

# THE GUIDE.

Dundalk, August 16, 1877.

## Dundalk Union Show.

On Friday evening last a very respectable meeting was held in the Orange Hall, in this village, and after a large amount of discussion on the subject, it was decided to open a subscription sheet, when, what has been obtained since, about \$100 was obtained as subscriptions towards the funds of the society, thus ensuring the success of the show to be held here. We expect the Directors will meet in a short time and appoint a day for the show, draft the Prize List.

At the same meeting it was decided to put forth efforts to establish a Cattle Fair, the first one to be held about the first or second week in November. The Tuesday before the Orange fair would be a convenience to buyers to attend. We have no doubt but if the farmers will only prepare and bring along their fat stock on the Fair Day, when it is announced, that there will be plenty of buyers on hand, and that a good Cattle Fair can be established in this village which will be of great benefit to the farmers of the surrounding country.

## Local and Other Items.

British Parliament has been prorogued. Over 600 dogs have been destroyed in Toronto this season.

Preserve Jars at the Toronto House, Dundalk.

The Public Schools open next Monday, the 20th inst.

The Sons of Temperance should meet every Tuesday evening.

Another Big Serpent story comes from Rice Lake—only 60 feet long.

Mr. John McDowell is erecting a Grist Mill near his Saw Mill, Dundalk.

Messrs. Cross and Hicks are erecting a very neat cottage opposite the Post Office in this village.

A large elm tree, nine feet in diameter, was recently chopped down by Mr. Ed. Rutherford, of Proton, near this village.

The Methodist Church will have preaching every Sabbath evening, in the Orange Hall, Dundalk, commencing at half-past six o'clock.

It is reported here that R. E. Hall & Bros. of Protonville are selling out—that will be a good point for bargains, I should think.

We have been favored with a description of Jamaica, from an uncle of Mr. John Jackson, of Melancthon, which we shall publish next week.

Hobart's Celebrated Cholera Preventive for the cure of Diarrhoea, Cholera, Malaria, Summer Complaint, on sale at the Medical Hall, Dundalk.

Mr. F. F. Temple removed from this village to the Township of Fullerton, near Seaforth, on Wednesday. We wish him success in his business, as he is well known as a first-class blacksmith.

On Sabbath last a large amount of rain fell and Tuesday was also a very wet day. Yesterday there were heavy thunder storms in different sections, but we had no rain in this neighborhood.

Bush fires were very prevalent in Proton, Melancthon, Amaranth, and Garafaxa, last week, and the crops injured in some cases, and cordwood burned. The late rain has put the fires out, or nearly so.

Mr. P. Whittle has just received a fine lot of Tomatoes, Apples, Nuts, and Lemons. He has also a very large stock of Toys, and Fancy Goods on hand, which will be sold as reasonable as can be procured anywhere. Call and see them.

The new Methodist church at Cummeok was opened on Sabbath last. Sermons were preached by Rev. R. J. Forman, of Mount Forest; Mills of Arthur, and Wilkinson, of Fergus. The church is built of brick and is 40 x 30 feet.

FINE WHEAT.—We were shown some heads of Red Chaff Wheat from a ten acre field of Mr. John Scarlett, Hopeville. They were six inches in length, and had over eighty grains on one head. The straw is over five feet in length.

THE STURDY-CASE CASE.—On Saturday afternoon last the prisoners, Fred, Sturdy, his son Joseph, and Wm. Lowe, were brought before the Police Magistrate at Guelph, on remand, and after hearing further evidence, and the counsel for the prosecution and defence had addressed the bench, all four prisoners were committed to stand their trial at the next court of competent jurisdiction.

CONFIRMATION SERVICES.—On Monday morning the Right Rev. Dr. Hollnuth, Lord Bishop of Huron, who is at present making a tour through this part of the Diocese, administered the right of confirmation to a class of 14 candidates at Shelburne, and on the same day to a class of nine candidates at God's Hall, near Innesburg. Brief and very appropriate addresses were given at the services. His Lordship appears to be in good health. The Rev. Mr. Keys, of Chateaufort, and Rev. Mr. Beacy, of Markdale, assisted in the services.

