOARD.

To the Editor of the STANDARD.

SIR,—The members of the Glenelg Agricultural Society and others interested will be pleased to hear that the Directors have succeeded in obtaining from the late defaulting Treasurer a portion of the money due said Society. On Saturday night last Mr. Lyons paid over the sum of $122 25, which will at once be available for the use of the Society—the balance, amounting to about $50, will probably be forthcoming before the fall exhibition. The Directors deserve the thanks of the society for their energy and perseverance in bringing this unpleasant business to a successful issue. Had the defalcacation not been discovered there is no telling where the matter would have ended, or how long the society would continue to exist under the annual fleecing to which it was subjected. This case furnishes a striking illustration of the ease and readiness with which a *Smart* Treasurer may appropriate the funds of a voluntary society, composed as Town ship Agricultural Societies generally are, of honest, simple, unsuspecting farmers.

In a voluntary association the idea of self and individuality is so lost in that of generality that the same close scrutiny and attention is not given to its affairs that would be bestowed where personal interest is involved, so that notwithstanding all the checks and safeguards which Government and Municipal Councils may devise in the shape of Annual Returns and Yearly Audits, &c. The *Smart* man can, like the illustrious O'Connell, "drive a coach and four through them all and carry off the Lion's share of the spoils."

CINNA.

To the Editor of the STANDARD.

DEAR SIR,—To every thoughtful, well-disposed, and patriotic citizen of our fair village the occurrences of the last few days cannot fail to impress the mind with the gravest apprehensions. That there are baleful influences at work in our midst cannot be denied. The death-roll amongst our little ones but too plainly attests the fact. It is deplorable that notwithstanding all that has been said and written in reference to the sanitary condition of our village. Notwitstanding all that has been suffered by our people from the dire effects of the plague-breeding "pest" house which one of our butchers has been allowed to maintain in the very midst of the most densely populated portion of the village, the work of destruction still goes on.

Nothing it seems will move our Police Trustees to a sense of the duty which they owe to the public. The spirit of mammon we fear so dominates our business men that they are afraid to speak out their minds in reference to this or any other question of public utility lest they offend a customer that apparently nothing short of a general plague involving every household will arouse them from their stupid—nay brutal—indifference.

Will not the tears of bereaved mothers move them? Will not the ghosts of the departed innocents whose blood is crying to heaven for vengeance affright them? We fear not, nothing but a dip down deep into their pockets will avail—that alone can influence some natures.

Who will apply the sovereign balm? Who will take the initiative in an honest endeavor to "rescuing the perishing?"

OBSERVER.

MARKDALE, May 5th, 1881.

COUNTY ITEMS.

SUDDEN DEATH.— A lad named Micks, about 15 or 16 years of age, son of Mrs. Micks, of Egremont, who was in the employ of Mr. Wm. Greenwoood, 6th con., Glenelg, died veery suddenly on Saturday last. He was, it appears, out on that day driving a team harrowing, and although complaining of a sore throat nothing serious was apprehended, and he continued at work until Mr. Greenwood noticed that he appeared sick and told him to sit down and that he (Mr. Greenwood) would finish the harrowing himself when he got through sowing, and the lad did as requested, but when Mr. G returnd after crossing the field, which only occupied a few minutes, he found the poor boy quite dead.—*Chronicle.*

FIRE.—On Friday afternoon last between one and two o'clock, the frame barn, stables and sheds, the property of Mr. Alex. McComb, lot 13 con. 1st, S. D. R., Glenelg, were completely destroyed by fire together with contents, consisting of a quantity of wheat, oats, peas, barley, five tons of hay and farm implements. The only property rescued from the burning buildings was a fanning mill and a bag of wheat and in getting out the latter Mr. McComb had one of his hands and his head very badly burned. The origin of the fire is not known but is supposed to have been caused by a spark from burning brush on an adjoining farm, the wind being high at the time. The buildings and contents were insured in the London Mutual for $700. Loss about $1500. —*Chronicle.*

FIRE.—A destructive fire occurred on the premises of Mr. McMaster on Saturday last, which resulted in utterly destroying his barn and its contents, it is reported the fire originated from matches which his children were carelessly handling.—*Union Standard.*

