r." men t him that hangs on it.

And in your power, Christian friends, write this writing *Holiness to the Lord*. You are not y ur own: you are bought with a price. Remember then to consecrate to the Lord your person and property. The land you own is not yours: the horses that carry you to church are not yours: your silver and go'd are not yours. They are the Lord's. "The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof." Let all that you *are*, all that you *have*, all that you *can* be the Lord's.

And now let us say, as we are going to sing. "Arise, Lord, into thy rest the ark of thy strength (Christ) and thou: let thy priest be cl thed with righteousness and let thy Sints shout for joy." Amen.

Law in Regard to Newspapers.

Any p rson who takes a paper regularly from the p st office, whether addressed in his name or another's, or wh ther he has subscribed or not, is responsible for payment.

If a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and then collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or periodicals from the post Office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

Agents for the Grey Review.

C. R. Biddleton.	Dundalk.
Archibald Thom.	Maxwell.
Thos. Nichol.	Priceville.
Colin C. McFayden.	Glenelg.

THE REVIEW.

Durham, January 9, 1879.

—The Ontario Legislature meets to-day.

—The London *Free Press*, a leading organ of the Conservative party, says that the Dominion Parliament will meet on the 13th of February.

—After all the loud and treasonable talk indulged in by the Conservative press in reference to the dismissal of Lieut. Governor Letellier St. Just of Quebec, it appears, that the Governor General has decided against any steps being taken in the matter, and that therefore the question drops. Will *Le Canadien* and Hon. Mr. Chapleau now transfer themselves across the border.

—The Snow Storm which raged so fiercely, during the greater part of last week, over the northern portion of this Continent, put a stop it would appear, to railroad communication almost entirely, and especially in the States of New York and Pennsylvania. Several accidents have occurred in consequence on various lines of railway which have been attended, in one or two cases, with loss of life from the bursting of a boiler. In some of the States many people have been frozen to death, and in Canada several persons have been found frozen. The Canadian railways have suffered also, but not so severely as the American, with the exception of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce. However the Grand Trunk has suffered so little that the trains are now running with rare regularity.

THE CONSERVATIVE CAUCUS.

A leader writer in our local contempory, bemoans in the last issue of that sheet, over the depraved character of political Associations. It is to be presumed that he speaks thus of Conservative organizations; for we cannot entertain the idea for a moment, that even this writer would have the presumption to deal so sweepingly with Liberal Associations, of whose constitution, in the very nature of things, he cannot have the remotest conception. "Wire pulling and dodging" says our contemporary "have become important branches of political handicraft, the result being that many constituencies have been controlled by cliques destitute alike of culture and intelligence." Indeed we always had a suspicion, that things were managed after this fashion, among our Conservative friends. The rank and file of that great party do not seem to be gifted with minds of their own, or if they are, they evidently are deprived of the power of using their freedom of action, and are moved about on the political field, as pawns on the chess board. There is no question but that this method possesses certain advantages, and especially among those who cling to a medieval state of civilization, but it is quite foreign to the genius of the Reform party. It is worthy of being noted that in the history of the Conservative party, its movements have always been directed by a "packed caucus of political intriguers" as our contemporary admits, and especially in the South Riding of Grey; while on the other hand, in the working of the Liberal party the most perfect openness characterizes all its proceedings, and the utmost freedom of action is enjoyed by every member.

