

Durham

AND GREY

White & Johnson, Publishers & Proprietors.]



MAINTIEN LE DROIT.

Chronicle

COUNTY ADVERTISER.

[\$1.50 per Annum.

[VOLUME 4, NO. 45.

DURHAM, COUNTY OF GREY, ONTARIO, DEC. 8, 1870.

TO LEASE
WATER-
works of
Owen Sound,
P. DURHAM,
STEPHENS,
1869.

Restorative,
AVANTAGE
Manufactured
IN FANTY,
Dunville, Ont.
cents per bottle.
restorative,
substances, and
article for the hair
121.

Tailor,
FULLY IN
of Durham,
commenced
near the Ashby,
practice in Lon-
provincial towns in
attention to busi-
public patronage.

CHEAPEST.
New-Yorker
Illustrated
AND FAMILY
LY.

MOORE,
Rochester, N. Y.
70, of this Famous
of the
Literary, Fanciful,
combined—making
ITS CLASS!
Doubled in Size and
last, and is now
in Cheapest and Best
and Best
in Ability, Value
tions, as well as in
and having a
and double
in both Town and
is the great
SIDE FAVORITE!
Talent in the Land
Editors and Hundreds
and Correspondents
of the County on
and Literary Subjects,
says of it that "This
regularly Printed, Able
and double
a whole, which no
the People."
PARTMENT, lately intro-
by Rev. W. F. Clarke,
formerly Editor of the

RURAL PAYS
Fruits, Flowers, Vego-
small scale, (in Clery,
C.), which is
Stocks, Cattle, Poultry,
Poultry Pan-
INDISPENSABLE. In
highly regarded, he
and Entertainment
ALL. The Rural's
CROP REPORTS
Indeed, being Ably
and Printed in Extra
Country, Village and
Power for Yourself,
It is not a monthly
but a Large and Beauti-
and through double
Subscription Price 75c

ABLE, TERMS, &c.
1870, will be published
each Number compris-
ing Quarts Pages, of Five
Fully Illustrated, and
Book Paper.
in clubs of ten or more,
20 cts. a year extra,
the Subscribers and Club
agents to Club Agents
valuable Premiums,
from \$4 to \$500. Spec-
imens, Show-bills, &c., sent

are always had for
this (with a framed
drawing of a horse)
editors and Contributors
the principal Publication
New York, all letters
to
MOORE,
31 Park Row, New York.

THE
CHRONICLE
PUBLISHED EVERY
Morning,
BY
JOHNSON,
OF THE LOWER VILLAGE,
Printing Newspapers
who do not give express
intention are considered as
their subscriptions.
order the discontinuance
of the publication, send
advance paid, and subscribers
for all numbers sent.
neglect or refuse to take
the paper, or wish they
were held responsible
for their Bill, and ordered
to be discontinued,
they are ordered to pay
such notice of discon-
tinuation.
remove to other
publishers, the former
are held responsible.

Advertising
line for first insertion;
renewal; subsequent inser-
tions, ten lines and under; per
line in an advertisement
of the amount of space
in the column as measured
by a brevier.
arrangements made with
advertisers without specified
until notified, and charged
in editorial columns, the
lists to promote the pecuniary
interests of individuals, and
other persons, and charged

Advertisements intended for
weekend days, or of
WEDNESDAY MORNING, at
correspondence from all parts
solicited.
to ensure insertion,
factory, must have the
writer, not necessary for
a guarantee of good faith;
advertisers will be taken from

Job Printing
any, executed in a style
any office in the county,
will receive due attention
AND RESPONSIBLE.

J. F. Halsted, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., LOWER
Town, Durham, Ontario.

R. T. Porter, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., GRAD-
uate of Victoria College, Toronto.
Office—Next door south of the "Argyle
Hotel." All calls, day or night promptly
attended to.

DENTISTRY.
J. A. BELL, Surgeon-Dentist—
Office—One door North of
Elliott's Hotel, Upper Village, Durham.

William Barrett
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Solicitor in Chancery, &c., &c.—
Office—Over Dalglish's Store, Upper Town,
Durham, Ont.