THE GREENWOOD WOOD SAWYER.—Mr. Wm. Marshall, of Dundalk, has been appointed Agent for the sale of the "Young Champion Wood Sawing Machines," manufactured by Mitchell and Teeple, at Hamilton.

The manufacturers took their first prize at the Provincial Show last year, and were awarded the International Medal, Certificate of Award, and Diploma, for the best Wood-sawing Machine at the Centennial Exhibition. They also challenge to saw against any machine in America with two, four, six or eight horses. The saw will cut from twelve to eighteen cords of hard wood per hour. Call and see the Agent and get price list.

Excursions.—Excursions are the order of the day just now. On Friday last Mount Forest and Orangeville had their Civic Holiday, and a large united excursion train passed here from these places for Owen Sound and back. An Excursion will be run on the T. G. & B. R. from Markdale, Fiesheron, Dundalk, and Shelburne to Toronto. Tickets good for ten days. Tomorrow, the 17th inst. Fare \$2. The Railway Pic-Nic Excursion will take place on Saturday, August 25th, to Orangeville. On this branch the train will leave Owen Sound at 6:30 a. m. arriving at Orangeville at 11 a. m., and returning will leave at 6 p. m. The Queen's Owen, and other bands, will be present. Fare—gentlemen 75c; Ladies 50c; children under 12 years old 25c. No doubt this will be the largest Excursion of the season, particularly as the proceeds are used for a good purpose. An Excursion leaves Toronto for Montreal and back, on the 4th of Sept. Tickets good for ten days. Excursionists taken to Toronto and back on this Railway at one fare, in connection with the Montreal excursion. An Excursion to Niagara and back takes place on Tuesday next from Toronto, fare from Dundalk \$4.60. The walls of the Waiting Room at the station are almost covered with bills of Excursions to one place or another.

## East Grey.

A resolution was passed in the Convention of the Sons of Temperance held recently at Dundalk, empowering a committee of three of the members to report on the working of the Dunkin Act in this section. The following is the Report of said Committee:

Report of Committee appointed by Con. of Sons of Temperance of East Grey.

Your Committee beg leave to state in accordance with the resolution passed at the Convention of the Sons of Temperance held at Dundalk on the 30th July, in reference to the working of the Dunkin Act in this riding:

1. That, although we cannot as yet realize the ultimate benefits to be derived by this section of Country by being under the operation of the Dunkin Act, there already many features brought out by its operation that we, as a Temperance body, have reason to be thankful for, and greatly encouraged by, and which are indispensible to every impartial observer. The general system of treating at the bar to intoxicating beverages, without exception, has died out, consequently public drunkenness, the suppression of this evil alone is well worth all the efforts that were put forth by the advocates of the Dunkin Act in the County of Grey.

2. Although East Grey has been free heretofore, of shop licenses, which in the sad results that have arisen therefrom in some localities, are as much to be deprecated as Tavern licenses, no one has taken out any wholesale license, as after careful consideration those at first intended to do so, have come to the conclusion that with the present restrictions in connection with such license, it would not pay.

3. That many parties who have purchased hotel property at a high figure are complaining of the "poor business" they are now doing, thus contradicting the false statements that have recently been made that the hotels are selling more liquor now, than they did previous to the first of May.

4. That although the present summer has been noted for the general depression in trade, many of our merchants have taken in more cash than in any previous summer, and are doing a better business.

5. That previous to the coming in force of the Dunkin Act, there were many farmers, and others, who were scarcely ever seen to return sober from the villages in which they are in the habit of doing business, and who have since the first of May been remarkable for their steady course of conduct.

6. Although the results of the working of the Dunkin Act has far exceeded the anticipations of its most sanguine advocates in this section of the County, yet its continued beneficial influence depends in a great measure upon the faithful discharge of the duty of the members of the different Temperance organizations where the Act is in force.

7. That, although there have been a number of convictions for infringement of the law, since the Act came in force, the Committee do not view this as any indication of its failure, but from the direct manner in which conviction can be brought home to the guilty parties for selling intoxicating beverages, no matter by what name they may be called, by the aid afforded by the "Crock Act," is only a proof of the success of the Act. As the parties so fined will not be likely to risk a second offence, when the penalty is ninety days at "hard labor," besides a heavy fine, and "ninety days" for every subsequent offence.