On Friday last a horse belonging to Mr. J, Sparling, Euphrasia in going to water was caught by a buckle on the harness in some way, and commencing to kick tore a gash about a yard and a quarter long on the inside of the thigh and along the abdomen. G. B. Holmes, V. S. put thirty-seven stitches in it. —*Monitor.*

On Friday evening last, Miss Robertson, who with her patrents left town on Wednesday to reside in the city for a short time previous to going to the old country, was presented by the teachers of the Presbyterian Sabbath School with a very handsome Bible Dictionary. On the Tuesday evening previous Miss Robertson entertained her Sabbath School class at tea, and they presented her with a magnificent pair of vases.—*Monitor.*

DIPHTHERIA.

A RADICAL CURE FOR THE INSIDIOUS DISEASE.

DR. H. P. GAUTHIER, of St. Paul, has an article in the last number of the Chicago *Medical Review*, which by reason of the prevalence of diphtheria in this section, is of peculiar interest just now. The article is as follows:—

While a Natshez, Miss., in the early part of 1865, I was led through my experience to adopt the treatment I now propose to describe. For some years subsequent to my return to Illinois, I treated all the cases I encountered (fifty in number) with complete success, by the same means, and I have since treated 150 cases, with the same satisfactory result, except in two cases, where death occurred, the patients being almost moribund when coming under treatment. Previous to the adoption of the present mode of treatment, my results were by no means as satisfactory, the disease proving fatal in at least one-third of the whole number of cases. The treatment which has proven so successful in my hands, is as follows: The patient is ordered tincture of iodine in ten or twelve drop doses every hour, well diluted with water, so long as the fever lasts, subsequently reducing it to ten drops every three hours: local applications of the drug are made use of at the same time. These latter should be made by the physician himself at least twice a day. For internal use I gave latterly the decolorized tincture; bread and starchy articles of diet are used in abundance. Such is my treatment. Having given it in detail, I shall now cite afew cases, dealing at first with the unsuccessful ones.

CASE I.—Six years ago I was called to a patient on Robert Street—a boy six years of age—who was cyanetic, and whose throat displayed the usual diptheretic patches, some of them proceeding to gangrene. The case was seen in consultation with Dr S of St. Paul, but despite all efforts, soon he died.

CASE II TO III.—In the course of the next week, I was again called by the mother of the last patient to see two children ill from the same disease, but only in the early stages. The iodine treatment was freely and fully used, and despite a very severe illness, the patients recovered perfectly.

CASE IV.—Five years ago I was called to see a child lying in a neat frame house, built upon dry sand. The child's family, together with another French family of six members, occupied the house. On my arrival, I found the child nearly moribund from diptheria, and he soon died. Six children in the same house were attacked with the disease, but being promptly treated in the way indicated, recovered.

The two cases already cited are the only ones in which death has occured since my adoption of the idone treatment.

CASE V.—Fifteen days ago a worn-out cripple came up to see me from the timber region, much run down physically, and with his throat in a dangerous condition. The prompt free use of iodine enabled him to engage in his usual avocation in the course of six days.

These, and numerous other cases, show that the remedy is of decided value sufficent to warrent its trial in every case of diphtheria, to the exclusion of other consitutional remedies.

IN A QUANDARY.

One of the census enumerators, whose district is in St. John's Ward, Toronto, a few days ago called at a pleasent-looking little cottage, and made known his errand. He was kindly received by the lady of the house, who signified her willingness to answer all the questions proponded.

"What is the age of your husband?" asked the polite man with the big book.

"Thirty-six years," was the reply.

"And your own," enquired the civilaged person.

"I am thirty-two," she blushingly made answer.

"What does your family number" was the question,

"I have nine children, said the comely housewife, as she gathered the bevy of little ones around her.

The enumerator fancied that a mistake had been made in the number, and endeavored to count them himself, but failed owing to the restless of the youngest.

"Would you please give their ages, madam?"

"Yes, Mary is aged ten; then there's David and William, they are eight."

"Now ain't that peculiar," interrupted the enumerator, "both of same age?"

"Not at all," replied the mother, riveting her eyes on the carpet. "They are twins."

"Oh! I see. Please continue.