THOMAS DIXON,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Solicitor in Chancery, &c., &c.—
Office—Next door to the Telegraph
Office, Durham.

James Brown,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
Durham, Ont.

ROBERT FINDLAY,
DURHAM,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE,
FOR THE COUNTY OF GREY.

Samuel E. Legato,
LAND AGENT, VALUER, &c., &c.—
Money to lend from one to ten
years, on easy terms of interest. Farms
for sale.
Durham, 10th June, 1868. 71-ly.

John Moodie,
General Agent, Conveyancer, Licensed
Auctioneer for the County of Grey,
Lands, &c., Valuer, Books and Accounts
made up and collected. \$50,000 to
lend on good Farm and Town Property at
low rates. Office—14 Garfield St.,
Durham.

C. McDougall,
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL
Painter, Durham, Ont. Painting,
Gilding, and Paper Hanging, done in the
most approved style of the art.

William Buchanan,
FROM GLASSGOW
to Scotland, Book
and Stationery Post
Office. All orders
sent to the Chronicle of
the County of Grey,
will be promptly attended to.
1-ly.

Durham
Wagon & Carriage Shop.
H. I. STOREY IS NOW PREPARED
to furnish Carriages, Cutters, Wagons
and Sleighs, manufactured from the
best material, at the cheapest possible rates.
All work warranted. Shop, opposite Mr.
Carson's store, Lower Town, Durham.

Kerr, Brown & McKenzie,
IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS AND
I Groceries, and General Wholesale
Merchants, Hamilton, Ont.

HUGH ROSE,
General Blacksmith, opposite
the "Argyle" Hotel, Boot and Shoe
maker, Lower Town, Durham.
Good workmanship, punctuality and moder-
ate charges are the rules at this Smithy.

If you want FURNITURE
GO TO
SHEWELL'S
Cabinetware and Chair
Factory,
OPPOSITE GRANGE HALL,
DURHAM.
SIGN OF THE DIE CHAIR.

WHERE FURNITURE OF EVERY
description can be had as cheap,
and as good as at any other establishment
in the County. All work warranted.
Ware-room, One Door North of the sign
of the Die Chair.

MRS. WOOD & MRS. E. PENNIE,
MANUFACTURERS & DISTRESSERS
OF
DRESS-MAKING, and would have the
patronage of Durham and vicinity. Mrs.
Perkins is well acquainted with the
branches, and also Sewing-work. Finishing
done in good style.
Residence next to R. McKenzie's
large brick store, Lower Village.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY
are prepared to do Military and
Dress-making, and would have the
patronage of Durham and vicinity. Mrs.
Perkins is well acquainted with the
branches, and also Sewing-work. Finishing
done in good style.
Residence next to R. McKenzie's
large brick store, Lower Village.

JAMES SULLIVAN,
TINSMITH,
GARAPRA STREET, DURHAM.
(Two doors north of the bridge).

EVERY description of Tinware con-
sists of tin and made to order.
All work is manufactured under my own
supervision, and none but the very best
materials are used. My shop is at the lowest
and in the very best style, at the lowest
prices. Particular attention paid to
Eave-Troughing, a large stock of
Store Pipes, Eaves, T Pipes and Ridge
Plates always on hand. CHAS. F. FORT
CASPER O TRADE.
(76-y.)

HOTEL CARDS.
HALF-WAY HOUSE.
ORCHARDVILLE, JAMES BELL,
Proprietor. Having leased the
above premises, lately occupied by Mr. J.
Hart, I am prepared to offer first-class ac-
commodation to travellers and the public
generally. Good Wines, Liquors and Cigars
always on hand. Superior Stabling and
an attentive Hostler. Stages call daily.
Charges moderate.

CORNISH'S HOTEL,
ORCHARDVILLE. This House has
recently been refitted and furnished in
first class style, with a view to the comfort
and accommodation of the travelling public.
Wines, Liquors and Cigars of the choicest
brands always on hand. Good Stabling and
an attentive hostler. Stages call daily.
Charges moderate.

Argyle Hotel,
HUGH MACKAY, PROPRIETOR,
Durham. The subscriber is
Licensed Auctioneer for the County of
Grey.