While we thus commend the severe and well-deserved castigation which our contemporary administers to his friends, we must demur to his reading of history. By the legislation in Great Britain, subsequent to the passage of the Reform Bill of 1832, the franchise was further popularized and for this, says our contemporary, the "Tories are mainly responsible." Really this is presuming too much upon the credulity of his readers. He might, with equal truth, have said that the Repeal of the Corn Laws was mainly due to the efforts of the Tory party. The fact is that the traditional policy of the Tory party has been always opposed to every measure of reform so long as they dared do so. Thus during the long agitation which preceded the carrying of the Reform Bill of 1832, they resisted its progress at every step, until the country was brought to the verge of revolution, and in later times they offered the same unremitting opposition to popular measures, until their seats were in danger. Let us take for example the course of Mr. Disraeli in reference to reform legislation, which our contemporary refers to. In 1851 Mr. Disraeli when leading the Conservative opposition in the House of Commons said that he would "pledge himself to oppose any measure of parliamentary reform flagrantly having for its object the returning and confirming in power of some political section, or the displacement of the proper territorial influence and power." But, notwithstanding this eminently Tory declaration, a few years afterwards he introduced a bill into the House of Commons which adopted household suffrage, with the qualification of the payment of rates for the poor, and further, rather than resign office he accepted no less than ten amendments proposed by Mr. Gladstone, which completely turned the bill inside out, and made it so radical a measure as even to satisfy Mr. Bright. This was long known as the "Conservative Surrender," by which a clear majority of votes was made over to those who have no other property than than the labour of their hands, and of which a prominent member of the Conservative party remarked "that there was nothing with less vitality than a vital point, nothing so insecure as the securities that the bill offered, and nothing so elastic as the conscience of a (Conservative) Cabinet minister." Our intelligent readers will at once see how closely the great English political adventurer has been followed by his *alter ego* Sir John A. Macdonald, and how absurd is the *claim* set up by our local contemporary.

Reform Association of South Grey.

A meeting of the Reform Association of South Grey was held in the St. Andrew's Hall, Durham, on Tuesday last. A large number of the representative men of the party were present. The President of the Association, having taken the chair stated that the object of the present meeting was to choose a candidate to contest the Riding at the next general Election for the Local Legislature, but that in consideration of the fact, that owing to the stormy character of last week the local Associations had not been properly organized, and especially that the Normanby Association was only partially represented it was a question whether the business for which the meeting had been called should be proceeded with. After considerable discussion, it was agreed that an adjourned meeting be held in the same place on the second Monday of February, at one o'clock. Shortly afterwards the Association adjourned.

We understand that a full representation from Normanby reached the Town later in the evening.

Municipal Elections.

The Municipal Elections for the Province took place on Monday last. Owing to the snow blockade we are unable to receive as full returns as we otherwise would. The following are the local returns as far as we have been able to obtain them:—

DURHAM.

FOR MAYOR.

	N.W.	E.W.	W.W.	Total.
H. J. Middaugh,	17	30	46	93
George Russell,	20	9	25	54

Majority for H. J. Middaugh 39.

COUNCILLORS FOR WEST WARD.

Richard Horne	56
J. H. Brown	51
Robert Bull	50
Walter Tucker	33
Thos. Smith	24
Chas. Vollet	1

THE COUNCIL FOR 1879.

Mayor, H. J. Middaugh. Reeve, G. McKechnie. Councillors—R. Horn, R. Bull, J. H. Brown, H. Rose, N. McIntyre, H. Storey, R. McFarlane, W. Anderson, J. Burnett.

PROTON.

REEVE,

T. G. Broughton	93
J. J. Middleton	292

DEPUTY REEVE

Sandy Fleming	223
John Page	177

COUNCILLORS,

J. Abbott	158
J. Agnew	200
R. Black	182
D. K. Mc Arthur	93
J. G. Peter	131
Thos. Roger	108
Peter Walker	99

ELECTED

Reeve, J. J. Middleton; Deputy-Reeve, Samuel Fleming; Councillors, J. Agnew, J. Abbott, and Robt. Black.

BENTINCK.

Reeve—D. McNicol. First Deputy-Reeve—W. Laidlaw. Second Deputy-Reeve—John McCallum. Councillors—Fursman and H. Willis.

OSPREY.

Reeve—Thos. Gamey. Deputy-Reeve—Arch. McIntyre. Councillors—Josiah Sing, John Inkster, John Winters.

MOUNT FOREST

Reeve—J. McMullen. Councillors—T. Swan, J. Hampton, W. Coleleugh, and L. H. Yeomans.

ARTEMESIA.

Reeve—Dr. Christie (by acclamation). Councillors—Ward 1, Wood. Ward 2, Pedlar (acclamation). Ward 3, Wright. Ward 4, Elliott.

OWEN SOUND.

Mayor, H. Robinson. Reeve, A. M. Stephens. Deputy-Reeve, Dr. C. E. Barnhart. Councillors—John Harrison, John Fox, John Coates, R. Notter, W. A. McClean, J. B. Dowsley, J. Rutherford, R. Malcolm, and M. Kennedy.