"Robert, he is six past; and Maggie and John has just turned five."

"Ah, same ages. No mistake, madam?" said the questioner enquiringly, as he lited his eyes from the tabulated sheet in front of him.

"No sir, they are twins," exclaimed the lady. The enumerator felt hot, and showed his colour on his cheeks.

"Then their's Maddie and Maud.", continued the mother, "they are aged three years and two months."

A silence followed, and the statisical hunter clutched his pencil, looking puzzled, but determined to stifle any remark that might rise to his lips. The mother appeared to be waiting for the usual request for explanation and the silence was finally broken by the enumerating man asking, in a choked voice, "Twins I suppose, madam?"

An answer was given in the affirmative, and the age colum was completed when little Hessie was entered as the one-year-old baby.

The enuerator's kindly old face wore a puzzled expreion as he left the house, and his mind is constantly reverting to the cosy little home where he entered the family of twins.—*Mail.*

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

He grossed in his sleep, and his wife arose to light the lamp. He beheld a display of striped stockings, and then murmured to himself: "I've got 'em sure this time" "Got what?" she inquired. "Got the delirium tremens. I'm seeing animals of all kinds. I've just seen a zebra." She turned down the light, and the menagiere closed.

A CARD OF THANKS.

Brooklin, March 30th, 1881.

To Mr. S. BEAL, Agent Dominion Grange Mutual Insurance Association

SIR,—I have to thank you for your care in the general selection of risks in your Company, and the directors, for careful management, by which has been secured such an excellent financial standing in four years.

I was one of the first insured in the Company, to the amount of $800, I paid $6, and gave an undertaking besides. My undertaking has been returned to me unassessed, and eighty cents in cash paid back. I have thus secured the most reliable insurance of $800 for four years for five dollars and twenty cents, or sixty cents on the $100 insurance.

The Company appears to be working truly on the Mutual principle, it rarely if ever occurred in Canada that the insured received back any portion of the money paid in to an insurance Company. May your success be still mor marked in the future.

Yours truly,
THOMAS MCBRIEN,
34-3 Whitby tp. Co. Ontario.

A Good Chance.

To rent for one or more years, Lot 9 con. 9 Euphrasia, terme easy, 60acres in grass. Apply to,

W. J. McFARLAND.

Markdale, May 5th 1881. 34-3

NOTICE.

All parties, are hereby warned agaist trampassing on above lot.

THOS. H. YOUNG.

Niagara Falls, May 5th. 34-3

Court of Revision.

TOWNSHIP OF PROTON

The Court of Revision for the Township of Proton, for the current year, 1881 will be held at Hopeville, in Mr. J. A. Scarlett's Hall, on Tuesday, the 17th day of May, 1881 of which all parties interested will please take notice, and govern themselves accordingly. The Court will open at 10 a. m.

JOHN VERT,
Township Clerk.

Proton May 5th 1881. 34

FOR SALE!

One span of driving horses; 1 span of working horses; 1 set of double harness; 1 new waggon; 1 light Sulky. Will be sold cheap for cash, or good note, on short time.

Dr. SPROULE.

Markdale, March, 1881. 30-ztf

The Cheapest Place to Buy Goods FOR REASONS NOT GIVEN, REYNOLDS & SON'S,

As they have purchased a well assorted stock of Goods for CASH they are now prepared to offer Goods at LOWEST CASH PRICES. Come One, Come All. And examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Good fresh Teas for 25c. and upwards. 10 pounds of Lump Sugar for One Dollar. 12 pounds of Currents for One Dollar. 10 pounds Raisins for One Dollar. Cash eggs 12 cents per dozen.

Prints, 6c. and upwards. Tweeds for 60c and upwards.

Extra heavy Cotton, 9c per yard. Mulling, 10c. per yard. Mens Felt Hats 75c

$1.00. Chord Index

Wonderful Invention

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Any person, Young or Old, who can play a tune or have any Musical ear can learn or PLAY ANY THING, in a SHORT TIME for what would take years in the old way, besides a great expense for Books, Tuition, etc. Sent, pre-paid on receipt of price.

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J. A. CRAWFORD

429½ King Street East

Toronto, April 14th. 1881.