DURHAM HOTEL, Durham,
JAMES ELLIOTT, Proprietor.
The subscriber thankful for past favors
wishes to inform his old friends and the
public generally, that he has again com-
menced business in the above Hotel and
hopes by strict attention to the comfort of
his guests to merit a fair share of public
patronage. (75-y.) A good Livery in connection.

A CHOICE LOT OF
FRESH MEAT
ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT THE
"Durham Meat Market."
CHARLES LIMIN.

Certain Preservation of the Sight.
F. H. Edwards,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
OUR CELEBRATED
PERFECTED SPECTACLES

The LENSES of which are GROUND
by us, from material manufactured especially
for OPTIC purposes. It is
PURE, HARD & BRILLIANT
and as near ACHROMATIC as can be
produced.

The peculiar form and scientific accuracy
attained by our most complicated and
costly machinery, warrants us in asserting
them to be the most Perfect Spectacles
EVER MANUFACTURED.
THEY ASSIST THE SIGHT MOST
BRILLIANTLY,
CONFERS
EASE & COMFORT
ON THE WEARER,
cause a continuous and abiding
IMPROVEMENT OF THE EYES,
AND
LAST A GREAT MANY YEARS
without requiring to be changed. So they
are the CHEAPEST, as well as the BEST.

"LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.,
295 Notre Dame Street,
MONTREAL.

WE EMPLOY NO PEDLERS.
MONEY TO LOAN.
EIGHT PER CENT.

The undersigned is prepared to effect
Loans in sums of \$200 and upwards on ap-
proved Farm and Village security, for from
two to twenty years, on the most favorable
terms.

Good Mortgages Bought.
D. JACKSON, JR.,
Durham, July 18th, 1870.

D. JACKSON, JR.,
Land Agent, Conveyancer, Commissioner,
and General Agent.
A few good farms for sale.

Canada Landed Credit Company.
Money Loaned at 8 per cent.
CAPITAL - - - \$1,000,000.

President—LEWIS MERRITT, Esq.
Vice-President—JOHN MACDONALD, Esq.
Secretary—JOHN SWINNS, Esq.
DIRECTORS:

Hon. G. W. Allan, M. P.; Wm. Alexander,
Esq.; Hon. George Brown; Hon. A. A.
Barnham, M. P.; C. S. Fitzgibbon, Esq.;
Hon. Judge Gowan; Hon. W. P. How-
land, C. R.; Hon. Wm. A. Macfarlane, M. P.;
J. B. Osborne, Esq.; S. S. Spence, Esq.;
Laurie W. Smith, Esq.; D. C. L.

BANKERS—Bank of Commerce, Toronto
Advantages to Borrowers.
There is no possibility of the borrower
from this Company ever being called on
substantially or unexpectedly to pay off his
debt.

The borrower has, if he desires, 23 years
to pay off the loan; he has always the
privilege of liberating his estate from the
mortgage by giving 6 months notice.

The borrower is allowed 5 per cent. on
\$100 he pays before it becomes due.
No fees to pay. No charges required to
be taken. No commission charged. No
expenses of renewals.

I am receiving applications for Loans.
No fees to pay. No charges required to
be taken. No commission charged. No
expenses of renewals.

A. McLELLAN,
Agent and Valuer.
Durham, August 11th, 1870. 184-ly.

An Irish Crow's Visit to New
York.
The steamship Colorado, of Williams
& Gairn's line, met with westerly winds
from the moment she left Liverpool.—
About three hundred miles west of
Cape Clear the vehemence of the gales
increased, and large numbers of tired
birds, exhausted with beating against
the wind came on board. Among these
was a large flock of Irish crows, which
stayed for some time to recruit and
then left. One, however, remained.—
He had crept down stairs and had killed
a rat. Liking the flavor, he refused
to leave. There was considerable cav-
ing among his sable brethren before
they spread their wings, and they ap-
peared, according to the Captain, to be
remonstrating and urging him to flight.
But he would not quit the ship, and ar-
rived in New York the other day, fresh
as possible and quite fat from perpetual
feasting on rats. The American com-
missioner has not tamed him, and he re-
mains faithfully on board the Colorado
roosting at night in the rigging and de-
scending between the decks for his
meals. Crouched on a beam, he watches
for the passage of a rat, and then de-
scends with noiseless rapidity, splitting
the victim's skull with a single blow of
his powerful beak.

