TO OUR READERS.

It is now over nine months since we commenced the publication of the GUIDE, and during that time we have labored early and late to make it a first-class local newspaper, but the return we have received has not been equal to the inducements held out to us in the commencement, and as we have several large payments to make within the present month, we shall be glad if those indebted to us, either by subscription to the GUIDE, or for job work and advertising, will please settle at once; and shall take it as a favor. As a further inducement to extend the circulation and usefulness of the GUIDE, we make the following

Very Liberal Offer:

We will give the Guide from the present date to the end of the year 1878 for ONE DOLLAR, cash.

At the commencement of 1878 we intend to make the subscription $1.25 unless paid strictly in advance.

To Advertisers.

Parties having farms to sell, or anything else to advertise, will find the GUIDE a first-class medium through which to make known their wishes. We have now a very large and constantly increasing circulation in Proton, Melancthon, Osprey, Artemesia, and other Townships. Merchants and Business men will find it to their advantage to advertise in the GUIDE.

A RARE CHANCE.

To any person sending us a club of Eight new Subscribers, at $1 each, we will send the GUIDE from the present date up to the end of 1878, with an extra copy FREE to the getter up of the Club. As a further inducement "THE NEW DOMINION," a splendid Literary paper printed at Toronto, equal to the New York Weekly Literary papers at $3.00 per annum will be given with the GUIDE at Club rates, for $2 for the two papers per year, the subscription price of the "Dominion" being $2. TRY IT!

Job Printing.

As we have received an addition to our new Type lately, we are prepared to print Posters, hand-bills, circulars, bill-heads, etc., on short notice, and in first class style, at reasonable rates.

THE GUIDE.

Dundalk, November 22. 1877.

A MISTAKEN NOTION.

It appears that there are people amongst us who think that we need not trouble ourselves about doing anything for the Toronto, Grey & Bruce road, inasmuch as if the present Company were to cease operating it, the Grand Trunk would quickly take it up. If those "mistaken souls" had only been present at the recent Grand Trunk meeting, which was held in London on the 30th October, they would be of a different opinion. Traffic is improving, and one of the most competent railway men in the world, Sir Henry Tyler, is now doing his best to retrieve the fortunes of the Grand Trunk. He is meeting with quite as much success as anybody could have expected, but a tremendous leeway has to be made up, and it will take long and vigorous pulling to recover lost ground. There are the chronic difficulties of twenty years to recover from, as well as the very "bad times" of the last four years. Not only the President in England, but the Executive of the road in Canada, appear now to be doing as well as mortal men can do, in the interests of the road. But the task before them is such a gigantic one—that of bringing the road out of the old difficulties, and new ones together—that on the most favourable view which can be taken, years must elapse ere it can be performed. It is the merest folly to imagine that under the circumstances, they could listen to any proposal for a fresh undertaking, or burden themselves with more than they are now carrying. The very utmost resources of the Company must be strained to accomplish the grand object of an independent connection with Chicago. That this will be attained ere long is probable enough, but to suppose that, with the great Chicago fight on hand, the Grand Trunk has either money or energy to expend in the counties of Grey and Bruce is utter nonsense. Rather, the Managers are now fighting a battle by sea as well as by land. They have made arrangement with two lines of steamships to supply them summer and winter with freight for England, and in consequence of this the Allan Line will seek connections with American railways instead of with the Grand Trunk. There is a big fight on hand for the trade between England and the Western States, the Grand Trunk is in it up to the eyes, and our people may as well realize first as last that to look in that direction for help would be a great and serious mistake. We must help ourselves.

NEIL MCAULAY sells Village lots cheap, Title indisputable. See adv. next week.

REVIVAL SERVICES have been held at Markdale for some weeks past in the Methodist Church. About sixty have joined the church.

CROWDED OUT.—Owing to the large amount of space occupied by our report of the new Church at Flesherton, the communications of "Tanner" and "Peter Pepperpot" are left over till next week.

For a large stock of Stationery, Account Books, School Books, Drugs and Medicines, try Armstrong & Son, opposite the Ketchum Block, Orangeville. They have also a fine assortment of Fancy Goods, suitable for presents, which can be purchased at very low prices. Sunday School Libraries furnished.

