Agents for the Grey Review.

Geo. Rutherford,	Dundalk.
C. H. Middleton,	"
Archibald Thom,	Maxwell.
Thos. Nichol,	Priceville.

THE REVIEW.

Durham, June 6, 1878.

—The Walkerton *Telescope* says that there is no doubt whatever about the re-election of Messrs. Blake and Mills by the electors of South Bruce.

—The Premier met with a most enthusiastic reception at Toronto on Thursday last, by the working men of that city. In our next issue we shall notice at length the Premier's speech on that occasion.

—Dr. Lankerkin, M. P. for South Grey, has been cordially received by the electors of the places visited during the week. Resolutions approving of the policy of the Government, of Mr. Mackenzie and of Dr. Landerkin as member for the riding, were enthusiastically passed at the meetings at Elmwood, Neustadt, Ayton and Holstein.

—Another dastardly attempt has been made upon the life of the Emperor of Germany, but on this occasion the would-be assassin was seized, and will suffer the penalty. The Emperor was slightly injured in the face, but is gradually recovering. There is a rumor to the effect that he will resign in favour of the Crown Prince.

—It is now authoritatively announced that Congress will meet at Berlin on the 11th inst., at which all the European Governments will be represented. As a result of the peaceful aspect of affairs consols have not reached so high a figure on the Stock Exchange, London, as now, since the close of the last Crimean war. The Provinces of Turkey still continue in an unsettled state.

—Colonel Shaw, United States Consul at Toronto, has been transferred to the consulate at Manchester, and in the near prospect of the Colonel's departure the citizens of Toronto embraced the opportunity of testifying the regard in which he has been held by them, by entertaining him to a public banquet, which was given on the 28th ult. The Mayor occupied the chair. Hon. Mr. Mowat replied to the toast of the Ontario Legislature, and Hon. Mr. Brown to that of the Dominion. The Colonel in replying expressed the deep regret which he felt in parting with his Toronto friends, and added that should any of them visit Manchester, they would always receive a cordial welcome at his house.

—On the 28th ult an enthusiastic reception was given to the Hon. Messrs. Mackenzie, Laurier, Cartwright and Hardy at Lindsay. The hon. gentlemen were met at the station and escorted to the drill shed grounds by a procession a mile long, a prominent feature of which was a guard of honour composed of two hundred farmers' sons carrying banners bearing the mottoe, "Farmers' Sons' Franchise." After the presentation of addresses and replies being made thereto, the hon. gentlemen were entertained to a sumptuous repast in the Music Hall. The Mayor occupied the chair. The various toasts elicited eloquent replies from members of the Government and others, the proceedings were brought to a close at one o'clock.

—The transportation of fresh meet and live stock from both North and South America to Europe is rapidly becoming a more and more important branch of industry. From the *Globe* we learn that 5,000 mutton carcasses were exported from Paraguay in South America, to France, in first-rate order. This lot was frozen and kept in the frozen state by the evaporation of ammonia *in vacuo*. From the London correspondence of the same journal we learn that 301 head of cattle, 139 sheep and 31 horses recently arrived at Liverpool from Canada—some of the cattle averaging $165 each in the Manchester market. The market report says that "the Canadian beasts were in prime condition, and holders had no difficulty in making the exceptionally high figure of nine pence per pound.

THE PHONOGRAPH.

This is an intensely practical age, and in no respect does this more plainly manifest itself than in the successful application of means whereby the powers of nature are brought under the control, and made subservient to the will of man. Very recently scientists made us acquainted with the telephone, an instrument by which a conversation can be carried on between persons hundreds of miles apart. But the uses of the telephone are insignificant as compared with the later invention of the phonograph. This instrument, as its name indicates, is a recorder of sounds; but not only does it possess the power of recording sounds, but also of reproducing them without any reference to distance of time or space. That is to say, a speech by Gladstone, or sermon by Spurgeon, delivered in London and recorded by the phonograph, can be reproduced by a similar instrument in Durham, in the exact tones and voice of the speaker; or it can be laid aside and delivered to succeeding generations whenever a desire is felt to hear the great authors of the present day. This wonderful instrument is of very simple construction. It consists essentially of a cylinder 5 inches long and 3 in diameter, having a crank for turning it at the one end and a balance wheel at the other. To this cylinder is attached an iron disc of great thinness, resembling the drum of the human ear, having a stylet or blunt needle attached to its centre, and so placed that the needle is directed towards the cylinder, and so as to press slightly against it. The cylinder being now covered with tin foil, and being turned by the hand or by clock work, is ready for work; and the work goes on in this wise: The sound waves caused by the speaker's voice, or in any other way, fall upon the disc, or drum, and thereby cause it to vibrate. As it vibrates the stylet attached to the opposite side of the disc is being pressed upon the tinfoil, making thereon indentations corresponding with the degree of loudness or softness of the speaker's voice. To reproduce the speech, the phonograph is set so as to begin at the beginning of the speech, and set agoing as before. The stylet in following the indentations formerly made, as the cylinder revolves, causes the disc or drum to vibrate, and thereby the adjoining stratum of atmosphere is made to vibrate, and sound is produced. The mechanism of the instrument is precisely similar to that employed by nature in the faculty of hearing. In the current number of the *Dominion Monthly* there is an ably written article, well illustrated, upon the ingenious and useful instrument. After describing at length the construction and mode of using the phonograph, the writer says:

"It is within the range of possibility that before many years have passed the speeches of leaders in Parliament and out of it, may be reproduced in every section of the land, and when any one of them forgets a statement made years before, the proof plate will be hunted up out of the archives, carefully adjusted by some opposition member and out of the grave of the past will come the proof of changed opinions, or at least of the changed expressions of opinions. Some enterprising caterers to the public needs will carry around in his valise, proof plates of lectures made by the Spurgeons, Punshons, Talmages, and Cooks of the age. They will be reproduced at low rates, and the question will be, did you hear Spurgeon "ground out" last night? Then the things said in secret may be reproduced on the house-tops, and it may be literally true that walls, have ears and mouths as well. Then the migratory organ grinder may turn his handle to a speech of Ben Butler, while the industrious monkey picks up the coppers frightened out of the pockets of the passers by. Then the coming Titiens or Rosa will become common property, their ethereal strains being reproduced by the burly arm of the organ grinder for the halfpence of the staring urchins and open-mouthed children. Then the reporter instead of requiring to study the *phonography* now commonly used to make reports, will bring his instrument with him and write down what it tells him from the speaker's own lips, and with the proof at hand there will not be so many complaints of being misreported. Then—but it is hard to tell what will be then. Men, as Mrs. Shipton informs us may fly through the air as birds, swim through the water as fishes, and walk through the fire as a salamander, and unless the work of improvement is stayed, believe themselves to be gods, and rest content in the evidence of the work of their own hands.

Local and Other Items.

THE essay on drawing, by Miss McMicken, will appear in our next issue.

THERE are several communications which we are not able to give to-day, but will appear next week.

A pic nic will be held in Bentinck, at the Presbyterian Church, near Lanlash P. O., on the 1st of July.

SPECIAL meetings are being held at Dromore by Rev. Mr. Crozier and Mowat, student, and well attended.

WE notice with pleasure a presentation made to Rev. C. Shaw and wife, last week, at Dundalk. We will give the addresses, etc., next week.

THE By-law granting $25,000 to the Georgian Bay & Wellington Railway was carried in this town on Saturday last, 93 voting for and none against it.

☞ MR. CAMERON would call the attention of the ladies to his choice lot of Crystal Ware. Centennial Tea Sets complete, consisting of 44 pieces, which he sells for the very low price of $2.75 per set.

On Friday last the Mayor, members of the Council, and the President, Vice-President, and several directors of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway, left Toronto for Walkerton, via Mount Forest, met with a hearty reception all along the route and at the county town of Bruce.

SOCIAL AT S. H. No. 10, BENTINCK.—A very pleasant and enjoyable social was held in the School House, No. 10, Bentinck, on the evening of the day following, and in connection with, the laying of the foundation stone of Burns' Church, Rocky Saugeen. After a splendid tea had been partaken of, addresses were given by Messrs. D. A. McLean, missionary, John McCallum, J. C. Jopp, Neil McDonald, James Clark, and N. W. Campbell. Mr. Dug. Clark afterwards sang "The Battle of Inkerman in good style. The speeches were interspersed by music sung by a number of the choir of the church. Mr. James McLarty performed his part well in acting as chairman during the evening. All separated well pleased with the manner in which they had spent the evening. The proceeds are to go towards aiding the building fund of the church.—*Com.*

HOW TO RAISE (?)—A knowing resident of Glenelg, one day recently, purchased six gallons of whiskey, preparatory to inviting a number of his neighbors to a raising. Of course with the invitation a notification of the purchase was also given. The men assembled and commenced to raise, but soon got "dry," and with the raising the "dryness" increased, until the worthy host began to fear that the whole six gallons would soon be disposed of, which was contrary to his intention, and so it was given out that the whiskey was done, and the hands went home, some of them "very dry," but suspecting that there was considerable of "Benson's bitters" somewhere around the premises. In the night the shrewd farmer was considerably troubled by the "scratching of mice," and early next morning got up, and wishing to quiet his irritated feelings with a "taste of the bitters," found that they were really finished, although he did imagine when he went to bed that a considerable quantity, say about four gallons, remained on hand. Such is life.