Capt. Freeman has given orders that
the bird shall not be molested, and
therefore no attempts have been made
to capture him. He keeps aloof
from the human biped, and seems to
consider himself as a passenger who
will sail by his talents in rat-catch-
ing, and who loads himself. It is prob-
able that when the Colorado ap-
proaches the Irish coast on her next
trip, he will return to his friends and be
received by them with the dignity due
to a crow who has seen the world.—
Sun.

Pretty Good.
The 'Girl of the Period' having had
rather more than her share of notice, we

THE BOY OF THE PERIOD.
A lady walking along Canal street
was attracted by the bright eyes and
blonde curls of a little urchin seated
on the curb. She approached and
asked him if he was a newsboy.

"No, Ma'am; I ain't nothing."
"Have you a mother?"
"No."
"Wouldn't you like one?"
"You bet."
"You should not speak so idly, my
son. But come, how would you like to
have me for a mother?"

The little fellow scanned her from
head to foot for a moment and then in-
quired:
"Would you lick me?"
"Not unless you were bad."
"What do you mean by bad?"
"Wouldn't you let me cuss?"
"No."
"Chaw tobacco?"
"No."
"Smoke?"
"No."
"Then go along with you; you don't
know anything. I reckon next you'd
say a fellow shouldn't cross his legs and
sing 'Come Along Jossy.'"

A JOURNALIST.—A man who sur-
vived his independence and manhood
as a respectable journalist to become a
dabbler in muddy pools of politics be-
trays a want of good judgment which
should be extremely rare in such cases.
Journalism, properly understood, is a
profession far more lofty than that of
politics, take it in almost any shape.—
The journalist's field of operations, his
opportunities to benefit mankind, his
general usefulness, his power to expose
vice and corruption and to sustain vir-
tue, and his ability to do good in hun-
dreds of ways are entirely unknown in
the sphere of the politician. Better be
a good journalist respected by a con-
sistency whose influence is universal,
than to hold any public office that has
to be reached by political trickery and
chicanery, whether that office be a
poundkeeper or the President of the
United States.

AN AWFUL WARNING.—Husbands
ought to keep out of the kitchen. A
husband who did not, writes thus on the
consequence:—"I found fault some
time ago with Maria Ann's custard pie
and tried to tell her how my mother
made custard pie. Maria made the pie
after my receipt. It lasted longer than
any other pie we ever had. Maria set
it on the table every day for dinner, and
you see I could not eat it because I for-
got to tell her to put in any eggs or
shortening. It was economical, but in
a fit of generosity I stole it and gave it
to a poor little boy in the neighborhood.
The boy's funeral was largely attended
by his former playmates. I did not go
myself."

I remain yours truly,
AN ELECTOR.
Glenelg, Nov. 29, 1870.

Correspondence.
We do not hold ourselves responsible for
the opinions of our correspondents, and
only give them publicity for the infor-
mation they contain.

To the Editor of the Chronicle.
DEAR SIR,—In your issue of the
24th ult., you give us the ultimatum of
the Board of Directors of the Toronto,
Grey and Bruce Railway Company, in
the form of a By-law. Let the electors
impartially view the said By-law and
see what are its provisions before
voting on it. In the first enacting
clause it provides that the Municipalities
mentioned therein "aid and assist
the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Company
by giving thereto the sum of \$100,000,
by way of bonus." In the report com-
piled by G. Laidlaw, in 1867, it was
said that "the railroads are to be built
to cost not more than about \$15,000 per
mile, of which the Municipalities interest-
ed are required to subscribe a bonus
of \$5,000 per mile," leaving a balance
to the Company of \$10,000 per mile.—
But, Sir, the present By-law requires a
bonus of \$9,000 per mile in the County
of Grey, leaving to the Company a bal-
ance of only \$5,910 per mile, making
the Municipalities pay nearly two-thirds
of the Railway; and the Company little
more than one-third, and to receive all
the profits. Some may say the benefits
accruing will more than compensate for
the cost. Let us therefore view the
cost, and see if we are sure of the intend-
ed line, even when the amount would be
paid. The By-law shows that "it will
require the sum of \$44,000 to be raised
annually for twenty years, by special
rate, on the rateable real and personal
property of the said Municipalities, &c.,"
which makes the sum of \$880,000, to
which add 21 per cent. for collection,
and 24 for Treasurer's fees, and for in-
cidental expenses, say, \$75,000, in all
one million dollars. "Freeholder" may
well say it is a large amount to pay for
experimenting in Railways.

