

CHURCH FINANCES.

Every city, town and village have their churches, and every church organization its various funds to maintain. There is the minister's salary to raise, the missionary fund to replenish yearly, the Sabbath school to support, churches to be built and kept in repair, besides numerous minor wants to be provided for; and various are the ways and means adopted for collecting the necessary funds.\* We do not purpose commenting here on the propriety of many means resorted to in raising the desired funds, but would urge the necessity and desirability of introducing a better system of handling and accounting for moneys collected. There are but few who are not more or less interested in the prosperity and well-being of some branch of the Christian church, or at least in the maintenance of their minister; and the great majority, at least in this country, give of their substance to the support of the same, yet how seldom there is a satisfactory account given of how it is appropriated. Those who are entrusted with the handling of such funds are generally men of undoubted integrity, and the account given of their stewardship is perhaps, on the whole, satisfactory. Yet there is room for a great improvement in these matters, inasmuch as there is a want of system and thoroughness. We believe that the more thoroughly you can educate a man into the workings of a society or church the greater will be his interest therein, and his practical support will correspondingly increase. The system of having a financial report published once a year, by each congregation, showing the total amount collected from every source, and giving the name of each contributor, together with the expenditure of the same, and the supplying each contributor with a copy of the report is, we believe, a system well worthy a fair trial. It is certain to have the following favorable results, viz: to increase the receipts very materially, which in itself is important, of encouraging a more accurate and systematic way of keeping accounts and of increasing in members as well as adherents; a greater interest in the cause. The system adopted and carried out by Rev. James Ward of this place, is a most satisfactory and commendable one, viz: He publishes a Mission Magazine in pamphlet form monthly, one page of which is appropriated to the accounts, or receipts and expenditures of the mission. In this he gives a detailed account from month to month of all moneys collected for the different funds, even the church and Sunday school collections are accounted for, making the magazine most interesting in this respect, and good value for double what it costs, (the regular subscription price being 50 cents per year.) We have yet to learn of a congregation whose church affairs are conducted with such system and satisfactory results as that over which Rev. Mr. Ward presides.

—From the News: The return of business failures in the United States for 1883 shows that last year was the most disastrous of any since 1878. There were 9,184 failures, with liabilities amounting to about \$173,000,000. This is an increase of 36 per cent. in the number of failures as compared with 1882, while the liabilities show an increase of seventy million dollars over those of that year. The causes of this unhealthy condition of business are largely the same as those which have resulted similarly in Canada, viz: over-production and reckless speculation by traders in lines outside of their legitimate business. There is nothing in the situation to cause alarm but everything to inculcate prudence and caution in discounting the future.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN MARKDALE BURNS' BLOCK IN ASHES.

Sarjeant's Dwelling House Consumed.

On Tuesday evening about quarter to nine smoke was discovered issuing from an upper room in the above block, which was occupied by R. Askin as dwelling and undertaking store. Mason's carriage works and McKenna as blacksmith shop. Owing to scarcity of water together with the difficulty of reaching the fire which was working between the walls of partitions, the devouring element soon became master of the situation; when part of the crowd by this time gathered, made haste in removing the contents of the different departments while a number fought the fire, staying its progress as much as possible. As the fire originated in the upper portion of the building it did not make such rapid progress as it otherwise would have done, consequently the great bulk of contents were saved, though as usual, much damaged. It was evident that Sarjeant's dwelling must go as it almost joined the block, and it was also stripped of its contents, a desperate and successful effort was made to save Sarjeant's butcher shop, many of those present proved themselves heroes in their determined and fearless efforts to save property and especially the butcher shop.

OWNERS AND LOSSES.

The whole block was a wooden structure, the corner portion belonging to W. J. McFarland, valued at about \$1,000, no insurance, it was occupied by R. Askin whose loss is covered by insurance. The other portion of the block is owned by John Benson of Toronto, loss \$800 with \$300, of insurance, this was occupied by Wm. Mason whose loss will be considerable. His insurance expired last week and was not renewed. J. McKenna also lost considerable and his insurance had expired in November and was not renewed, Sarjeant's house and contents were insured to the amount of \$450.

The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective flue. There was a stiff breeze from the east which was the means of saving Haskett's block. We have not yet learned what the intention of the owners of the property is in regard to re-building. It is the intention, however, of R. Askin to open out in the store recently occupied by H. Foster. Mr. Sarjeant will resume business in the old stand, Mr. Mason will commence as soon as a place can be procured, and Mr. McKenna likewise. We regret to learn that Geo. Noble had his ankle put out of joint in the midst of the excitement and will be laid up for some time.