Local and Other Items.

OVER $200,000 has been expended this year on new buildings in Guelph.

ON Saturday last Mr. Peter McGregor succeeded in getting the frame of his saw mill raised.

THE progress made on the new Presbyterian Church lately is very poor. We would like to see the roof got on.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES will be held in the Orange Hall, this (Thursday) evening, commencing at 7 o'clock. Rev C. Shaw will preach.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—Those who want photographs can get one dozen of first-class quality for the small sum of 75 cents, at the Dundalk Photograph Gallery, for the next twenty days. Call early and secure a dozen.

A TEACHERS' convention of the Inspectoral Division of East Grey will be held in Andrews' Hall, Thornbury, on Thursday and Friday, December the 6th and 7th. All the Teachers in the Riding are expected to be present.

THE next regular meeting of Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 737, will be held on Friday evening, December 14th, which will also be the annual meeting for the election of officers. Members will please take notice and attend.

SOCIAL.—On Monday evening next, the 26th inst., a social will be given in the Orange Hall by Mrs. Symington and Mrs. A. McConnell. Admission 15c. Good musical entertainment provided. Doors open at six o'clock. Proceeds to go towards paying for the organ.

AT Flesherton, on Saturday, Robert Thomson sold 125 acres in Artemisia to John McMonnis, of Toronto township, for $3,500 cash. J. W. Henderson sold 100 acres in Artemesia to John Breen for $2,000. J. W. Armstrong sold 100 acres in Proton to John Ludlow for $1,800.

AT Flesherton on Thursday T. Kells sold lot 30 in the 5th concession of Artemesia, 100 acres, $2,600 to Wm. Chard, of Scarboro'. John Breen sold lot 36 in the 10th concession of Artemesia, 100 acres, for $1,800 to Solomon Turner, of Scarboro'. J. Ferguson sold 100 acres in Euphrasia to Geo. Richardson for $2,200.

NEARLY A FIRE.—On Friday last Wm. Littlejohn's barn on lot 121, 3rd range W. T. & S. R. Artemesia, was discovered on fire. Prompt action was taken and the flames were extinguished before doing much damage. The fire originated from a pipe in the mouth of some one who was smoking.—*Expositor.*

THE Rev J. Coburn preached twice in Shelburne, in the Canada Methodist Church, on Sunday, the 11th inst. On the Tuesday evening following he delivered a lecture, "The Rise and Progress of Evangelical Christianity," in the same place. The church was well filled on the occasion, Mr. Bowes, junr. in the chair. It is expected that Mr. Coburn will become a permanent resident in Shelburne.

TRACT SOCIETY MEETING.—A meeting in aid of the Upper Canada Tract Society was held in the Orange Hall here, last Wednesday evening. The attendance was not very large. The Rev. C. Duff, M. A., gave an interesting address on the work of the Society. Rev. C. Shaw was elected President of the Dundalk Branch society, and A. G. Hunter Secretary. A Committee was appointed. Contributions $6.

EUGENIA.—The Baptitists at Eugenia have succeeded in purchasing the Presbyterian Church for $360. Revds. Willett and Boyd, who intend to reside there permanently, are holding services every Sunday afternoon. On Sunday last, the ordinances of Baptism was administered for the first time at Eugenia, in the presence of a large and respectable congregation. Five or six families have lately removed into the village, and altogether the place looks more lively than it has done for some time past. Wm. H. Clark and family, accompanied by his son-in-law, left that neighborhood suddenly on the night of Nov. 4th, without any intimation to a number of sorrowing friends, who had a deep interest in him, should this meet his eye he would oblige by sending them his address. Such is one of the results of giving credit without a proper knowledge of the parties. Such game ought to be tracked up.—*Markdale Expositor.*

Osprey Items.

From our own correspondent.

The Manitoulin fever is very prevalent in the neighborhood of Maxwell at present. Several persons are rather badly affected. Should it continue to spread it is feared the village will be depopulated on the opening of navigation.

Mr. Thos. Potts has just returned from Manitoba where he has spent the summer. He gives a very flattering account of the Prairie Province. Some fear that he has brought with him and will disseminate the Manitoba fever. Should two fevers rage here during winter what will become of Poor Osprey? FINIS.