Grange Pic-Nic.

A very successful pic-nic was held in a bush on the 18th Con., Egremont, by Egremont Grange, on Wednesday last, the attendance was very large, and the day fine. An ample supply of good things had been made by the ladies of the neighborhood. After disposing of the eatables, James Murdock, Warden of the County, was elected to preside at the meeting, and after a few introductory remarks, called upon the various speakers of the day. Excellent addresses were then delivered by Rev. Mr. Crozier, of Holstein, James Hunter, Esq., M. P. P.; Geo. Jackson, Esq., of Durham; Dr. Landerkin, M. P., and Mr. James Geddes of Egremont. Mr. Alex. Glendinning, of Egremont, gave a recitation, composed by the "Etrick Sheppard." Mr. Grant, of Kentinck, played a number of stiring airs on the bagpipes. After passing votes of thanks to the Ladies, for their aid in providing for the pic-nic; to the speakers, and to the chairman, a number of prizes were competed for by the young men and boys.

MEN'S RACE—1st, Neil McEachorn; 2nd, Mathew Barber.

BOYS RACE—boys over 12 and under 15 years—1st, James Miller; 2nd, Isaac Evans.

BOY'S RACE—under 12 years.—1st, Smith Patterson; 2nd, Walter Hastie.

We did not get the names for jumping, etc. A number of young folks tripped it on the light fantastic for some time, to the strains of the bagpipes.

Walkerton Methodist District Meeting.

This meeting took place at Port Elgin on the 28th and 29th of May. All the ministers of the District were present. The Chairman of the District, Mr. Tindall, occupied the chair; and the Rev. R. Godfrey, of Durham, was elected District Secretary, and the Rev. N. Burwash on the Sabbath School Committee. Three young men, Messrs. Conron, Beynon and Bailey, were recommended to the Conference to be received on probation as suitable candidates for the itinerant work. On the second day's meeting all the lay delegates elected by the quarterly meetings, were present. The Rev. Josias Green was elected to represent the District on the stationing committee. Mr. D. Burwash, of Tiverton, was elected as lay member of the Missionary Board; and Messrs. R. Timmins, of Walkerton, and Alfred Schell, of Arkwright, were elected as lay delegates to the General Conference, to be held in the city of Montreal in September next. A resolution was carried unanimously requesting the Annual Conference to recommend the General Conference to detach the Walkerton District from the Toronto Conference and attach it to the London Conference. The principal reason given for this change was that the Walkerton District is more directly contiguous to the territory embraced within the London Conference. Several other recommendations were made to be forwarded to the General Conference. It was also recommended that the town of Walkerton become a station with one minister, and that Mildmay and Otter Creek become a circuit, to be called the Mildmay Circuit, and that the South Line appointment be transferred to the Hanover Circuit. It was thought desirable to hold a District Camp-Meeting on the Hanover Circuit, when a Committee were appointed to carry out arrangements. Notwithstanding the stringency of the times, the District finances were found to be in a satisfactory state. This small district raised last for all purposes, $13,550. There were 328 persons received into the M. Church in the district through the year. It was also resolved "that we, the members of this District Meeting desire to express our hearty appreciation of the kindness, courtesy and ability with which the chairman, the Rev. Mr. Tindall, has discharged the duties of his office during the three years now closing. We assure him of our continued confidence and prayers that his future course may be still more increasingly successful." A vote of thanks was also given to the friends at Port Elgin for their kindness in entertaining the members of the District Meeting so cordially during the session.

Trout in the Rocky Saugeen.