—From the Evening News: The working of the Scott Act in the County of Halton has been strengthened by an important decision recently pronounced at Osgoode hall. It has been the universal experience that the great difficulty in securing convictions for the illegal sale of liquor is in getting satisfactory evidence of breaches of the law. Usually the services of informers are sought; but men of reputable character will not be engaged in this business, and those who do take it up frequently prefer to levy blackmail upon illicit dealers on their own account. In a case tried in Milton the accused party, John Wallace, a former hotel-keeper of that town, was called on to testify as to whether he was guilty of the offence charged against him, and on his own evidence a fine of \$120 was inflicted. An appeal was taken, and the judges sustained the decision, holding that defendants in such cases can be compelled to give evidence. This will greatly facilitate the enforcement of the Act.

Correspondence.

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

VALLEY ROAD.

To the Editor of the Standard.

SIR.—In reply to the Reeve of Artemesia, in your issue of the 3rd inst. I beg to say I was informed Mr. Fleisher left for England in October, 1880, if it was in 79 I must be in error as to date which I regret, but that will not alter the length of time that has elapsed without the Reeve having obtained this free deed promised by Mr. Fleisher, it cast no reflection whatever on Mr. Fleisher in any respect, for the Reeve said late last fall that he had not asked Mr. Fleisher for the deed nor would he do so because if the council took the deed from Mr. Fleisher they would be obliged to go on with the road, why not the same as to taking Mr. Hogg's deed? Mr. Hogg claims that the compensation given him for his deed was the By-Law passed by the council defining and establishing the whole road to join Campbell's road from which a road was previously established to the town line, and the agreement referred to by the Reeve as held by him provides that this By-Law should be passed before the council could claim a deed from Mr. Hogg. The By-Law as passed was presented by the Reeve to Mr. Hogg as the councils claim for his deed and the council having accepted his deed in return it now remains for the council to fulfil the terms and conditions of the By-Law, I would respectfully ask every fellow ratepayer of the township who believes it his interest to do so to join one in urging the Reeve to loose no time in preparing and despatching a deed to Mr. Fleisher for his signature and as soon as it returns proceed to procure titles from the other owners through whose land the road passes, then parties immediately interested in the road can take steps for having it made passable as early as possible, but as long as the Reeve holds back no progress can be made in the matter.

Yours Truly,  
RATE PAYER.

THE LATE RAILWAY DISASTER. HOW IT OCCURRED.

From Thursday's Globe, Jan. 3rd.

An awful accident opens the New Year for Toronto. Yesterday morning at five minutes to seven o'clock the suburban train on the Great Western Division of the Grand Trunk Railway was run into by a special freight from the west about 150 yards west of High Park Station. The result is not less than twenty-seven men killed and from twenty to forty, more or less, badly mangled, scalded and burned. The suburban train consisting of the "dummy" engine and two cars, had its usual load of about sixty men being conveyed to their work at the Bolt Factory, just east of the Humber. Through some error not yet explained, the freight train went past the last stopping place, Mimico, and came thundering down the grade. The engineers on the two trains saw the disaster was inevitable, that no human means could save those to whom the crash came. In a moment the worst had come. The heavy freight locomotive, with its train of laden cars behind it, drove the engine

CLEAN THROUGH THE CAR

to which it was attached, and mounted both, piling freight cars still higher. What had before been a car full of strong, hearty men became in an instant a sickening death-trap filled with mangled, bleeding humanity. A second later the boiler of the dummy engine exploded and the steam and water scalded and carried death or more awful injuries to the majority of the poor creatures. But this was not all. Fire followed and completed the calamity. The air was filled with shrieks and groans. Those who escaped injury and were able to do anything at once set to work to extricate those who it was possible to save. Agonies of sufferers were indescribable. Lying out in grey dawn of cold winter morning poor fellows piteously besought those near them to pour water upon their scalded limbs and bodies, to do anything to ease their intolerable pain. The wounds inflicted and injuries done were

AWFUL BEYOND TELLING.

Every possible phase of disfigurement was to be seen. Unless one witnessed the sights it would be impossible to believe that the human form could be made to assume such dreadful shapes. Limbs cut, bruised, mangled, half eaten away by fire, swollen to enormous sizes by the action of the steam and water. No horror was left to the imagination; no nightmare of the wildest could show anything more awful than this scene. Word was at once sent to the Union Station and a relief train was quickly forwarded to the scene of the disaster. The work of bearing the injured from the wreck to the passenger car awaiting them was enough to

appal the stoutest heart. The relief party were obliged to almost tear men from under the wreck notwithstanding their groans and cries. They had to work slowly, while from every side came heartrending appeals for assistance from men who must simply await their turn, and waiting suffer untold tortures.