Priceville Items.

About two weeks ago Mr. Charles McMillan, was caught by the door when passing out of the house, and falling down dislocated his shoulder. It required several men and the use of chloroform to replace it.

BEAR DROWNED.

On Tuesday, of last week, a large black bear was started up by dogs near here, and those after him failed to capture him that day. On Wednesday morning Messrs. C. McMillan and James McDougall went to Devlin's Lake, in Artemesia, where they found the bear in the water drowned. The carcass was taken to Priceville, where it attracted large crowds of the curious to see it.

SHEEP KILLED BY WOLVES.

It is reported that in one night last week one hundred and three sheep were worried on the South Line, Artemesia. All the sheep found dead and their throats cut and the blood sucked out.

Dedication of the New Methodist Church, Flesherton.

Opening Services.

MORNING.

On Sabbath morning last, the 18th inst., the opening services in connection with the dedication of the new Methodist Church, in the village of Flesherton, took place. The doors of the church were opened at ten o'clock, and by half past, the building, which will seat about 500, was comfortably filled, and but for the rough state of the roads, no doubt would have been crowded to excess. No services were held in Markdale during the day, and a large number from that village were present at the various services. The Rev. Dr. Ryerson, President of the General Conference, read a short Dedicatory Service, and then gave out the 540th hymn, and led in prayer. A very full Choir of excellent voices, under the leadership of Mr. Thos. Bolster, Miss Bella Christoe presiding at the organ, sang the "Dedication Anthem." The Rev A. Browning, of Uxbridge, then read from the 10th to the 19th verse, of the 20th Chap. 1st Chronicles, a few verses of the 7th Chap. 2nd Chronicles, and part of the 10th Chap. of Hebrews. The 679th hymn was next sung, after which Dr. Ryerson took for his text the 40th and 41st verses of the 6th Chapter of 2nd Chronicles:

"Now my God, let, I beseech Thee, Thine eyes be opened, and let Thine ears be attent unto the prayer that is made in this place. Now, therefore, arise, O Lord God, into thy resting place, thou, and the ark of thy strength: let thy priests, O Lord God, be clothed with salvation, and let thy saints rejoice in goodness."

The Rev. gentleman then went on to show how the Jewish Nation, as early as the time of Abraham, was set apart to establish the pure worship of the Living God, that the wanderings of the Children of Israel in the wilderness was only another step in the fulfillment of God's purposes, but no Temple was built for God's service until the time of Solomon. It was in David's heart to build an house for the worship of God, but, although he contributed in a most liberal manner, immense treasures, and the people in like manner of their substance, yet while David was God's servant, having been a man of war, the wars being undertaken at God's command, David was not permitted to build the Temple; thus showing God's heart of tenderness towards the whole people. Solomon, David's son, had to do this work, which was an example and encouragement to us, and drew attention to the commodious building in which they were then assembled, and asked the people with him to lift up their hearts to God in prayer. The text chosen was composed of five petitions, the first, "Now, my God, let, I beseech thee, Thine eyes be open." His hearers could see and understand the motives as well as the words—not motives of ambition—but to the spread of the Gospel, and to impart the highest blessings. The most magnificent and splendid offerings were not acceptable to God without the spiritual offering. "God is a spirit and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth." It was necessary that the heart, the inmost thoughts, should be in the worship to make it acceptable to God. To worship acceptably must rely in the shedding of the precious blood of the Divine Redeemer, and trust in the Mighty Saviour, and a renunciation of sin, to secure God's approbation. Secondly—"Hearing of prayer"—The speaker then went on to show that while private and family prayer were necessary, that public gathering together and public prayer were commanded. That while God heard the prayer of the depressed, the contrite, and the weary and heavy laden one, he would look upon prayer for the family and household, and for the salvation of the neighborhood, offered in the House of God. The liberties enjoyed in this country were then referred to, in comparison to the liberties enjoyed by the greater part of mankind, in former ages. The House of God was the house of prayer for all people, and the stranger should be heard when offering prayer in the House of God. The spread of Christian principles were the stability of the nation. "The Ark" and contents were beautifully described, the "Cherubims," emblems of an invisible world, and the atonement and sacrifice of Christ for the sins of the world. The gospel proclaimed the sinfulness of sin, and pointed out "an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled." It was the presence of God that gave the glory, "Arise, O Lord God, into Thy resting place." 4th—"Let thy priests, O Lord God, be clothed with salvation." Salvation signified a state of mind. No man could preach properly, without experiencing repentance, and having felt the power of God's grace; in proof of which a number of Scriptural quotations were given, showing the constant manifestations of Gods favor, and that the people could enjoy these blessings, and enter into this Spiritual power, that God was the same to-day, and that it was theirs to "rejoice in great goodness." The rev. gentleman concluded an eloquent sermon by an eloquent appeal for contributions of love for Christ's cause.