MEAFORD.

Mayor, C. R. MacLean. Reeve, James Cleland. Councillors—West Ward, Purdy, Burns, and Stewart. East Ward, Watt, Brown, and Law. North Ward, Carson, Wilson, and Robinson.

Returns for the Township of Glenelg.

	1st Poll	2nd Poll	3rd Poll	4th Poll	5th Poll	Total.
REEVE.						
F. MacRae	95	130	49	106	114	484
James Lander	24	4	53	8	17	106
DEPUTY REEVE.						
Thomas Davis	89	35	5	74	26	229
Wm. Douglas	1	1	99	18	49	168
John McDonald	4	79	—	2	41	126
Hugh McFayden	27	8	—	26	5	66
COUNCILLORS.						
Patrick Neil	31	26	63	30	83	236
John McMillan	31	77	29	11	87	235
N. Dunsmore	99	9	4	97	16	225
George Binnie	90	47	—	16	2	175
J. B. Black	7	1	88	18	9	123
Wm. Sandiloe	19	71	—	—	5	95
George Lamont	8	7	47	29	12	93
J. Beaton	2	16	—	—	8	26

Local and other Items.

A Tea Meeting will be held in the Orange Hall, Glenelg, on Thursday the 16th inst.

The United Temperance Association of Durham will meet on Monday evening next instead of Tuesday.

The Bentinck Reform Association will meet at McCallum's School House, Sec. No. 6, on Saturday, 18th inst., at 2 p. m., for the election of delegates to the South Grey Convention, and other business.

South Grey Agricultural Society—The annual meeting of the South Grey Agricultural Society will be held in the Town Hall, Durham, on Wednesday, Jan. 15th, at one o'clock p.m.

A Missionary Meeting in connection with the Canada Methodist Church will be held in Durham church on Wednesday, January 15. A full deputation and good singing may be expected.

The Annual School meeting was held on Wednesday last, when the two retiring trustees, Mr. George Whitmore, and Mr. Charles Grey were re-elected. The attendance was not large.

A Reform Meeting was held on Monday evening, D. McDonnell, President of the Durham Association, in the chair. D. C. McDonell, was re-elected President; Dr. Gun, Vice-President; John McKechnie, Secretary-Treasurer. Dr. Gun, and Gilbert McKechnie were elected delegates to the Convention. Committee—Messrs. W. Gray, Finlay MacRae, George Russell, Robt. McFarlane, Alex. Burt, John McKechnie, and T. H. Easton.

Grange Social.—A social was held in the hall of Proton Grange No. 512 on the evening of the 31st ult. The doors were opened at 4 o'clock, and notwithstanding the stormy weather—the attendance was very good, and ample provision had been made by the ladies of the Grange. After tea Mr. John McMurdo was appointed to the chair. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Morrison of Cedarville, and Duncan McMillan of Proton. A very nice cake was voted on, given by Mrs. Robert Campbell, of Egremont. Two young ladies were nominated, Miss Margaret Campbell and Miss Harriet Dingwall. A very pleasant time was spent. Proceeds $15.45.

Burglary in Elora.—On the morning of the 24th December about 1 p. m., the doors of the station house, in this village, were forced, and an entrance effected into the station master's office. The safe was blown open, the inside of the massive iron door being completely torn off. So violently did the door of the safe open, that the knock broke the heavy board lining of the wall. The burglar secured one hundred dollars, all of which, with the exception of two dollars, belonged to the Railway Company. Miss Anderson, living with the station master, fancied she heard the report when the explosion occurred, but not being sure, did not arouse Mr. Snider. Tracks were observed in the snow, at the back window, which the scoundrels had taken the precaution to leave open in order to expedite an exit should they be discovered. Up to the present the affair remains a mistery. Mr. Saider is of opinion that the robbery was effected by the gang which has been operating similarly, of late, in this section of country.—*Express.*

The advance of the British troops into Afghanistan progresses favourably; but General Roberts' movements are reported to be impeded by the marauders around his camp.

Dundalk.

The Orange Soiree on New Year's eve was well attended, and the proceeds amounted to some $65. Mr. A. W. Lauder of Toronto, M.P.P. was in attendance and made a speech—if such it might be called.