It is rumored that the Company are
completed in two years; and also to pay
\$5,000 per month for each and every
month that the Railway is not completed
and running from two years after the
delivery of the debentures. But, Mr.
Editor, I have carefully perused the
By-law, and the proceedings of the
Council thereon, and can find no guar-
antee or provision of safety for voting a
bonus to such a By-law. I acknowl-
edge there was a semblance of a guar-
antee for the stations, in the first
six clauses of the paper marked A, to
the petition of the Reeves and Deputy
Reeves interested. Yes, Mr. Editor, I
say only a semblance of a guarantee, for
the petition was laid before the County
Council, and a Committee appointed to
draft a By-law in accordance with the
petition. Sir, you justly say we have
the By-law as the "ultimatum" for, as
by the petitioners accepting the By-law
in Council, they thereby acknowledge it
to be drafted by the Committee in ac-
cordance with the petition, and there-
fore ignore their former proceedings.—
In the third clause of the preamble, in
the enabling the granting the bonus. In
the first enacting clause after "bonuses,"
had the following been inserted (in ac-
cordance with the hereinbefore men-
tioned petition) there might have been
some guarantee, but Sir, as the By-law
is drafted, I challenge any person to
draw a guarantee for the due perfor-
mance of the work. If the majority votes
favorable for the By-law it will ensure
the Company the long looked for bonus
from Grey.

As the By-law is only for securing
the bonus, without one protecting clause
for the donor, let the elector think well
before voting away his hard earned
money, and see if he will receive an
equivalent or not, and also if he can
faithfully rely on a Company (without
security) whose mouthpiece at Wil-
liams' rd advised the petitioners to pile
into their Municipalities at the annual
equalization of the Rolls, and thereby
violate their own solemn declaration of
oath.

It would appear by the second clause
in the By-law's preamble that the bonus
is to be applied in the construction of
the Railway. If I rightly recollect the
charter provides that the Railway is
to come to Mount Forest or Durham,
and from thence to Lake Huron in the
County of Bruce, with a branch from
Mount Forest or Durham to Owen
Sound. If the bonus is to be applied
in the construction of the Railway, I
wonder how the branch is to be built
from Mount Forest or Durham to Owen
Sound.

I am not an anti-railway man; I be-
lieve a Railway, properly conducted,
would be a great benefit to this section
of country, but I am of the opinion of
many others, that the present bonus is
too large and the security too little.

I remain yours truly,
AN ELECTOR.
Glenelg, Nov. 29, 1870.

An Island of Silver.
HOW BROTHER JONATHAN MAKES HIS
FORTUNE OUT OF CANADIAN METAL-
LIC TREASURES—MILLIONS UPON
MILLIONS WORTH OF THE
REAL ARTICLE.

The Duluth *Minnesotian* tells about
an "island of silver" near the north
shore of Lake Superior, just below
Thunder Cape, and some fifteen miles
beyond Fort William. It is Canadian
territory, and was formerly owned by
the Montreal Mining Company, from
whom it was purchased by Capt. Wil-
liam B. Frew, of Portage Lake, by an
American company. The island is
small, only about 100 feet by 40, and
the most of it is submerged at high
water; a small part at one end is about
eight feet above the lake level. It was
entered by the Montreal Mining Com-
pany, as a part of a tract embracing
108,000 acres. The Montreal Com-
pany first made the discovery that the
island contained silver, and by their
agents sunk a shaft on the island; but
these knew little or nothing about min-
ing, and the water coming in upon them,
further working of the mine was aban-
doned as useless. It was only this last
summer that Capt. F. and his company
completed their bargain with the Mon-
treal Company for the island, and se-
cured it by paying, or agreeing to pay,
\$250,000 for the entire 108,000 acres.
Since then the American company has
been at work, and already 123 barrels
of native silver, estimated to be worth
over \$75,000, have been shipped. A
royalty of one-twentieth has to be paid
to the English (or the Canadian) Gov-
ernment.