The Choir then sang "How Beautiful upon the Mountains."

The Trustees of the church were then assembled around the altar, and responded to their part in the dedicatory service. The 736th hymn was then sung, and the morning service brought to a close.

AFTERNOON.

At half past two o'clock, the time for commencing the afternoon service, the church was well filled, and could scarcely have accommodated any more with seats. The Rev. A. Browning, who labored in this circuit nineteen years ago, gave out the 478th hymn, the Rev. Mr. Irwin led in prayer. After the Choir had sung "Who is Like unto Thee," the 15th chapter of Luke was read, and explained in a very impressive manner. The 479th hymn was then sung. Rev. Mr. Browning gave out for his text the 12th verse, 66th chapter of Isaiah:

"As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you; and ye shall be comforted in Jerusalem."

The speaker went on to explain that comfort was like love, and where to find it. A religious person might not have comfort. A godly person might be honestly seeking comfort without knowing where to find it. The things of earth were not able to give that comfort needed. He then explained about Job's comforters, and the way they upbraided Job. When in trouble it was better not to go to neighbors to tell it, but to God. He then related an affecting anecdote of a boy at Fredericksburg, in relation to a tender mother. He then spoke feelingly of his experience during the past nineteen years, and the great changes that had taken place in that time in some of his old congregation, and the fierce conflicts through which he had passed, and asked what could he do better than tell of God who comforted "as one whom his mother comforteth." He spoke of the character of God,—a parents' love for children—and showed that a mother's love was stronger than a father's. He spoke of an instance of a father's great love for his son, and of the unselfishness of a mother's love; illustrating beautifully God's love. Ae referred to Abraham sending away Ishmeal, his son, and Hagar, as an instance of the love of a mother for her son. God loved wicked people as well as good. He showed that men loved when reclaimed. He then went on to speak of Peter, Thomas and Philip, and of Mary Magdalene and the other Marys, and Christ's love for them. He gave an instance of a mother's sacrificing love for her children. Christ came down from Heaven to earth to save his enemies. A father's love was not so hopeful as a mother's. Several Scriptural instances were then brought forward in proof of the assertion. He spoke of David Greenbury, of England, who was cast off by every one else but his loving mother, and was at last brought to his mother's God—of God's waiting love for sinners at the present day,—gave several instances of a mother's tenderness, that had come under his observation when in British Columbia, and showing God's tenderness for sinners. The speaker then related some touching instances of conversion, and appealed to God for a motherless home, showed that God would comfort when in trouble if only appealed to, and closed by an eloquent appeal on behalf of the church, and for the conversion of sinners. The sermon throughout was very affecting, and many in the congregation were moved to tears.

The Choir sang "Oh Sing unto the Lord," and after singing part of the 735th hymn, the services were brought to a close.

EVENING.

In the evening the church was again crowded. The 326th hymn was sung. Rev. Mr. Galloway, of Markdale, led in prayer. The Choir sang "Before Jehovah's Awful Throne." Dr. Ryerson read the 19th Psalm, after which he gave a beautiful explanation of the laws of nature, and of God. The 327th hymn was then given out, after the singing of which, Rev. Dr. Ryerson took for his text the 39th, 41st, and 42nd verses of the 4th chapter of St. John.

"And many of the Samaritans of that city believed on him for the saying of the woman, which testified 'He told me all that ever I did.' And many more believed because of his own word; and said unto the woman, 'Now we believe, not because of thy saying; for we have heard him ourselves, and know that this is indeed the Christ, the Saviour of the World.'"