Mr. Thomas. Cloughley has rented his Mill to a gentleman from Strathroy for $500 per annum.

The municipal election passed off quietly. Middleton for Reeve, by 200 majority. Fleming for Deputy-Reeve, 46 majority; Councillors, Agnew, Black, and Abott.—The whole Council living in three wards.

The snow plough passed here to-day for the first for a week. Its to be hoped that the weather will moderate as business is at a stand-still.

Miss Walker has been re-engaged as assistant teacher. Mr. David Ferrier was elected as School Trustees instead of Mr. Modeland the retiring Trustee.

Mr. Gamey has been elected Reeve of Osprey instead of Mr. McGirr. Well done Osprey!

Mr. Wm. Airth is elected Deputy-Reeve of Melancthon instead of Mr. Hewitt.

Dundalk, Jan. 8th. 1879. Zero.

Improvements in Dundalk.

About twelve months ago we noticed the improvements that had been made in Dundalk during the preceeding year. During the year that has just ended a considerable number of new buildings have been put up, some of them of a superior character to any previously erected in this village.

Mr. Neil McAulay improved his dwelling, and built a new frame barn. Cost about $500.

Mr. P. McGregor, two new ends to his Saw and Shingle Mill. Cost about $100.

Mr. Robt. Cross erected a new house, frame, 20 by 31, and a store, frame 16 by 30, now occupied by H. McFarlane as a store. Cost $600.

Mr. T. Hanbury built a new store opposite the Post Office, frame, two stories, 22 by 38. Cost about $700. Occupied by Mr. J. Gardner as a tinshop.

Mr. Wm. Marshall, on the next lot to Mr. Hanbury's new store, erected a handsome new store, 24 by 44 feet, two and a half stories high, brick outside. Cost about $1,300 and will take $700 more to finish. Mr. Marshall occupies one half with furniture, and George Irvine the other part as a saddlery.

Mr. George Nixon a store house, 20 by 30. Cost about $200.

Mr. James Deans improvements in finishing second and third stories of the fine store he built the year previous, and putting in stone cellar, spent about $1,000.

On the opposite side of Main Street to the buildings previously mentioned, Mr. T. C. Carter has erected a frame store, two stories, 20 by 40. Cost $600.

Mr. E. Wilson, brick house 19 by 25 one and a half stories. Gothic window in front. This is the first brick house built in Dundalk. Cost $600.

Mr. Wm. Nelson, a very handsome new brick house on Main Street, two stories, main building 26 by 16, kitchen 16 by 18. Stables, piazza, fence, etc., cost about $3,000. W. Hanbury, bricklayer, and plasterer. R. Cross, carpenter. The house is finished in first-class style.

New Presbyterian Church completed, cost about $300 additional.

Mr. James Reid built a new shed to his hotel, 90 x 22—frame, built by Mr. Reid's sons. Cost about $200.

Mr. John Norval, "on the Gore," has built a new waggon and paint shop, 28 x 22, frame. Cost $300.

Messrs. T. B. Grady, Charters and H. Schenk have each built new stables, at a cost of about $100 each.

Mr. Thomas Jackman has built a new addition to his house. Cost about $150.

New fences and sidewalks will make the total for improvements foot up more than $10,000, which is pretty good for a village only five years old.

Elmwood.

William Smith, of Brant, James Tulloch, of Bentinck; Charles Bobusack, of Elmwood, were elected School Trustees of Union School Section No. 3, Bentinck and Brant, on Wednesday.

The Elmwood Monthly Cattle Fair on Saturday afternoon, before the Hanover Fair will be held on the 18th inst.

To Mr. Alexander Ferguson, Public School Teacher, Egremont.

Dear Sir,—We the undersigned in the name of the whole school, would take this opportunity of expressing the very great regret we all feel in parting with you as our teacher, and our deep sense of the gratitude we owe you for your kindness and devotedness to our interests as your pupils. For ten years you have gone out and in among us, and from the oldest to the youngest we have alike to bear our willing testimony to your conscientous and painstaking faithfulness as our teacher, and your anxious watchfulness of us both in and out of school. In conclusion we would express the hope that you will forgive and forget any pain we may have caused to you in the past by our thoughtlessness, and that although your able services is lost to us in the meantime we sincerely hope that you may be long spared in your life of usefulness and labour of love and that your services will be always as highly appreciated as they deserve to be. We would beg your acceptance of this slight token of our respect and affection towards youself personally.