Eye-witnesses of intelligence, judg-
ment, and experience, report that Cap-
tain Frew will probably take out of silver,
up to the opening of navigation next
spring, from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000
in money value! Other rich mines of
silver are reported as having been found
on the main north shore, and it need not
be said that the great bulk of the silver
of the great lakes turn out rich in metal-
lic treasures beyond all anticipation.

Army Reform.
Mr. Trevelyan, a member of the British
Parliament, recently made a speech in
Edinburgh in favor of the abolition
of the system of selling commissions in
the British army. The British officers
he said, compare unfavorably with those
of the German army. The latter cannot
obtain promotion, or even retain a
commission without a thorough knowl-
edge of the military profession, while in
the English army a wealthy man can
purchase a commission over the head of
superior men who are so unfortunate as
to be troubled with impempunity. Mr.
Trevelyan stated in his speech that he
would not require over three millions
sterling to buy up all the commissions,
and that the interest of this sum, to-
gether with an adequate increase of the
pay of officers, could easily be derived
from what would be saved by the omis-
sion of certain useless items of expense
of the present military system. In the
items of expense which could be saved,
he mentioned the half-pay list, amount-
ing to \$350,000; the \$73,000 paid to
Generals irrespective of employment;
the \$166,000 paid to the holders of
honorary sinecure Colonels; the
\$180,000 given away in pensions, and
the \$40,000 allowed to the army agents
for managing the transactions connected
with the purchasing system. Mr.
Trevelyan also suggested the adoption
of short periods of service, found to be
so satisfactory in the German army.—
He contended that by adopting the re-
forms he pointed out, that \$2,000,000
sterling could be saved annually, while
the army would be greatly improved in
its efficiency. The English papers have
seized upon Mr. Trevelyan's views, and
they are being so strongly pressed upon
public attention, that they will be car-
ried into effect at the next Session of
the Imperial Parliament.

An old lady out West, who sells eggs,
has over her door, "New laid eggs every
morning, by Betty Briggs."

The project of admitting women to
the Medical School at Edinburgh has
received the express disapproval of the
Queen.

The Mississippi Supreme Court has
decided that railroads are liable for
damages for carrying passengers beyond
their destination.

Some idea of the railway travel into
and out of London may be had from the
fact that the total number of trains en-
tering and leaving the city in one day
is fifty-four per hour, or very nearly one
per minute during the whole of the
twenty-four hours of the day; and this
immense business is conducted with a
freedom from accident that is almost
exceptional.

BENTON, Nov. 28th, 1870.
To the Editor of the Chronicle.
MR. EDITOR,—Sir,—In last week's
Chronicle I see "Ratepayer" of Bentinck
has another letter. In that letter he
says he believes there has been some
misapplication of the township funds;
he also feels much annoyed that the
Council does not see fit, as a Council,
to answer some or all of his statements.
I would just say if "Ratepayer" has
any real grievances, or any other
ratepayer has any grievance with the
Council, in my opinion the proper way
would be to meet with the Council at
some of their meetings, (according to
previous statements made by "Ratepayer"
these are neither far nor far between),
and then ask for information on town-
ship business. So far as I know the
Council would willingly grant all in-
formation required. I also notice
"Ratepayer" adds a note to his last
letter, and there says: "The Deputy-Reeve
should make a clean breast of any
manipulation of the township funds."
My dear Mr. Editor, I wish "Rate-
payer" to understand, and every other
ratepayer of the township, that I never
handle a dollar of the township money
excepting what is paid me as remunera-
tion for time given while on township
business. As I live at quite a distance
from where the books and records of
the township are kept, I am not in a
position to say positively what state the
finances are in at the present time;
however, I might say, that I asked the
Collector sometime ago, how much he
had collected on the Roll in his hands,
the answer given was, that he had col-
lected \$2,200 and \$2,300 then to col-
lect. I felt satisfied that sum would
pay all due the County and most of the
contracts then on hand; so you will
perceive I had not the remotest idea
any of the funds had been misapplied.
It does seem to me that "Ratepayer"
is trying hard to work up a case against
the Council, and as I think with a view
to getting a seat for himself at the
Council Board. If he is afraid he cannot
run the Reeve out, he (that is
"Ratepayer") had better try his
strength against me at the next
election, as I intend seeking re-election
when that time comes. I am not one
of those who think the township could
not get along without me, it was a
township before I came to it and will
be after I leave. I feel quite satisfied
the Council can show a straightfor-
ward account of their business.