(Signed) REV. C. SHAW, THOS. HANBURY, Com. J. TOWNSEND.

## COMMUNICATIONS

### More Slander.

To the Editor of the Markdale Exporter. Sir,—The slander inserted in your last issue from your venerable weekly correspondent—attributing to me the expression—"Jemmy Reid should get the Orangemen to do it," meaning the burial of the late Joseph Menary in harmony with their illicit "still" fabrications, and, therefore, a literal untruth.

First.—No such verdict as that mentioned was rendered at the inquest.

Second.—I was absent from the community during the entire day attending a meeting of our Council at Cedarville, sixteen miles distant from here.

Third.—No "questions were asked as to who should defray the expenses of the burial," the deceased's son being present to remove the corpse and pay all claims which he did honorably.

Fourth.—It is equally untrue "that deceased was not known to be a member of the Orange Order," he was well known to have been once a very influential member, and if lately of less

## Turco-Russian War.

The Russian General who commanded at Plevna has been succeeded by Gen. Latoff. Gen. Ignatieff is said to have fallen into disgrace, the advance on the Balkans being on his advice. The Russians claim a slight victory over the Turks at Topkany. Prince Eugene, who was in charge of a detachment of cavalry under Gen. Gourko, had to cut his way out of Eski Saghra with a loss of eight hundred men.

Servia and Rumania are reported to enter into an alliance. The Russians have and Rumanians are expected to enter Servia and receive the aid of the latter. The Greeks are making further warlike preparations. Mukhtar Pasha claims to have defeated the Russians in two minor engagements. The Turks also claim that they inflicted a loss of 12,000 men on the Russians in the Balkan campaign.

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Yours &c., J. J. MIDDLTON. August 16th, 1877.

## Proton Show.

To the Editor of the Dundalk Guide. Sir,—I wish to correct a misrepresentation made by Messrs. Boyd and Agnew, councillors of Proton, and supported by the majority of Council at their last meeting, regarding the Township of Proton Agricultural Society, after a motion made by Mr. Modeland to grant \$15 to the Society, their amendment is as follows:

In amendment Mr. Boyd moved, and Mr. Agnew seconded that in the opinion of this Council it would be unjust and unfair to a large majority of the ratepayers of this municipality to make a grant from the T. P. Fund to the Agricultural Society, held at Hopeville as the exhibitors will be mostly from one locality, there being at least one other similar Society depending entirely on local subscriptions for a Prize Fund.—Carried.

Now, sir, as Secretary of the Proton Agricultural Society, I beg to state that the Society is a Township Society, and not Hopeville, as the majority of Council expresses—its members are scattered all over the Township and for who will be the exhibitors no person yet can tell, as it is open to all. The Board of Directors, all at farmers and well scattered over the Township, some in the neighborhood of Cedarville, Dundalk, the extreme north and west part of Proton. At Hopeville there is not one Director, only myself (the Sect. Treas.), and the Board of Directors has not yet appointed the place for holding their fall show, it is still an open question, and the books are open for any person to become a member and an exhibitor if they choose.

I am yours, JOSEPH MCARDLE.

## Steamship Wrecked in the Pacific.

ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Dates from the 20th July state that the steamship Eten was lost on July 16th at a point known as Los Yilos, about seventy miles north of Valparaiso. According to the meagre telegrams received there must have been considerable loss of life, as fourteen bodies were recovered. Forty-three of the crew and passengers reached shore in safety, and twenty were still on the rocks. The English steamer Amethyst and the Chilean gunboat Chacabuco proceeded immediately to the assistance of the unfortunate. The cause of the disaster is not reported. The Eten was of 1,850 tons registered, built on the Clyde in 1871, at a cost of \$1,750,000 sterling. She was an iron screw propeller.

The following is the latest telegram from the officer of the Pacific Company in Calao:

ZRENA, Chili, July 18 (received at Calao July 20).—The Amethyst arrived from the wreck unable to rescue the survivors from the rocks owing to the bad weather. The Chacabuco was also unable to render any assistance, it being unsafe to attempt the rescue with small boats. The survivors on the rocks, owing to exposure and want of food, threw themselves into the sea to end their misery. Only three were saved.