Signed in behalf of this school of 80 pupils:—

Selina Colderidge,	Mary Leask,
Jane Scott,	Maggie Leith,
Margaret Adams,	Janet Smail,
Mary Stephenson,	Ellen Scott,
Elizabeth Snell,	Robina Isaac.
Hannah Isaac,	E. McKenzie,
David McKelvie,	James Myres,
John D. Leith,	Joseph Snell,
Francis Coleridge,	Walter Hastie,
Angus McKelvie,	John Seatter,
Joseph Hargrave,	Robert Isaac,
Thomas Coldridge,	John Scott,
William Stephenson.	William Leith,
John Ferguson,	John Laughton,
Isaac Hooper.	Walter Ferguson,
James Coldridge,	John Legate,
William Seatter.	

REPLY

Children, Friends,—On occasions of this kind it is easier to imagine than describe one's feelings. For ten years I have gone out and in among you, I have encouraged, reproved, promoted, guided, shared in your joys and sorrows, and now when I am about to leave you it is gratifying indeed to find that I carry with me the respect and esteem of the school.

I need not say that I did not expect this, I knew that I had too many friends both in and out of school to allow me to leave without some visible mark of their esteem, but this exceeds my utmost expectation and I shall never sit down before this beautiful desk, or open this valuable book without remembring with pride and with pleasure the pupils and friends of S.S. No. 13. And if in the discharge of my duties during these long years, I have done or said anything hurtful to the feelings of any of you, I hope you will forgive me, as my every action has been guided by an earnest and sincere desire to further your interests, and benefit the school at large. I hope you will be as attentive and deligent in the pursuit of your studies in the future as you have been in the past, and strive to maintain the honor of your school, of which you have no reason to be ashamed.

Children, again thanking you for your handsome and valuable present, and wishing you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New-Year, I can only close with the words of the poet:—

May guardian angels their soft wings display,
And guide you safe through every dangerous way,
In every clime may you must happy be,
And though far distant often think of me.

Alex. Ferguson.

Extensive Fire.—We regret to learn that on Tuesday morning about 4 o'clock a fire broke out in the bouring mills a Heathcote owned by Mr. W. H. Bickle as tenant. The fire originated in the upper part of the mill, and was first noticed by the workman who goes on duty about 3 o'clock to start the mill for the day. The night hands quit work at 12 o'clock as usual, all being then right. Mr. Hewish's loss is $5,000—insured in the Union with Mr. H. T. Law for $2,000. Mr. Bickle had an insurance of $1,000 in the Scottish Commercial also with Mr. Law.—*Meaford Monitor.*

Georgian Bay & Wellington Railway.

The electors of Owen Sound will be called upon to vote on the 11th inst, on a by-law giving a bonus of $40,000 for the construction of the Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway. We will not attempt to conceal that we consider the amount larger than Owen Sound should have been called upon to give, looking to the relative advantage to be reaped from the undertaking. While the great good which railways do the townships through which they are built are apparent, and never fails to be realized, their advantage to towns, on the other hand, is problematical, and the result sometimes disappointing, as witness the relative effect of the T.G. & B.R. on townships and town; but notwithstanding this, towns are usually called upon to shoulder the heaviest part of the burden. It seems, however, that if the scheme is to be proceeded with, the present amount from Owen Sound is a necessity, and the simple question for the ratepayers, whether they will have the railway at that price or not at all. Under the circumstances, we think there will be little difficulty in coming to a decision to vote the by-law and secure the railway. We are not of those who are carried away with the idea that if we get a second railway and thus secure competition in freights, the town will be built up by the large farming trade that will be attracted—in fact, we rather think that, notwithstanding the competition here, some of the farming trade which now comes to town will stick at Desboro, Kilsyth, and other stations along the line. But those who have given attention to our position must see that our farming trade will never greatly increase, if it does not diminish, and that Owen Sound will have to look to other sources for its future growth and prosperity. If the town is ever to become of large dimensions, it must be the developement of shipping and manufacturing interests, for both of which we are well situated if we had better railway facilities. A second railway, it is believed by many will give the impetus to these interests that they require, and in that view the by-law will be voted, as our citizens have no idea of sitting down to stagnation when an opportunity is offered which at least presents the probability of a new opening to prosperity and progress. A feature which will particularly commend the by-law to our citizens is the stipulation that $10,000 of the amount is to go towards the construction of an elevator. Such a building is much needed in connnection with our harbor, and if we are to get the shipping business we expect, it is an absolute necessity. On the whole, we believe our citizens will cheerfully vote the by-law.