A CAR LOAD OF DEAD

and injured were soon on its way to the Union Station. The news of the calamity had gone before, and a crowd of men was gathered, talking over the meagre facts of the case that had reached them. The ambulance waggon and several cabs and busses were in waiting. As the train came to a stop at the east end of the station a large crowd with blanched faces gathered to witness the bearing away of the wounded. One man after another was tenderly taken out of the car and transferred to a conveyance. Many in the crowd turned away actually sick at the sight.

Strong men wept, brushing their tears away with their mittened hands. As each vehicle received its complement of the injured it drove away to the General Hospital. The wounded men bore their sufferings with great patience, a few groans being the only signs of suffering. When all the wounded were gone two frightful looking objects were taken from the car. They were borne to the baggage-room, as the crowd through whom they passed raised hats, awe-stricken at the presence of death. The baggage room held the remains of two corpses mangled and injured almost beyond recognition.

CONDUCTOR BARBER ARRESTED.

Soon after the disaster conductor Barber of the freight train was placed under arrest, and held to await the developments of the inquest. It is alleged that he was running on the suburban train's time, and should not have left Mimico without orders.

THE KILLED.

The following is a list of the dead: David Cruthers, lived at 31 Taylor street. He was an elderly man and leaves a widow and grown-up family. Joseph Keefer, of 219 Little Richmond street, recently came to Toronto from Buffalo. He leaves a wife and family; aged 35 years. John Donoghue was a lad about 15 years old. He was not engaged at the Bolt Works, but is said to have been on his way thither seeking employment. Wm. Turfitt, was from Fifeshire, Scotland, and about 22 years of age. Single, and boarded at 28 St. Paul street. He was a heater for a drop hammer. Richard Mulligan was an Irishman. He leaves a widow. Was a sergeant in the Grenadiers, and will receive military funeral. Lived on Niagara street. Jas. White, an ex policeman, and lived on Stafford street. He leaves a widow and grown-up family. Thomas Wells, fireman of the special freight is supposed to have lived at Stratford. John Bowlett lived at 90 Bolton street. He was a young man recently married. John Lynch lived at 388 Little Richmond street. Leaves a widow but no family, his only surviving child having died a few weeks ago; was formerly a scene-shifter. Chas. Spohn, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio, lived at 168 Front street East. Joseph McDonald, lived at No. 12 Power street, was a young unmarried man. Samuel Bayley, 567 King street West, between 50 and 60 years of age unmarried. Geo. Prescott, Abbey-lane, was a young man of 19 or 20, and the chief support of a widowed mother. John Kernoughan recently out from the North of Ireland, leaves a widow a sister unprovided for; aged 33; packer by trade. Charles Stanley, Markham street, Seaton village, aged 14 years. John McKenzie, Seaton village, son of Alex. McKenzie, Ontario street, aged 15 years. H. D. Kerman, 101 Bleeker street, badly burned and severe shock; native of Hanover, and about 36 years of age. Geo. A. J. Seal, rooms at 224 Parliament street; his home is at Sweetsburg, Que., 60 miles east of Montreal; 17 years of age. John Aggett, a hammerman, lived at 216 Niagara street; leaves a wife and family. Fred Bothroyd, 146 Strachan avenue; badly burned and scalded; a young Englishman recently out to this country. James Kelly, 147 Front street, terribly scalded; was an American; leaves widow and family. Hugh Cunningham, Bolton street River-side; a native of Scotland; about 40 years of age; leaves widow and family. Eddie Robinson, a lad aged 14; the favorite of the men at the works; lived at 14 Beverly street.

Later—Charles McDonald, Matthew Walker and Patrick Norton have since died.

AT THE HOSPITAL.

From the hour of nine o'clock the hospital has been crowded with anxious people looking for their friends. The first man arrived in the ambulance about that hour, and others followed in omnibuses, transfer wagons, and cabs. Three stretchers were used to move the unfortunate victims to the different wards. The full hospital staff immediately proceeded to undress them while the doctors were busily engaged sewing up wounds and dressing those who were terribly scalded. Some of these poor men were burned from head to foot with steam from the locomotive

and the flames. A Globe reporter walks through the different wards with Superintendent O'Reilly. The scene was a most pitiable one. With the exception of one or two the faces of those in the hospital could not be recognized by their friends. One of the victims, named John Rowlett, of 90 Bole street, died shortly after his arrival at the hospital. Both of his legs were cut off, as he was terribly burned. Samuel Bailey, 567 1/2 King street west, presented a horrible sight. His face was blackened and charred and he also soon succumbed. John Lyons, of 258 Little Richmond street, died shortly after 12 o'clock. He was terribly scalded. One young man, William Fitzgerald, twenty-six years of age, of 146 Berkeley street, as he was found under the cylinder of the locomotive. His face is badly cut, but he is likely to recover. Hugh Cunningham, H. Kerman, Fred Bothroyd, James Kelly, Eddie Robinson, and John Aggett all died during the night.