The speaker pointed out the two kinds of faith contained in the text—many believed because of what was told them—and many for hearing for themselves. Children had faith by hearing, teaching, etc. from their mother, the minister, and others, and had no recollection of a period when they doubted. This kind of faith lay at the foundation of domestic enjoyment, was the faith of a great many people and learned men, without entering into the evidences of Christianity, but was of the greatest importance. Not a judge would admit a witness that denied God. This faith binds society together and gives security to property. Sweep away God's Book and where was all the law and order? Life and property would be at stake. This faith constitutes the very basis of all law, but yet was defective. It was a mere exercise of mind—a mere mental process—and did not accomplish anything higher than control the life and actions, and one having this faith might not be a pardoned sinner. There were many honorable and moral men, and professed Christians and members of Churches who had this faith. There was a higher faith—experienced by ourselves. The Saviour does not appear to have wrought any miracles among the Samaritans, but to have taught them. One of the first steps in the higher faith was repentence—mental distress and mental sorrow, felt in the heart. The remembrance of sins was grievous, and the danger was felt. "Godly sorrow worketh repentance unto life." The Lamb of God was pointed out. They must look to him like the poor woman who had been afflicted 18 years. He spoke of the great change realized. Of giving way to passion, yet could go to the Divine Physician. When in possession of the higher faith, the tastes are changed; "Old things were passed away, and all things are become as new." Jesus was the chief of ten thousand and the one altogether lovely; and one having this faith could realize that this is the Christ, the Saviour of the world, and brought forth a number of Scriptural quotations in proof of his assertion. The Christian in possession of this faith could look death in the face without a quiver, and triumph over it. There was a vast difference between faith by hearing, and faith by experience. This latter faith enabled a man to look at things invisible because he felt it. This faith came down to the lowest capacity, and was an evidence of Christianity to every heart. He asked in conclusion which faith was realized by his hearers, and if they believed in the pardon of their sins, and adoption into God's family. The possession of this knowledge passed all price. The speaker then spoke of his own conversion more than sixty years ago. He recommended this saving faith to all ages and all classes.

The discourse was listened to with deep attention. The Choir sang "Canaan." Part of the 653rd hymn was then given out. Collections were taken up at each of the services, and amounted to $72.20.

After the evening services were over, a prayer meeting was held, which lasted till ten o'clock, and was attended by a large number of people. The prayer meeting was conducted by Rev. Mr. Browning. Four or five young persons expressed themselves as having found peace with God. About thirty appeared as anxious seekers.

THE NEW BUILDING.

The new Church is built of red brick, with facings of white brick, and has a neat steeple in front 90 feet high. The main entrance is in the front, under the tower and spire. The size of the building is 25 feet 9 inches by 57 feet 9 inches within, and an alcove in rear of the church, for the Choir, 8 feet by 18 feet. The Church has a basement story whole size of the church, 10 feet high, and divided into one large school room, and two small rooms. The audience room is 18 feet high at one end 19 feet at the other, giving an incline of one foot. The ceiling is in the form of a pointed arch. The building is Gothic in style, and is qualified to seat 500 people, with comfort. It is lighted by five windows on each side, two in front and one in the alcove. Each window is lined round the edge with colored glass. The seats are very neat with cast iron ends, with a loose board slide under each end. There are two aisles up the church, carpeted with cocoa matting. Inside the communion rail and behind the reading desk it is carpeted. The reading desk is painted white with gilded moulding, and the panels lined with crimson, giving it a very handsome appearance. Behind the desk, in the alcove, is a very fine organ, and seats for the choir. At night the church is lighted by four handsome chandliers of six lamps each, and alcove and reading desk by one with three lamps. The grounds around the church are fenced, and commodious driving sheds erected on one side. The contract price of the building is $4,350, the Committee to furnishing stone for the foundation. The appendages, such as sheds, fence, organ, chandeliers, heater, &c., will probably cost $1,000 more, making the entire cost about $5,400. The Trustees are—Dr. Christoe, chairman, J. W. Armstrong, and Mathew Richardson, Building Committee; Thos. Bolster, M. E. Merriam, Wm. Clayton, James Beecroft, Thorp Wright and Wm. Wright.