The ratepayers of Derby will vote on a by-law to aid the same scheme, on the third of February. There can be no doubt that the construction of a second railway, giving them an option of markets, besides the other advantages it confers, will be of great benefit to the towns' ip; and as the route through the heart of the township will benefit the largest portion of the ratepayers, we have no doubt the by-law will be carried.—*Times.*

The Massacre at Quitta.

A JESUIT PRIEST SHOT.

The British and African Royal Mail steamer *Votta*, which arrived at Liverpool lately, brings intelligence of a fearful massacre at Quitta, and when the news left it was expected that trade would be stopped for a time on that portion of the coast. It appears that on the morning of the 23rd October the Commissioners of Quitta went on a shooting expedition to Belovie, which was out of his jurisdiction, being on the other side of the river. He was accompanied by Capt. Lover of the ship *Alligator*, and when they had landed they were attacked by some of the natives, who, it is alleged, disputed the right of the of the English Commissioner to shoot over the territory. Father Pellenti, a Portuguese Jesuit priest, in endeavouring to quell the disturbance, was shot, as were also two natives named Lonorday and Lo. Father Pellenti and Lo were expected to recover. On the evening of the same day Mr. Ellis, the British Commissioner, returned to Quitta and reported the matter to Accra, asking for reinforcements, and adding that he was afraid of the natives crossing the river, and attacking the settlement. Immediately on the news reaching Accra, Captain Hay and 90 Houssas were sent up the river to Quitta, and reached that place on the 29th of October. About midnight of the same day the Houssas crossed the river about three miles from Quitta and attacked the natives at a place called Kedgee, shooting and killing eleven women and children, and the girls were carried away and violated. The males managed to escape for a time, but on reaching the lagoon they were met by Houssas and shot down. Father Lockyer being informed of the affair at once inquired into the matter, called on Captain Hay and asked for an explanation of the outrage by the Houssas on the peaceful inhabitants. He was assured by Captain Hay that what had taken place was entirely out of place was entirely without his approbation, that he deplored the occurrence, and that he would punish the perpetrators of the outrage with the utmost severity. He also stated to the merchants and the missionaries that he never issued any instructions to Houssas to cross the river and to attack the natives at Kedgee. An inquiry was going on, and testimony taken to the effect that the Houssas deliberately shet down the women and children, violated the girls, and then set fire to the town, but not until they had plundered it. Not one of the Houssas was injured, and the stolen property was taken to Quitta. It was feared that unless active measures are taken, and the natves of Kedgee assured that the outrage was not sanctioned by the English authorities, there will be a general rising, and that the lives and property of English traders will be in jeopardy.

The Presbytery of Saugeen.

The Saugeen Presbytery met in Harriston on Tuesday, 17th ult. All the ministers were present, together with a large representation of Elders. A good deal of business was attended to during the session. Various committees reported. The reference for advice to the Synod in the Palmerston case was dropped. Mr. Gamble having since last meeting of the Presbytery withdrawn from the congregation at Palmerston, and thus rendered unnecessary any further action in the case. Leave to moderate in calls was granted to the congregations at Dundalk and Cotswold. The Home Mission Report was given in by Rev. Mr. Moffat and was unusually full and satisfactory. It was arranged to hold missionary meetings in all the congregations and stations throughout the bonds, and deputations were charged to attend to the business schemes of the church at these meetings and bring their claims before the people. A Financial Committee was also appointed with which congregations are to correspond with the view of securing for the Presbytery an accurate account of its affairs. A similar committee was appointed on the state of religion. Other matters of minor importance engaged the attention of the Presbytery, and it adjourned on Wednesday, the 18th ult., to meet again in Mount Forest, of which notice will be given in a future issue.—*Examiner.*

Bayard Taylor.