Fishing is at present the chief occupation of our idlers, as it is also the best amusement and recreation for those who have body and mind continually on the rack within fore walls. The position of our locality is so much of a water-shed as to preclude the possibility of very large rivers. But those we do have are numerous, and the pure spring water flowing in our streams cannot be excelled in any part of the world. Most of these are well stocked with trout and even the smallest creeks can afford to support large numbers of these speckled charmers. But the disciples of Isaac Walton are steadily on the increase, and the result is that the trout have hardly time to grow, and old Isaacs disciples in this quarter have to content themselves with lilyputian representatives. Having arrived at the stern resolution to have a whole day in the bush, we left our establishment last Saturday in charge of the devil, and betook ourselves to the banks of the wild and swift-flowing Rocky Saugeen, (we wonder some of our local poets do not immortalise this romantic stream.) We happened to alight at a bridge about two miles above Travers' Mill, and some four miles below Markdale. Striking into the bush, we supplied ourselves with fishing rods shaped by nature, and ready waiting for us. Our companions impatient to get at the fish, struck the river a mile above the bridge, and commenced fishing down, we on the other hand went a mile higher up, and were rewarded by seeing the largest collection of squirrels and chipmunks we have seen for many a day. But our observation of the natural animal, world was not to end with squirrel, for by and by we came within close proximity of a veritable —skunk. We were foolhardy enough to throw a stone in his direction, the result being that his lordship immediately erected his tail—*a la* revolver fashion—held it at the present, and dared our farther approach, we took the gentle hint and—with our proboscis betwixt the tip of our fingers—solemnly retreated. Our *infradig* is satisfied with the thought that most people will support us in the opinion, that in such a case retreat was the better part of valour. Talk about Gattling guns, and Greek fire! why a few of these little animals scattered along our frontier, just now with tails at the present, would spread dismay amongst the wildest of Fenians, and scatter them to the remotest parts of Uncle Sam's dominions. We would humbly suggest their employment to the Minister of Militia both on account of the economy of ammunition, and their appropriateness to the material they would have to encounter.

Getting to the river we proceeded to fix a worm. Entering the hook, it was instructive to observe how naturally the worm wound itself around it. The idea struck us that worms must have been specially made for this purpose. So there is no use in super-sentimental people talking about the cruelty of catching fish for pleasure! why, if it has, as it seems to have, been providentially ordained that worms should almost voluntarily creep on to a hook in the admirable way they do, surely that is in itself an insuperable argument, that trout were to be so taken. We would like very much indeed to see how that argument can by any possibility be overturned. Well, there were plenty of trout, but they seemed to be nearly all making holiday. It was a most unfortunate coincidence that we and they should be taking a holiday at the same time. They had entirely cast out of their minds all sorts of serious business, and given themselves up to every kind of frolic and ridiculous nonsense, after a little it could be observed, that they were all swiming in one direction, and evidently converging to some special point. We followed, and after a little, came upon a regular political pic-nic being held by the trout in one of the shadiest parts of the river. When we arrived, the leaders had taken their seats upon a submerged log over which was written "Protection," and "a National policy for trout. The big fish on the platform, personated very effectively our leading Canadian politicians. Indeed, we had no difficulty in recognising Sir John A. Macdonald, The Hon. Geo. Brown, Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, Hon. Dr. Tupper, &c., &c., while the musical J. Burr Plumb could be observed in the background playing the bag pipe. We do not profess to give a report of the speeches. Suffice it to say that Free Trade in trout was rigourously denounced by all the speakers. The Hon. Premier Mackenzie eating all his former speeches, and thoroughly agreeing with Dr. Tupper in stretching the English language in support of the policy of Protection, while it was pleasant to see the Hon. George, and John A. hobnobbing and saying ditto to each other in such a friendly manner. The result of these pleasant proceedings was a resolution to present a petition from all parties in the state to the Gov.-General in Council to give due protection to trout, and failing proper action being taken by His Excellency, it was unanimously, and solemnly agreed that both the great parties in the state should cordially coalesce and appeal to the country on this vital question of protection. The meeting was most harmonious, and was brought to an enthusiastic close by J. Burr Plumb playing with his wonted vigour—"Scots wha hae."

We must say that we were very much excited and flustered at what was going on. There was free trade which we have always consistently advocated at stake, the leaders of both parties agreeing *nem con* to restrict our—the peoples—dearest privileges. If this thing is allowed to go on, no more trout fishing for us. A bright idea however occurred to us, why not catch all these big fellows on the platform. They are now drawing up the petition, and must be pretty hungry by this time. Down goes our worm, and up comes Burr Plumb looking fearfully emaciated with so much blowing. Next comes the Hon. George, quickly followed by Sir John, both tired enough of so much cold water. Then we hauled up the Premier, Tupper, Blake, Bunster, and the whole squad on the platform very much exhausted. As Blake allowed that he was the only one present, who would not sign the petition, and as his health was not at present very good, we let him escape. The others, however, we carried safely home in our fishing basket, and have since had them thoroughly cooked, and despatched so that our fellow disciples of old Isaac need have no farther fear of interference in our fishing amusements, the whole confounded conspiracy, having been by us, thus adroitly nipped in the bud, and effectually put a stop to.