The first Methodist Missionary that preached at or near where Flesherton now is, was the Rev. Stephen Brownell, who labored on the district in 1849, and the mission extended from near Clatsworth, on one side, to Armstrong's Church, Inistoge, on the other, along the T. & S. Road, on each side at that time being nearly all bush. Preaching was held first in the house of Mr. John Sproule for about twelve months, and then in the house of Mr. John Dinwoody for three years, at the end of which time Mr. Dinwoody's house was sold to the Section for a school house. The old church was build built about nineteen years since, just after Rev. Mr. Browning was on the mission. The Rev. Mr. Hill followed Mr. Brownell on the Mission, under whose ministration a large revival took place. The circuit of which Rev. Mr. Johnston is now pastor, is self-sustaining. The old members, who joined the Flesherton Church in its infancy, and who are still members of the church, are Mr. and Mrs. John Dinwoody, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rutledge, Mr. and Mrs. George Calbeck, Mrs. Trimble, Mrs. W. K. Flesher, Mr. and Mrs. John Broughton, Mr. Wm. Wright and wife, Mr. Wm. Davidson and wife, and Mr. James Marshall and wife.

TEA MEETING.

On Monday evening a tea meeting was held, commencing at five o'clock. The tables were laid in the basement, and were loaded with rich provisions provided by the ladies, and were waited on by a number of young gentleman and ladies, who were kept busy until after seven o'clock. As each table full got through their tea they retired to the audience room up stairs until the church was pretty well filled. The meeting was called to order by the Rev. Mr. Johnston, giving out a hymn and prayer by the Rev. Mr Hadden, of Priceville, Mr. Johnson gave a short address in reference to the various speakers present, after which Dr. Christoe was called on to take the chair.

The Dr. on taking the chair gave an interesting address in regard to the building of the church, and complimented the contractors for their honest fulfilment of contract. The subscriptions towards the new church amounted to $2,500 and for sale of old buildings, etc., $1,000 more, leaving a deficiency yet to be provided for of $1,500. The chairman thanked those who had contributed towards the building of the church.

Rev. Mr. Irwin, of Orange Valley, gave a brief address, and said he hoped the chairman would be gratified at the end of the meeting by having enough in hand to liquidate the debt on the church. Rev. Mr. Hadden said he would like to have as good a church as the one they were in, at Priceville, and gave a discription of the origin of a number of hymns.

Rev. Mr. Strachan, of Brooke, said he had anticipated with great pleasure being with them that night. He had always experienced freedom in speaking to the people of Flesherton, and congratulated them on building such a nice edifice, and that the opening services were so successful, and hoped that God's blessing would continue to attend their efforts. He gave an excellent exhortation on using the talents God has given.

The Rev. Mr. Galloway, was much gratified to be present, and with the exercises of the previous day. The bible defined the work each one had to do. The first and chief object of man was to secure the favor of God. The talents God has given should be employed for the good of others, and closed by some patriotic remarks on the future of Canada.

Rev Mr. Browning, gave an interesting description of what he had seen on the Pacific Coast, an amusing incident of "spread eagleism,"—and of the future destiny of Canada. He spoke in reference to the time when he was in Artemesia before, and gave an amusing account of his first journey to Artemesia, and compared the past with the present. He gave some interesting reminiscences of what he had seen in his travels in British Columbia and other parts of the world. He gave an interesting account of the miners and his labors among them. How the Indians make a "Medicine Man," of the plentiful supply of fish in the Pacific Province, and of the farming capabilities of the country, price of produce, etc. After giving a very instructive address, which lasted an hour, he made a strong appeal to the congregation to lift the debt remaining on the church, and succeeded in getting subscriptions to the amount of $1,765 to be paid in five years, and during the taking up of the subscriptions, kept the audience in good humor by his pleasantry, and when they were through gave a discription of "John Chinaman," and sang an hymn in the Indian language, inducing the Choir to join in the singing.

The Choir, under the leadership of Mr. T. Bolster, contributed largely to the interest and entertainment of the meeting by singing a number of anthems and pieces at intervals during the evening. The meeting was brought to a close shortly after eleven o'clock, by singing the doxology and pronouncing the benediction.