Hon. Bayard Taylor, United States Minister at Berlin, died in that city on the 19th December. For some years past Mr. Taylor has been suffering from a dropsical affection for which he submitted, some three weeks ago, to the operation of tapping. Since that time his health has been bad, but not sufficiently so to give serious cause for alarm. At the end of last week indeed, he was reported to be improving rapidly, and his recovery was regared merely a matter of time It appears from a Berlin despatch that the fatal symptoms came on quite suddenly. He had been out of bed and was transacting business with the officials of the Legation the day before his death, which, when it came was peaceful and painless. In addition to being one of the most prolific writers of the time Bayarn Taylor had achieved a reputation in more walks of life than it is often given to a single individual to tread. Commencing life as a printer he started off at the age of nineteen to make the grand tour of Europe on foot—a journey which extended over a period of two years and which he accomplished at the cost of $500 only. On his return he published the results of his observations in book form. Literature paved the way to journalism, and in 1849 he joined the editorial staff of the New York *Tribune*. The restlessness, however, which had developed in his character by his European wanderings did not permit him to remain long in one place. After a brief visit to California and Mexico, he again started for Europe in the summer of 1851 and returned at the close of 1853 after an extensive tour covering more than fifty thousand miles, in Europe, Asia and Africa. Three years later he resumed his pregintions and spent some twenty-seven months in wandering over northern and eastern Europe. In 1862 he was appointed Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg and in 1863 Charge d' Affaires. The following year he returned to the United States and devoted himself to lecturing and writing, a field for which his broad knowledge of men and manners, and his vast experience under every clime, eminently fitted him. He also made a second trip to the Pacific Slope, and in 1871 traversed the route of the Northern Pacific Railway, striking off to visit Manitoba, which at that time was attracting no little attention on both sides on the Atlantic. The year 1874 found him in Iceland attending the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the settlement of the island. About a year ago he was appointed United States minister at St. Petersburg. As might be expected from so great a traveller, Bayard Taylor's records of his journeyings cover a vast amount of territory. Mexico and California, Central Afraid, Greece and Russia, India, China and Japan, the Lands of the Saracen, and Europe are all described in the glowing style in the library of travel he has bequeathed to his native country. But in addition to be a traveller, he was no mean poet and novelist and his works in this branch of literature are to be found on the shelves of all discriminating readers. His production, "Prince Deukation," is at this very time the latest sensation in the in the literary world. Bayard Taylor was born near Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, on Jan. 11, 1825 and was therefore on the point of completing his fifty-fourth year when death put an end his labours.

Seven wife-beaters were recently arraigned in an Edinburgh police court in one day.

Although it is alleged much distress prevails in England, a large number of industries are able to indulge in the luxury of strikes.

The new First Presbyterian Church at Quincy, Ill., is burned. Loss $60,000. The church was to have been dedicated on Sunday. The fire caught from a heater.

Man and Wife Burned near Toronto.—One of the most shocking occurrences which has taken place in or about Toronto for several years past happened at Brockton last Thursday evening. James Larmour, a flax-dresser by trade, and his wife Maria, who lived in a rough-cast house on the farm of Archibald McGregor, on St. Ann's-avenue, at the western part of the village, were the victims. The circumstances attending the terrible affair are enveloped in mystery, and no definite information can be obtained as to how the fire originated. It appears from the evidende at the inquest that deceased and his wife had walked into Toronto on that day for the purpose of drawing Larmour's pension. They returned in the evening, but there is no evidence to show that they were intoxicated. About nine o'clock the house in which they lived was discoved to be on fire, and the flames had made such headway that nothing could be done to extinguish them or to succor the inmates. When the flames subsided the charred remains of Larmour and his wife were found near each other.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

The Scott Temperance Act will be submitted to the vote of the Lambton electors in February.

Efforts are being made to bring about the navigation of the Fraser River by clearing it of obstructions.

The Trustees of Queen's College, Kingston, are about to erect a very handsome and commodious building.

A serious accident occurred on Monday week, on the Grand Trunk Railway at Toronto, whereby two men were killed.

A despatch from the capital states that Sir W. B. Richards has resigned the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court.