Municipal Elections.

The following is the vote polled in Glengel, giving each polling sub-division and the total number of votes polled by each candidate.

CANDIDATES.	WARDS.	TOTAL
	1 2 3 4 5	
Davis.....	100 39 54 37 42	272
MacRea.....	39 71 72 81 76	339
Glencross.....	47 13 42 81 39	222
McMillan.....	84 95 68 31 77	335
Dunsmoor.....	95 14 9 90 37	245
Lamb.....	10 5 95 47 38	165
McCaig.....	41 97 11 30 38	217
Neil.....	23 34 70 21 76	224
Whitmore.....	116 38 21 18 19	192

Result of Euphrasia voting. The following is the official statement giving the total number of votes polled by each candidate:

Deputy Reeve.	
Fawcett.....	241
Ersine.....	185
Majority for Fawcett.....	56
Councillors.	
Boyd.....	155
Black.....	138
Hurd.....	132
Shepherdson.....	111
Ellis.....	101
Clayton.....	78
Elliott.....	58
Kerr.....	47
Hawkin.....	35
Davis.....	21
Hall.....	9

COLLINGWOOD.—Mayor, John Hogg; Reeve, J. Moberly; Deputy, John Nettleton. Councillors—Centre Ward, J. W. Archer, A. McDermid, W. J. Frame; West Ward, C. E. Stephens, F. Telfer; E. Stewart; East Ward, E. Bennett; J. Carscadden, P. Hensler.

DUHAM.—Mayor, D. Jackson, jr.; Reeve, G. McKechnie. Councillors—North Ward, J. Burnett, J. McFarlane, C. L. Grant; East Ward, G. Whitmore, J. Dunsmoor, W. Laidlaw; West Ward, Dr. Jamieson, K. Greenwood, W. Tucker.

MEAFORD.—Mayor, Charles Watt; Reeve, Alex. Thompson. Councillors—North Ward, T. C. Wilcox, H. Law, M. Robinson; East Ward, J. Sparling, C. C. Little, E. Thompson.

OWEN SOUND.—Mayor, D. A. Creaser; Reeve, John Chisholm; 1st Deputy, J. W. Frost, 2nd Deputy, J. C. Miller. Councillors—D. Morrison, J. C. Crane, Jas. White, S. McLean, Jas. Brown, Robert Malcolm, James H. Little, W. Manders, Thos. Kennedy, John Tueler. The poll for the latter two resulted in a tie.

ORANGEVILLE.—Mayor, Jos. Pattullo; Reeve, John Gilchrist; Deputy, Robt. Hewitt. Councillors—East Ward, R. Mortimer, J. Moore; North Ward, H. Reid, Jas. Beatty; West Ward, Carbert Kearns; South Ward, Mole, May.

SHELBURNE.—Reeve, Wm. Jelly; Councillors—E. Berwick, T. F. Belfry, G. R. Hannah, C. Irwin.

ARTEMESIA.—Reeve, Dr. Christie; Councillors, Elliott, McArthur, Blakely, and Pedlar.

EUPHRASIA.—Reeve, Gilray; Deputy, Fawcett; Councillors, Boyd, Hurd and Black.

HOLLAND.—Reeve, J. Cameron; Deputy, Norton; Councillors, Howey, Galbraith, and Willisroft.

GLENELG.—Reeve, McRae; Deputy, McMillan; Councillors, Dunsmore, Neil, and McCuaig.

PROTON.—Reeve, J. J. Middleton; Deputy, Rogers Councillors, Black, Shaw and Johnston.

OSPREY.—Reeve, Thomas Gamey; Deputy, A. McIntyre; Councillors, not yet heard from.

BIRTHS.

HULL.—In Markdale, on New Year's day, the wife of Mr. J. H. Hull, of a son. RICHARDS.—In Markdale on New Year's day, the wife of Mr. C. Richards, of a son. MONTGOMERY.—In Markdale, on the 6th inst., the wife of Mr. Robert Montgomery, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

MURRAY.—Father of Mr. Thos. Murray Glengel, on the 9th inst., aged 78 years.