We had intended to have entered into a description of that part of Glenelg, about where we were fishing, but owing to this protection interlude, will have to defer it to a future occasion.

EUGENIA.—A good number of people are visiting the Falls just now. Hogs going around the street are considerable of a nuisance, rooting up the sod, etc. The Durham by-law is much needed here. The Baptists are going to immerse a number of persons next Sabbath, having held successful meetings for some time past. Fishermen are quite numerous—almost as numerous as the fish. The crops are looking well. A large meeting of farmers was held on Thursday last, to organize a Grange. The Deputy District Grand Master, J. M. Wettter, was present. The roads are full of holes, and had better be repaired or some serious mishaps may occur.—Cor.

A man named Dental was sunstruck at Ottawa, on the 24th ult.

At Port Hope on the 24th May, a man named John Gibson, was accidentally choked by a piece of meat while eating his dinner.

Hon. Wilfrid Dorion, Judge of the Supreme Court, died at Montreal, on Sunday night. His death was very sudden, he having been in his usual health a moment before. He was a brother of Sir A. A. Dorion, Chief Justice of Quebec.

Mr. Thos. Buckland, of West Garafraxa, was seriously injured by an entire horse, one day lately at Fergus. He had his collar bone broken, shoulder dislocated, left arm broken and two ribs fractured. At last accounts he was doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

South Grey Teachers' Association Meeting.

Durham, May 30th.

In accordance with a resolution passed at the previous Teachers' Association for the Inspectoral Division of South Grey, held at Flesherton, on the 18th and 19th day of October, 1877, the teachers of said Division met in Durham on the morning of Thursday, May the 30th; the P. S. Inspector, W. Ferguson, Esq., occupying the chair as President of the Association.

The meeting was opened in due form, by the President, with prayer. Minutes of former meeting were read and approved, and roll of officers called. The President delivered an opening address replete with suggestions as to the methods of promoting the continued efficiency of the Association. The following resolutions were then submitted and carried:

Moved by N. Grier, seconded by J. C. Bain, That Dr. Gunn act as Chairman while we appoint officers for the current year.

Moved by A. Ferguson, seconded by N. Grier, That W. Ferguson, P. S. I., be President.

Moved by N. Grier, seconded by A. Ferguson, That R. N. Currie, Pr. of Durham P. School, be Vice President.

Moved by D. Allan, seconded by J. C. Bain, That N. Grier be Sec.-Treasurer.

Moved by D. Grier, seconded by J. C. Campbell, That J. C. Bain, D. Allan, Miss Black, Miss McMicken and Miss Gaudin be Managing Committee.

Moved by N. Grier, seconded by A. Ferguson, That R. N. Currie, D. Allan, and D. Grier be a Committee to report on Presidents' address as soon as practicable.

Moved by N. Grier, seconded by D. Allen, That the fifty cent fee clause of our Constitution be retained, but not as a qualification of membership, all teachers in the Inspectoral Division being members *ex officio*.

Moved by A. Ferguson, seconded by C. Ramage, That D. Allan and W. L. Dixon be auditors of Association accts. for 1877.

Moved by Mal. Black, seconded by Mr. D. Grier, That Auditors' report as read be approved and engrossed on the minutes.

Moved by W. K. Reid, seconded by J. Allan, That we do now adjourn and meet at 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

President in the chair. After minutes of forenoon, which were merely of a routine nature, were read and approved, the proper work of the Association began by Alex. Ferguson reading an admirable essay on "School Organization." He intimated that all officers from the Min. of Education down to our P. S. Trustees, were engaged in the attempt to perfect "School Organization," and that the teacher merely acted as a kind of a secondary agent in the matter, lauded the former efforts of Dr. E. Ryerson, applauded the liberality of the Pro-Legislation, spoke deprecatingly of the "Compulsory Clause," thought it would be better to have "Modelites" specially trained as practical assistants in the Public Schools, imagined that the High School work encroached upon the work of the Public School, and received too high a rate per pupil ($16 or so) to the pupils of the Public School, denounced School Houses built in defiance of the laws of acoustics and minus proper ventilating apparatus, advocated the intermixture of the sexes in the schoolroom, and advocated the unreasonableness of making any rule for the proper government of a school of a cast-iron stamp. After due discussion of above subjects by the members of the Association, there was, as an interlude, readings from two young ladies—pupils of Mr. R. N. Currie, Principal of Durham School, which reflected great credit on both principal and pupils.