Georgetown brick town hall was opened last week by a concert. It cost $7,000, with furniture, including piano, and has a bell, which is rung thrice per day.

Indications of the existence of a deposit of petroleum have been discovered on the farm of Mr. James Cambley, Renfrew. The oil is said to ooze out of a clay bank near a creek.

The Ontario Government, actuated by the belief that Margaret McVey, of the township of Yarmouth, was forcibly abducted, has offered a reward of $200 for her recovery.

There are nine cheese factories in the township of Elma, Ont., the largest being the Elma Joint Stock Cheese Company's, who have received for their cheese this season the sum of $15,921.29.

On Monday about midnight Mr. Jas Mimmack, an old and respected citizen of Guelph, was gavotted on Arthur street of that town, and robbed of $77.50.

While Mr. Robert Baine and wife, of Brandy Creek, near Teeterville, were cleaning up wheat in their barn, on Thursday, their house caught fire, and two young children who were left alone in the building, were burned to death.

Senator McMaster never does things by halves. His latest munificent act has been to present, as a New Year's gift to the Jarvis street Baptist Church, Toronto, of which he is an active member, a cancelled mortgage on their handsome new structure, amounting to $5,400.

An attempt was made to fire a blacksmith's shop in Nottawasaga by an old man a short time ago. He was discovered, and received such rough treatment from the man of heavy blows that he has been under medical care.

Information has been received of the atrocious murder of three Moravian missionaries near Lance-a-loup, in Labrador recently. The missionaries were found dead and covered with frightful wounds in their new house at the above locality Plunder evidently was the object of the murderers.

Serious Accident.—On Saturday last a son of Mr. Jas. Cross, of Heath Head, had two or three of his fingers blown off, and one of his hands otherwise badly mutilated, by the explosion of a piece of dynamite, which he been playing with.—*C. S. Advertiser.*

Fire in Peel.—Mr. John O'Leil's barn, on the Fergus and Arther road, two miles from Arther, was burned to the ground on Christmas eve, together with the contents, which consisted of the whole of his implements and most of his crop. Mr. O'Neil is a tenant and his loss is estimated at $1,000, upon which we herr there was an insurance of $600.

The Saskatchewan *Herald* says:—Captain Moore and Mr. Mackenzie are about to open up their coal mine, to determine its value and extent. The mine was discovered last summer on Mr. Mackenzie's claim, at the eastern end of Prince Albert Settlement. The indications are very good.

Mr. James Wells, who resides near Kingston, had last spring ten hives of bees—this fall he has thirty-one. From the whole he gathered 2,200 pounds of beautifully extracted honey, leaving 600 pounds in the hives for winter consumption; total 2,800 pounds.

Considerable excitement was caused by the disappearance some time ago of a lad named Hallam, sent to Woodstock to school. A telegram was received at that town the other day, announcing the youth's arrival in England, where he has some relatives.

A gentleman from Sweden, with his family, arrived in the last steamer to negotiate with the Government for land. If the negotiations are satisfactory, he will return to Sweden and bring back to this country 10,000 Swedish emigrants. He is an educated man, six feet five inches high.

Three of a Family Burned to Death.—On Christmas morning, about two o'clock, the house of Mr. John O'Brien, of McKillop, about two miles from Dublin, was discovered to be on fire. The inmates were aroused by the youngest child. All got out, but Mrs. O'Brien ran back into the house, followed by her eldest daughter, and both were burned to death. The eldest son was also badly burned, and has since died. After seeing their sister and mother burned to death, the children had to walk nearly a mile and a quarter to a friend's house, and were badly frozen. Mr. O'Brien was also badly frozen.

Nine hundred and seventeen failures have been reported in New York city during the past year—the largest number for any year since the panic. The liabilities amount to $63,958,403, an increase of twelve millions over the preceeding year.

The Society for the preservation of the Irish Language has memorialized the British Government in favour of placing the teaching of the Irish language on the results programme of the national schools. It says the people are desirous of learning their native language, and over two thousand teachers are able and willing to teach it.

A Brantford correspondent writes:—Since the Dunkin Act has gone out of force, and the return of the license system, there has been a marked increase in drunkenness. This is especially noticeable in the case of young men.

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