SAMUEL DICKSON,
Deputy-Reeve.

A woman in Nichol has been deliv-
ered of her seventeenth child.

A farmer gathers what she sows, while
a seamstress sews what she gathers.

A friend at a pinch—One who shares
his snuff-box with you.

There are various stations in life, but
the least desirable is a police station.

The man who shot and killed a boy
in his melon patch, when called to ac-
count for the deed, said he did it in
mercy to the boy, who otherwise might
have died a painful death from cholera
morbus.

A clergyman being much pressed by
a lady of his acquaintance to preach a
sermon the first Sunday after her mar-
riage, complied, and chose the following
passage in the Psalms as his text:—
"And there shall be abundance of peace—
while the moon endureth."

A fossil feather has been found by
Dr. Hayden in Wyoming territory, and
is said to be the first specimen on record.
Scientists men have not decided
whether it belongs to a real bird or
to some link between bird and reptile.

Gen. Grant, since his election to the
Presidency, has found comfortable
beds for his father, his son, his brother,
his father-in-law, eight brothers-in-law,
four of his own cousins, a brother-in-
law's third cousin, his mother-in-law's
second cousin, his cousin's husband, and
his mother-in-law's second cousin—22
consanguineous and marital relations in
all. One cousin five times removed,
who is a "rough diamond" and was for-
merly a cattle drover in Oregon, has not
yet been provided for; but this is the
only unhappy exception in the family.—
Altogether it is estimated that the
President and his relations draw nearly
\$400,000 per annum out of the public
chest, besides the stealings, and they are
very naturally desirous that *Ulysses*
should be re-elected in 1872.

An intriguing lady, who was secretly
engaged, insisting on having her lover's
portrait; he remonstrated on the ab-
surdity, alleging it would amount to the
proclaiming of their engagement. "Oh!"
said she; "but to prevent a discovery,
it shall not be drawn like you."

It costs only \$5,000 to tar and feather
a man in Lagrange, Ind.

Exemptions from Taxation.
(From the Leader.)
Is there any member of the Local
Legislature, possessing the ability to
deal fully and fairly with the subject,
who will undertake to lead an attack
upon the improper and unjust exemp-
tions in the matter of municipal assess-
ment which now disgrace the statute book?
There is a grand opportunity here for
some rising politician. Who will seize
it?

Clergymen and government officials
are now highly privileged persons. Un-
like the rest of the community they are
not required to contribute to municipal
taxes. They are permitted to barter
their political rights for a poor mess of
potage; and the majority of them are
but too glad to avail themselves of the
privilege which the law allows them. It
would be difficult to find any sound or
substantial reason for the exemptions
made in the case of these particular
classes. Those who advocate them
have no argument to offer. Their ap-
peal is in *forma pauperis*—nothing
more. Government officials are, as a
class, but poorly paid; and the same is
true of clergyman. We are not sure
that this is the fact. Indeed we doubt
very much that it is. There are plenty
of people who do infinitely more work
for the government or clergyman either.—
Take many a man who labors hard from
seven o'clock in the morning until the
same hour at night, at some commercial
employment; he is surely as fit a sub-
ject for legislative commiseration as a
departmental officer who has infinitely
better hours and certainly quite as good
pay. But if the government officials
and clergyman are comparative poverty
as a reason for their exemption from