G. Threadgold then gave the benefits of the thoughts of others in combination with his own, upon "Spelling." He appreciated the present mode of learning to spell, thought the Phonetic system best if it could be adopted, and finally finished a very practical subject by giving us many verbal illustrations of his *modus operandi* of teaching his pupils how to excel in the difficult art.

In order that the members of the Association should have the whole subject before them for discussion, they called upon J. S. Campbell to read his essay upon the kindred subjects of "Spelling Reform." This was an essay well worth publication in full. It contained true marks of the orator and elocutionist. He spoke of the absurdity of our present system of orthography, styled it a miserable relic of the bygone days—a huge excresence, &c, and illustrated his ideas by such simple words as does, toes and shoes, whose vowel sounds are pronounced so differently and yet spelled the same, oe in does being pronounced like short u, while it is pronounced like long o as in toes and like oo as in shoes. In contradistinction to this "barbaric" system he advocated a pure phonetical one, as nearly as could be, reverting to the fact that the German language was much easier for foreigners to acquire than the English, because its orthography was much nearer being phonetical.

The next subject for discussion, introduced by C. McArthur, was one in which every teacher felt a special interest on account of its practical bearing upon their daily work, viz., "How to secure regular attendance at school." It was introduced in a pithy, extempore speech of great practical utility, and well debated until the time of adjournment arrived, when, by special resolution the subject was defered to be again resumed of Friday afternoon.

FRIDAY MORNING SESSION.

As soon as meeting was opened in due form by prayer, and the roll of officers called, and minutes of previous day read and approved, Miss McMicken being called upon, read such an admirable essay upon "Drawing," that the Association resolved unanimously to have it printed in full, with Miss McMicken's permission. In confirmation of the great utility of the art, Miss M. read an extract from an English author, in great repute as a teacher in drawing, in which the sentiment was expressed that a drawing is trumpet-tongued and taught its lesson, if not loud, deep and long. A teacher present, in order to enforce the truth of the sentiment, told an anecdote concerning George Cruikshank, the great English caricaturist, who died in 1875, aged 85, and which is well worth unlimited circulation. "Sixty years ago, 'one pound' Bank of England notes were in circulation. Many were forged like them, and passed; the punishment for which was death. Cruikshank, in passing by Newgate jail one morning, saw several persons suspended from the gibbet; two of these were women; and he ascertained they were executed for passing one pound forged notes. He etched a design with men and women hanging for the crime, together with a sketch of the note, and entitled it "a bank note not to be imitated," and as it was published it created such a sensation that it was sold in thousands, put a stop to the issue of any more Bank of England one pound notes, put a stop to the punishment of death for such an offence; put a stop to death for forgery; and caused the late Sir Robert Peel to revise the Penal Code so that none could be hung for any minor offence, and thus by *one drawing* he was the means of saving thousands of men and women from being hanged.

The Committee on the President's address then reported; the report was adopted, and then the following resolutions, founded upon the report and address, were carried after much discussion:

Moved by J. C. Bain, seconded by W. K. Reid, That the ordinary travelling expenses of delegates to be sent from this Association to the Ontario Teachers' Association be paid out of any funds in the Treasurer's hands.

Moved by N. Grier, seconded by A. Ferguson, That D. Allan be sent as delegate to Pro. Association.

Moved by A. Ferguson, seconded by J. C. Bain, That N. Grier be second delegate to Provincial Association.

Moved by J. C. Bain, seconded by D. Grier, That any funds on hand after paying current expenses, be appropriated for the purpose of purchasing books treating on subjects connected with our profession, to form a nucleus of a Teachers' Library for the Inspectoral Division of South Grey.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

After routine business was attended to, the adjourned debate, "how to secure regular attendance at school," was resumed, especially the compulsory clause of the School Act in reference thereto. There was much difference of opinion with regard to the utility of the practical working of said clause.

The following resolutions, in addition to those passed in the forenoon, were then carried, in order to embody the suggestions contained in the President's address and report of the Committee founded thereon.

Moved by W. K. Reid, seconded by D. Allan, That N. Grier and R. N. Currie be Committee to memorialize the County Council to grant an equivalent to the Legislative Grant of $25, be paid to our Association for last half year of 1877.

Moved by W. K. Grier, seconded by D. Grier, That W. Ferguson, Esq., P. S. I., R. N. Currie, and J. C. Bain, be a Committee to select and purchase books for the Teachers' Library; that R. N. Currie act as librarian for the time being; and that the Library be located in Durham.