The opening services will be continued next Sabbath when the Rev. D. C. McDowell, Chairman of the District, will preach, morning and evening, and Rev. Mr. Green, of Hanover, in the evening a social tea will be given, and Rev. Mr. McDowell will give a lecture, subject—"What a Canadian saw in Europe." Admission 25 cents. As the Church needs a bell, if sufficient funds can be raised at the further opening services and Lecture, one will be purchased.

The proceeds of the tea meeting

were	$91
Collections on Sunday	72
Subscriptions	1765
	$1,928

The following is a list of the names and amounts subscribed by each one:—

J. W. Armstrong	$100
Dr. Christoe	100
R. J. Sproule	100
Thos. Bolster	100
M. Richardson	100
J. Beecroft	50
Mrs. W. Cullen	50
" R. J. Sproule	50
Mr. Moore	50
Geo. Wilson	25
M. E. Merriam	25
Choir	25
Mr. Bowes	25
Mr. Campbell	25
Charles Bellamy	25
Miss Campbell	25
Mrs. Wm. Richardson	25
Johnson Cullen	25
Wm. Bellamy	25
Enoch Wright	25
John Bellamy	25
Mrs. J. W. Henderson	25
Wm. Clarke	25
Wm. Doll	25
Mr. Brezier	25
Mr. Calbeck	25
Mrs. Leitch	25
" John Large	25
" W. K. Flesher	25
A Friend	25
Alex. Thomson	20
Robt. Shannon	20
Rich. Strain	20
Mrs. Jas. Sproule	20
" Keefer	20
" Barnhouse	20
" Bennet	20
Jacob Sloan, jr	20
Mrs. Wm. Strain	20
Alex. Campbell	20
Dr. Sproule, Markdale	20
Mrs. Wm. Clayton	20
Henry Armstrong	20
Leonard Betts	20
Mrs. Clayton	20
W. H. Flesher	20
Geo. Hinds	20
Mrs. Campbell	10
Mr. Broughton	10
Mrs. Caswell	10
Mr. Wainwright	10
Mrs. Beecroft	10
Mrs Thorp Wright	10
Andrew Cullen	10
Chris. Cullen	10
Herbert Strain	10
Chas. Leitch	10
James Wood	10
Henry Legard	10
Mrs. Good	10
Walter Bolster	10
Mrs. Joseph Legard	10
Thos. Walker	10
Mrs. W. Bulmer	10
" McKenny	10
David Parliament	10
J. Parliament	10
	$1,765

Artemesia Council.

Met on November 5th, 1877; members all present; minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Reports of Road Commissioners presented and read; Auditors Quarterly Report presented and read. Accounts were presented as follows:—A. Webster, services as Road Commissioner, Ward No. 1, $10; A. Elliot, do., Ward No, 2, $17; Thorp Wright, do, Ward No. 3, $12; S. Pedlar, do., Ward No. 4, $15; S. Pedlar, inspecting side road No. 30, $1.50; Dr. Christoe, services on school arbitration and inspecting side road No. 30, $8; A. McLean, road job Ward No. 1, $8; R. H. Evans, road job Ward No. 1, $1; C. Simins, $1.50. Indigents, November allowance, $21.00. Payment of the above accounts was ordered. Mr. Elliot moved, seconded by Mr. Webster, that the quarterly reports presented by the auditors of this council be returned to them for correction in consequence of items appearing in said report as having been paid out by the Treasurer for which no order has been issued by the Reeve previous to this date and for which sums the auditors could not possibly have had correct vouchers. Payment was ordered to Council for one days session $12. The next meeting of council will be on the 3rd day of December, at which meeting trustees of school sections will require to present orders to Council to pay over their moneies to their respective Secretary-Treasurers.

J. W. HENDERSON, Clerk.

Lawlessness.