A letter from the steamship Lima, dated Calao, July 1st says:—The details of the Eten disaster are very meagre. Out of a crew of 67 all told, and passengers, there are probably saved 63. There could not have been less than from 90 to 100 passengers. As she was the intermediate boat the loss of life therefrom is estimated at about 100 persons.

## Fall Exhibitions.

Mount Forest Horticultural, September 18, 19 and 20.

Northern Dairyman's Association at Stratford on September 18, 19 and 20.

Provincial at London, on the 24th September and four succeeding days.

Dufferin at Orangeville, September 26, 27 and 28.

Guelph Central, at Guelph, October 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th.

Hamilton Central, at Hamilton, October 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th.

Melancthon, at Shelburne, October 4th and 5th.

Egremont, at Holstein, Tuesday, October 9.

Northern Exhibition, Walkerton, Oct. 9, 10, 11 and 12.

West Wellington, at Arthur Village, Oct. 11 and 12.

Centre Wellington, Elora, October 11 and 12.

The Rome correspondent of the London "Standard" discusses at some length the case of the Countess Lambertini, illegitimate daughter of the late Cardinal Antonelli. According to him, the two points to be settled in the suit are: whether the Countess is the Cardinal's daughter, and if so what provision she can claim. He further states that the Cardinal's claims are resolved to make no compromise and that the Pope is indignant that they persist in this determination. His not improbable that the course of the suit, bringing to light some details, which may be not uninteresting as illustrations of Roman life, as it was before that fatal breach at the Porta Pia made so very much bigger a breach in old world ways and manners.

The Times' correspondent at Bucharest gives particulars of the Eski Saghra massacre similar to those telegraphed by the News correspondent.

## Teacher's Examination.

The examination of the papers in connection with the recent teacher's examination has just been concluded by the Board. There were 206 applicants for third class certificates of whom 90 passed the requisite literary examination to entitle them to certificates. Below we give the names of the successful candidates, with the number of marks respectively obtained by them.

The following candidates having in the opinion of the Board had an amount of practical experience equivalent to what would be gained by attendance at a County Model School, it was resolved that special third class certificates be granted to them for three years, subject to the approval of the Minister of Education:—

Harriet M. Moffat 806, James C. Buchanan 748, Robert Tasker 748, Annie Lyons 741, Samuel H. Newman 736, Wm. A. Ferguson 729, Victoria Lyons 726, Michael Norris 667, Donald S. Munroe 660, F. Snelgrove 668, Margaret McKenzie 647, Ronald McDougall 645, Hubert W. Hicks 631, Alexander Kerr 622, Catherine McKenzie 620, Alex. S. Bonner 617, Christina McMillan (Durham) 612, Wm. Brown 598, Alex. Mitchell 589, Robt. Bell 586, Isabella K. Shand 564, Artina Gunn 557, Margaret Campbell 556, Mary McKay 552, Eliza A. Brown 551, Wm. McKenzie 551, Robt. G. Marshall 550, Jessie Marshall 549, Annie Free 541, Donald H. Campbell 542, Catherine A. McKay 532, Robt. Legate 529, Archibald Campbell 526, Jessie S. Hay 516, Nancy B. Tolton 516, George Fish 510, Samuel G. Horke 502, Jenny B. Blain 501.

The following candidates obtained the requisite number of marks, but are required to attend a County Model School before obtaining third-class certificates:—

Wm. H. Neelands 727, Jas. R. Sterling 711, Robt. McClure 689, W. A. Robertson 685, Mary Ann McBride 676, Mary K. McDougall 671, John McCool 669, James Smith 668, Kate McIntyre 662, William Morrison 628, John Kay 624, John L. Brown 621, Jas. Neelands 621, James O. Bingham 618, Fredrick S. Brown 610, Sarah Scott 609, Christopher A. Fleming 607, Wm. McCarty, Jr., 599, Theres J. McCutcheon 592, John R. Wickman 591, Ebenezer McKee 588, John Dargarell 576, John McKinnon 572, John Sinclair 567, Wm. J. Fessant 565, Elizabeth A. Clark 564, Maria Biggs 563, Stephen E. Delere 561, Ratie Wilson 565, Christina McMillan (Pricewell) 554, Martha Baddy 550, Malcolm Black 549, Mary Willey 546, Joseph Wilcox 546, Isabella M. Kenny 545, Alexander Ledingham 543, John H. Gibly 540, Minnie Williams 535, James T. Ganey 535, Nassau W. Gowan 534, George Treadgold 532, Nettie S. B. Battie 531, Jas. R. Hemstock 522, Jessie Russell 520, Mary Ann Edwards 517, Mary Bowie 516, Mary Cooper 509, Josie S. Malcolm 508, Angus McKinnon 502, Alice Bull 499, W. Gallagher 499.

The following failed in getting the requisite number of marks, but are allowed to teach in their respective sections till January, 1878:—

C. J. Breckenridge, Adeline Hamilton, Angelina Little, Bessie Travis, William Campbell and John McGilivray.

The following regulations were adopted with regard to future examinations:—"It was ordered that at future examination parties who are not engaged in the examinations will not be admitted to the building in which the examination is being held."

"That hereafter arithmetic and grammar shall be made test subjects, and that third class certificates shall not be awarded to any candidates who fail to take one half of the marks awarded to each of those subjects."

"That with respect to dictation and composition, the deduction for misspelled words shall be as follows: first mistake, 1; second mistake, 3; third mistake, 5; and so on, in arithmetical progression; and that in other subjects one mark shall be deducted for each misspelled word."

"That hereafter writing shall be made a special paper, and that the specimen shall extend to at least one half page of foolscap of ordinary writing."—Owen Sound Times.

## SAD DROWNING CASE.

Two daughters of Mrs. Smith, thirteen and eight years, and a daughter of Mr. Joseph Hill, aged eleven years, were drowned at big creek, near Lyndoch, on Saturday evening. The girls had gone in to bathe without the knowledge of their parents. After search had been made for them their clothing was found upon the bank of the bank of the creek. Two of the bodies were recovered last Sunday night near the spot where the clothing lay, and one next morning about four hundred yards down the stream.

## THE OPPOSITION OF MARS.—Astronomers

are now waiting with great interest for a phenomenon which is to occur in a few weeks and is to be observed with the utmost care and assiduity, and with all the appliances at the disposal of science. On September 5 the planet Mars will be "in opposition"—that is, he will then be at that point of the sky which is just opposite the sun, so that he will rise at sunset and come to the meridian at midnight. Since the planet, it follows also that at that time they make their nearest approach to each other, and the planet is then the most favorably situated for observation and examination. In the early autumn Mars will be by far the most conspicuous object in the eastern sky, blazing with a red fire hardly inferior to the brightness of Venus, which by that time will begin to adorn the western twilight, and quite outshining Jupiter. Saturn, close by Mars, will seem comparatively of no account.

OKA INDIANS COMMITTED.—The fourteen Oka Indians were fully committed to Queen's Bench by Judge Counsel, and St. Scholastica on Friday evening, on a charge of arson. Bail refused. Judge Counsel said that if he had reasonable doubts of the guilt of the accused, he would have accepted bail, but such doubts did not exist in his mind, he was forced to refuse bail. Application will be immediately made for a writ of habeas corpus.

An Algoma farmer went down to Quebec and sold a farm for \$916, while buying a railway ticket at Montreal the money was stolen from him.

## The Greatness of the Dominion.

To many people, the magnitude and resources of our Dominion are but the common place remarks of every day life. They have not taken the trouble to compare Canada with other and older nations, and are not probably aware that we have in fact, as well as in theory, a country unequalled by any other of the same age in the world. Embracing a territory from the shores of one ocean to another; including within its confines some of the richest agricultural land under the sun; having an almost unlimited supply of nature's best and wealthiest products; blessed with a freedom of monarchical government, embodying all the commendable features of a democracy and untrammelled by any of the antiquated theories of an oligarchy; enjoying a system of healthy education, which has won the admiration and excited the surprise of even the mother country; we may well feel proud of our national distinction and well-merited prominence. And passing over the complete equality of all classes of which we justly boast, and without taking into consideration our many social and physical advantages, we find in the magnitude of a partially unexplored and unknown tract, much to look forward to and feel that a glorious future awaits us. It is with the extent and resources of this portion of the Dominion, stretching from the head of Lake Superior to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, that we wish more particularly to deal, and to show that we have but a faint conception of the enormous field open for the enterprise, the industry, and the ambition of succeeding generations. Until of late years, we have been taught to believe that our province of Ontario was the richest in natural wealth and productions within the pale of Confederation, but the efforts and zeal of explorers have shown to us the fallacy of such an idea. And we have in the admirable and exhaustive report of Mr. Sandford Fleming, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, lately published, greater reasons than ever to cast our eyes beyond the limits of our immediate home. According to this report we find the total acreage under crop in our own Province is stated to be considerably less than seven millions of acres. The whole area in Great Britain and Ireland, under cultivation and permanent pasture, is a fraction over forty-seven millions of acres. Of this, something over twenty-three millions is in permanent pasture, and the balance of about twenty-four millions of acres in crop or pasture in rotation. Compare this with the great West. Between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains, it has been estimated by Professor Macoun, of Belleville, who has made a most thorough and reliable calculation from personal observation and data, and whose report is embodied in that of Mr. Fleming, that there are one hundred and sixty million acres available for farming and grazing purposes, of which one-half, or eighty millions may be considered cultivable! Nearly four times the amount at present under cultivation and permanent pasture in Great Britain and Ireland, and eight times the amount in crop and pasture under rotation in Ontario! And in regard to the soil, this gentleman reports that "taking Manitoba as a whole, it is surpassed in fertility of soil and productiveness by no other country in America." He also says that the climate in the belt from Thunder Bay to Lake Winnipeg is similar to that of Northern Ontario, and farther west, on Peace River, he informs us that he was there during the whole month of October, 1872, and the constant record was "warm sunshine, west wind, balmy atmosphere, and skies of the brightest blue."

Everywhere throughout this exhaustive Report we read of the rich mineral deposits, the fertility of the soil, and the abundance of the natural productions of the "Great Lone Land." And when we consider that ere long an iron band will unite this country to our Province more closely than it has been heretofore, and that all the avenues of commerce and trade will soon be opened up, we can form some conception of the advantages to be derived by having this land as it is, a part and parcel of Confederation. The day is no far distant when the Province west of Lake Superior will rise into national prominence, and the development of their resources and their ready facility for transport soon to be placed at their disposal, will enable them to increase in stature and wealth, and rival, if not excel the gigantic strides made by their more southern neighbors in commercial success and agricultural prosperity. And in view of these facts, it behooves young Canadians to take a deeper interest in the welfare of the Dominion, and to cultivate that broad liberal sentiment not only in civil but in political matters as well, which will enable them to take their part in the future nationality of their country at once creditable to themselves and worthy the heritage bequeathed to them.—Guelph Mercury.

The Protectionists have received a blow at the hands of Mr. Bright. At Bradford, the right honorable gentleman in referring to the present commercial difficulties, went on to say:—"I suspect that the extraordinary depression which has been felt through all the manufacturing industries of the United States is almost entirely to be attributed, if we probe it to the bottom, to their protecting system, to their having misdirected so much capital, on the strength of their high tariffs, in embarking in investments which in the end did not result satisfactorily. Referring to the riots in Pennsylvania, the right hon. gentleman said he believed that indirectly they sprung from the same system of protection. The inflation of the iron trade was followed by a collapse and the impoverishment of the capitalists, and a demand was consequently made for the reduction of wages."

Words like these, coming from a statesman, who is above partisan feeling in regard to questions of this nature, are worthy of the greatest attention. The reports from the States and the opinions of several of the leading men there fully bear out the assertions made by Mr. Bright.—Guelph Mercury.

Germany is said to be endeavoring to acquire the Samona Islands. The temperance reform movement has reached Nova Scotia. Two thousand have taken the pledge in Yarmouth.

The debt of New York has increased over thirteen millions since the first of January, being now \$170,000,000 or \$1.70 per head of the population.

H. H. Cook's large saw mill at Midland was burned on Sunday. Loss \$100,000. Two hundred and fifty men thrown out of employment.

Since Messrs. Haskell and Hurl entered Guelph about a month ago to advocate the claims of Gospel temperance, no less than 1,596 parties have attached their names to the pledge.

The Revue of Teeswater has, on requisition, called a meeting to consider the scheme to widen the gauge of the Toronto, Grey, & Bruce railway and its extension to Lake Huron.

A scandal case between parties in Luther and Garafaxa, is being investigated before a magistrate in the former township, and has given rise to a great deal of comment during the past fortnight.

Immense flocks of crows have appeared in the neighborhood of Rockton, and have made a clean sweep of the grasshoppers on many farms. One farmer estimates that they have saved him over \$100.

A series of union prayer meetings was held last week in the churches of Collingwood in behalf of the success of the Dunkin Act in Toronto. We don't hear of Anti-dunkin prayer meetings.

Between ten and eleven o'clock on Tuesday night most dastardly attempt to wreck the W. G. & B. train, north of Fergus, was frustrated by a young man who was walking towards Fergus on the track.

The Mercury says:—"The fourth and last game between the Tecumseh's, of London, and the Maple Leafs, of Guelph, was played at London, on Friday. The tale is easily told, it is the old one—the Leafs sustained a crushing defeat by a score of 6 to 2.

President Hayes has issued a general order prohibiting the sale of arms and ammunition to Indians and revoking all licenses to trade with them in such articles. Military commanders are charged with the duty of assisting in the execution of the order.

It having come to the knowledge of Police Magistrate Caron, of Windsor, that a certain druggist was in the habit of selling liquors from his soda fountain on Sunday, and in large quantities, that officer ordered the police to close up all soda fountains on Sunday.

In a fight between the Nez Perce Indians and the U. S. troops in Montana, on the 8th inst., the latter were defeated. It is said eighty Indians were killed. 20 U. S. soldiers, besides several officers and citizens were killed, and a large number wounded.

Geo. Graham, living on the 3rd concession of Fullerton, met with an accident that resulted fatally. He was engaged threshing at a neighbor's, and on descending from the straw stack fell, a piece of timber also falling, and inflicting on him such injuries as caused his death.

A serious accident occurred on Thursday afternoon on the St. Joseph and Western Railroad, at Troy. The "Kansas" coach filled with passengers, jumped the track and went over an embankment fifteen feet high. Twenty-five persons were wounded, several of them it is believed fatally.

The famine area in India includes eighteen million people. Half a million are reported to have died already, and the worst is yet to come. Public charity has been appealed to. The Viceroy will visit the afflicted districts. The Imperial and Indian Government will make every effort to relieve the distress.

The addition to the Agricultural College buildings has been pushed forward with great rapidity by Mr. D. Kennedy, the contractor. The masonry has been completed, and workmen are now busily engaged in plastering on the Mansard roof. The work so far has been done in an excellent manner.—Guelph Mercury.

Edward Edwards, arrested at Brampton a week ago for selling bogus lottery tickets, cleverly escaped from goal last Saturday morning by picking the corridor lock, leaving previously manufactured a rope from two sheets of the bed. He then beat the piker and threw it over the high wall, climbed up and jumped down on the outside to take a deeper interest in the welfare of the Dominion, and to cultivate that broad liberal sentiment not only in civil but in political matters as well, which will enable them to take their part in the future nationality of their country at once creditable to themselves and worthy the heritage bequeathed to them.—Guelph Mercury.

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A scandal case between parties in Luther and Garafaxa, is being investigated before a magistrate in the former township, and has given rise to a great deal of comment during the past fortnight.

Immense flocks of crows have appeared in the neighborhood of Rockton, and have made a clean sweep of the grasshoppers on many farms. One farmer estimates that they have saved him over \$100.

A series of union prayer meetings was held last week in the churches of Collingwood in behalf of the success of the Dunkin Act in Toronto. We don't hear of Anti-dunkin prayer meetings.

Between ten and eleven o'clock on Tuesday night most dastardly attempt to wreck the W. G. & B. train, north of Fergus, was frustrated by a young man who was walking towards Fergus on the track.