Moved by Mr. Charles, seconded by W. J. Patterson, That the Committee of Management take into consideration the advisability of having subjects discussed practically exemplified at the next meeting of the Association. Say, as an example, some teacher would form a class of the teachers present, as if they were pupils, and conduct them in a 2nd and 3rd class reading lesson, or grammar, or arithmetic, &c.

Moved by R. B. Walker, seconded by J. C. Bain, That this Association hereby instruct Messrs. Allan and Grier, their delegates to the Provincial Association, to press the claims of teachers to a retiring pension after an active service in the profession of *25 years*, in accordance with the views expressed at the time of our last Convention by the Hon. the Minister of Education.

Moved by W. K. Reid, seconded by J. Allan, That the Sec. Treasurer, N. Grier, be, and is hereby instructed to get 150 copies of the Constitution printed for circulation among the members of the Association, and that they be forwarded to the members as soon as printed.

Moved by J. Deacon, seconded by J. S. Campbell, That our next place of meeting be in the village of Priceville, on the last Thursday and Friday in September.

We were very pleasantly entertained this afternoon by an exhibition of the harmonious vocal powers of two little Misses, pupils of R. N. Currie, and by a select reading by one of them.

Before final adjournment the teachers present, of whom there was about sixty, called upon their esteemed Inspector and President, to be so kind as to vacate the chair for a little. Having complied, they nominated J. H. Hunter, M. P. P., to occupy it. Mr. Hunter returned thanks for the honour conferred in a short but felicitous little speech. Then J. C. Bain and J. Allan, in behalf of the teachers, presented the President with a handsome gold watch, together with the following address, as a mark of their esteem:

HONORED SIR,—We, the undersigned, in the name of the Teachers of South Grey, having a high sense of the integrity and zeal with which you have discharged your duties, and grateful for the courtesy and gentlemanly bearing with which you have always treated us in your professional visits to our schools, beg leave to present you with this small token of our respect, hoping that Providence may long spare you to occupy the position you have filled with so much honor to yourself and profit to your country.

ALEX. FERGUSON,
DAVID ALLAN,
JAMES ALLAN,
JOHN C. BAIN,
WM. K. REID.

We need scarcely say that he was pleasurably disappointed, and very much affected—very much so, indeed. Taken by surprise, his feelings mastered him, and he had to appeal to the chairman to return suitable thanks for him; which he did right well. Perhaps the Inspector will yet give a suitable reply, and that both will be published in some future time. I offer the suggestion to the President. After a vote of thanks to the Durham Trustees was passed, for the use of the School House, and a reply made in their behalf by Lawyer McDonald, and a motion of adjournment to meet in Priceville, the Association closed its present session by singing the National Anthem and accompanying hymn.

NATHANIEL GRIER,
Sec.-Treasurer S. Grey T. Association

Bentinck Council.

Bentinck Council met as a Court of Revision at Chittick's Hotel, Allan Park, on Monday, the 27th May, 1878. Members all present. The following appeals were heard and disposed of, viz: Joseph Corbett, assessment reduced $50; James Johnstone, personal property struck off; John J. Clark, assessment reduced $10; William Running, assessment confirmed; John Schmeith, assessment reduced $50; Herman Kernkess, assessment reduced $40; William Crozier, personal property reduced $50; John McDougall, Lot 26 Con. 9, assessment reduced $50; Christian Hollman, assessment confirmed. Court rose and council met for the transaction of general business. Minutes of former meeting read and passed.

Moved by Mr. Laidlaw, seconded by Mr. Reid, That the Assessment Roll for the township for the year 1878, as revised and passed by the Court of Revision held this day be received and accepted by this Council as the last revised assessment roll of the township of Bentinck, in the County of Grey, and that the Assessor be paid his salary of $70.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCallum, seconded by Mr. Fursman, That Robert McTavish be paid $109, for land taken for road and fencing the same through Lot No. 10, Con. 3, S. D. R.—Carried.

Accounts received from the following persons, viz: John A. Johnston, Durham *Chronicle*, $41; John Rutherford, Owen Sound, $23.73; William Brown, *Herald* office, $4.50, for printing and stationery.

Moved by Mr. Laidlaw, seconded by Mr. Reid, That the accounts of Messrs. Johnston, Rutherford and Brown be paid. —Carried.

Moved by Mr. Laidlaw, seconded by Mr. Fursman, That Francis Chittick be appointed on behalf of the Council to arbitrate in the matter of a proposed School Section at Elmwood.—Carried.