(From the Owen Sound Times)

WE regret to notice that the feeling evoked by the liquor prosecutions now in progress has culminated in a number of outrages so villainous that they must draw out the indignation of all law-abiding citizens, no matter what may be their sympathies on the much debated liquor question. On Wednesday evening of last week, some parties deliberately smashed one of the large panes of glass in the premises of Mr. J. W. Frost. Mr. Frost seems to take the matter good-humoredly, for he breaks out into poetry, and in a clever punning effusion which he has since displayed in his window above the break, intimates that he knows who did it, and by name indicates two hotel keepers of the town as the guilty ones. Being thus publicly branded as the perpetrators, they must either take action against Mr. Frost for libel, or allow it to be inferred that they are guilty. But this was a trivial matter compared to what followed on Thursday night. On Friday morning our citizens who passed down Union street, noticed the door of the office of Mr. Spencer, Police Magistrate, cut up with augur holes, there being at least ten or a dozen all around the lock, evidently with the intention of breaking into the office. The door, however, did not appear as if it had been opened, but it was afterwards discovered that the party or parties had obtained access by another way, and carried off Mr. Spencer's magistrates' book, together with some other books. Not content with robbing the Police Magistrate of his books, they also broke into the Police Court, and carried off all the books and records of the office they could lay their hands on, including a number of valuable documents the private property of the Clerk, even taking the Bible on which witnesses are sworn. No clue has yet been found to the perpetrators, but from the fact of both Police Court and Magistrate's Office being visited, the conclusion is irresistible that the felony was committed in the interest of some of those who had liquor cases pending—the evident intention being to destroy all record of the cases, and thus stop the wheels of justice. If this was the intention, they were foiled, for the Police Magistrate had taken the documents connected with the liquor trials home with him, to prepare his judgment. His Worship the Mayor, on his arrival home, with commendable promptness issued notices offering a reward of $100 for the discovery of the offenders. It is to be hoped they will yet be found out, and get a good long term in the penitentiary to reflect on their criminal conduct.

While no words can be too strong to condemn the disgraceful conduct of some in the interest of the whiskey business, we are sorry to see, on the other hand, some of those charged with the administration of the law, and who should be careful not to bring it into disrepute, acting in a manner which, to say the least, is not calculated to impress unprejudiced people in their favor. Information having been sworn to before one of the magistrates of East Grey that Detective Benner had committed perjury in connection with one of the liquor cases tried there, a warrant was issued for his arrest, and a constable despatched to execute it. One would think that those who are avowedly working in the interests of law and morality would give every facility for the investigation of a serious charge like this—if they had confidence in the innocence of the Detective they could easily bail him; or at all events they could be certain that no harm would happen to him, and it would be a serious matter for his accuser, if the charge proved to be groundless. But instead of taking this straightforward course, Inspector Peacock goes off to the Police Magistrate, and although Benner is living at his house, and evidently acting in concert with him in all these cases, swears to an information that he does not believe he will appear as a witness unless compelled to do so, and gets a warrant to arrest him on that ground, on the strength of which prior arrest he resists the arrest for perjury! We know nothing of the merits of the case against Benner, they will be determined in due course; but this we are certain of, that when those who are charged with carrying out the liquor laws, and consequently are associated in the public mind with the temperance movement, instead of facilitating the administration of justice, resort to sharp practice and disreputable dodges apparently to prevent the arrest of a man accused of a serious crime, the spectacle is one which cannot fail to damage any movement they are connected with, and we are sure cannot be approved by reasonable temperance men throughout the county. Just now it would appear as if the temperance cause had as much to fear from injudicious champions as from open enemies.

The construction train on the Stratford and Lake Huron Railway reached Listowel on Friday. The road will, it is expected be open for traffic in a few weeks.

The driving-house stables and contents, of Mr. Aaron Teeter, of the township of Erin, were Thursday night completely destroyed by fire The estimated loss is $1,200 insured in the Isolated Company for $900. Supposed cause, lightning.

The Elora carpet factory has been sold to Mr Wm. Kingsley, formerly manager of the Merchants' Bank at Elora, and now occupying a similar position in Stratford. The price paid was $14,500, being $4,500 over the mortgage held by the village.

A young man named John Wedge, last week met with an accident, in the township of Minto, which caused his death on Friday. Deceased sat upon the forward part of a load of wood, and the road being rough he was thrown off, the sleigh running over him with the stated result.

The Elora *Express* says.—Mr. Robert Tribe of Erin township, fairly in fine game in this neighborhood, went to Muskoka territory last week, and writes to inform us that he has already shot nine fine deer. Mr Robert Tribe of this village, will join him about the latter end of this month when they expect to have a pleasable sport till New Year.