The following petitions were ordered to be received from John K. Campbell and 36 others, asking for a deviation round hill known as Martin's Hill, and offering 32 days' gratis work if deviation is granted; from Ezekiel Alched and 10 others, asking for the construction of a new bridge on Townline of Bentinck and Normanby, and from James Rutherford and 28 others, asking aid for Widow Doyle, an indigent.

Moved by Mr. McCallum, seconded by Mr. Reid, That petition of Ezekiel Alched and others be granted, and that the Reeve be authorized to let the erection of a new bridge on Townline, provided the Council of the township of Normanby pay one half of the cost of construction.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCallum, seconded by Mr. Fursman, That the petition of Gibson, Collinson and others, asking for a deviation round Martin's Hill, W. G. R., be granted, and that Councillor Reid be authorized to have the wishes of the petitioners carried out.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Fursman seconded by Mr. McCallum, That the petitions of James Rutherford and others, asking aid for Widow Doyle, an indigent, be granted, by allowing her the sum of fifty cents per week, the grant to date from 1st April last. —Carried.

Matter of petition of John K. Campbell and others referred to road commissioner Laidlaw.

Moved by Mr. Fursman, seconded by Mr. Laidlaw, That Myers & Son be paid $6 for a new road scraper.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Laidlaw, seconded by Mr. McCallum, That $3.15 be granted to the blind girl Rumley, to defray her travelling expenses from the Brantford Institute.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCallum, seconded by Mr. Reid, That the expenses of the voting on Railway By-law, be paid as follows: $4 each to the returning officers, $1 each to the Constables, $2 for each of the polling places, and $4 to the Clerk for distributing ballot boxes.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Laidlaw, seconded by Mr. Reid, That the Registrar be paid $1 for four searches on account of Treasurer's duties.—Carried.

To the Council of Bentinck, Gentlemen:

"In accordance with instructions received at last session of Council, I removed the fence from the south-east corner of Lot 56, Con. 3, W. G. R., to the west side of new road made through said Lot at the following cost, viz., to Lewis Rumley and team, 1 day, $2; John Rumley, 1 day, $1; Robert Reid, 1½ days, $2.25; all of which is submitted.—ROBT. REID."

Moved by Mr. Laidlaw, seconded by Mr. Fursman, That Mr. Reid's report be received, and that the sums mentioned therein be paid.

By-law No. 4, appointing Road Commissioners, had been duly read, was ordered to be passed, signed and sealed.

Moved by Mr. Laidlaw, seconded by Mr. Reid, That the following amounts be expended in improving the roads, viz., under Mr. Reid, in Ward No. 1, $212; under Mr. McCallum, in Ward No. 2, $262; under Mr. Fursman, in Ward No. 3, $212, and under Mr. Laidlaw, in Ward No. 4, $314, being the sum of $1000 in all, also the following under the superintendance the Reeve on Townlines Bentinck and Sullivan, $50, and Bentinck and Brant $100, provided the Council's of Sullivan and Brant grant similar amounts.—Carried.

Council adjourned to meet again on the call of the Reeve.

Mr. Rymal on Protection.

The member for Wentworth is as wise as he is witty. He long ago gauged the Opposition Leader, and he sketches him to a nicety in the following extract from a speach at Hamilton lately:

Conservatives were advocating in Opposition that which they had ignored when in power. They were not friends of protection at all. They were merely using the cry as a party football—as something to split the Reform party and help themselves back to power and career of misrule. If they were in earnest, why do they refuse to tell the people what they propose to do? Sir John certainly does not know anything about protection. He cares nothing for it. He has never given it his attention. He has been the political leader of a party and has entrusted these matters in turn to Sir A. T. Galt, Sir John Rose and Sir Francis Hincks. He was always guided by the advice, and accordingly went in one direction one time and in an opposite course at another. (Laughter.) At one time he was a Free Trader; at another a Protectionist—just as the wind blew. (Laughter.) In 1866 he put a tax on wheat, flour and meal, and called it a great boon. Then after a few years trial he took it off and called it another great boon. (Laughter.) At the end of a few years more he put it on again, and baptizing it the "National Policy," said it was still another great boon. (Loud laughter.) But it was born out of due time, and at the end of eleven months was strangled by those who had given it birth, and this was called yet another great boon. (Roars of laughter.) He was then the leader of a Government. Now he is in Opposition, and being very hungry is very anxious to confer more "great boons." (Renewed laughter.)

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO