Law in Regard to Newspapers.

Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post office, whether directed in his name or another's, or whether 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.

W. R. Middleton,	Dundalk.
Archibald Thom,	Maxwell,
Thos. Nichol,	Priceville.
Colin C. McFayden,	Glenelg.
Daniel Keith,	Holstein.

THE REVIEW.

Durham, February 27, 1879.

—As our readers are aware the next World's Fair is to be held at Melbourne, Australia, in 1880, and the news has reached us that the foundation stone of the Exhibition building has just been laid. Thirty years ago the Colony of Victoria, of which the city of Melbourne is the capital was only known as the headquarters of graziers, but the discovery of gold brought it suddenly before the attention of the world, and now the country contains a population of two millions. The great distance to be traversed by foreign exhibitors will, no doubt, militate against the success of the enterprise in point of numbers, but the authorities of the Province are making every preparation to make the Exhibition a success.

—The Government of Sir John A. Macdonald has been very busy since the 17th of September in bestowing offices upon its friends—in many cases discharging old servants in order to make room for the new comers, and in others creating new offices for their benefit. In no department has the increase been greater than in the office of official assignee. In our own county several new assignees have been appointed—not indeed in South Grey, for reasons well known to all parties concerned—but in North and East Grey. However, we learn that Mr. Colby, a supporter of the Government has given notice of a Bill to abolish the Insolvent Act, by which, if it becomes law, the office of Official assignee will cease to exist. The *Globe* in commenting on this says, that it is another illustration of Sir John's ready method of dealing with troublesome office-seekers.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

We have received the Report on the Adulteration of Food for the year 1878. It appears that 813 samples have been analysed, of which 271 have been returned as adulterated, and 19 as of doubtful purity. As to the adulterants, it is satisfactory to know on the testimony of the analysts, that they are generally of a harmless character. Still it is very unjust to the consumer, and morally very reprehensible in the manufacturer, that the practice of adulteration should be allowed to attain the gigantic proportions which it has done in our day, and in this country. In Great Britain where the Adulteration of Foods Act is rigidly enforced, the practice is reduced to a minimum, and we hope the like result will soon be reached in Canada.

Sugars, especially heavy brown, are often adulterated, though generally they have been found pure. The adulterants were sand, iron, water, flour and glucose or grape sugar. The former are of course injurious, and the admixture of them fraudulent, but as to glucose, its presence is not injurious, and may be only incidental as in the process of manufacturing sugar it may be generated by various causes. However, when it reaches the proportion of over ten per cent. there is good reason for supposing that it has been intentionally added to the sugar for purposes of fraud. And should the Government adopt the drawback policy on exported sugars, the Report for 1880 will certainly show a very free admixture of glucose in the manufacture of sugar. Glucose is cheap, easily manufactured from potatoes, starches of all kinds, and even saw dust, and as it possesses a somewhat sweetish taste and resembles cane sugar in several respects, it is difficult of detection.

Teas of a high price—black, green and Japan—are seldom adulterated. On the other hand, low priced teas are innocent entirely of the presence of the tea leaf, and are found to be mixtures of dust, broken stems and foreign leaves, moistened with water, faced with gypsum, and coloured with Prussian Blue. We would advise our readers therefore to adjudge low priced teas *e.g.* the popular 25c per lb article, and to purchase only teas of a fair price, then they may rely upon getting good value for their mony.

Coffee, when ground is seldom obtained pure. It consists of ground peas, wheat, rye and chicory. And even great care has to be exercised in purchasing the coffee bean, for chicory pressed into the form of the coffee bean, is often sold instead of the genuine article.

Of all the articles in the market, however, spices are the most adulterated. Without a single exception all the specimens of mustard examined were adulterated with flour, turmeric powder, cayenne pepper, or other agents of a more deleterious character. Allspice, pepper, cloves, cassia, cinnamon, &c., all fare alike—very few of the specimens examined consisted of the pure article.

Preserved vegetables or canned fruit such as peaches, tomatoes, &c., were generally found in good condition and free from adulteration. But several specimens of pickled cucumbers, gherkins, &., were found to contain so large a percentage of copperas as to be injurious to life.

And, lastly, sweets of all kinds were found pure and wholesome generally, containing nothing more than sugar, starch, glucose and a vegetable colouring matter which is not injurious. Of the 48 specimens examined only 2 were found adulterated, so that the injurious effects of over indulgence in sweets cannot be attributed to the presence of foreign agents which are used for colouring or other purposes. It is to be hoped that the provisions of the Act anent adulteration of food will be strictly enforced, so that the consumer may rely on the purity and wholesomeness of the articles which he pays for.

THE REPORT ON ASYLUMS, &c.

This volume which has been recently laid on the table of the House of Assembly, contains a large amount of valuable and interesting information about the working of the Public Charities of the Province, during the last year. The increased attention which is given in our day, to these institutions in all civilized countries, is deserving of all praise, and certainly the Province of Ontario is not behind in making provision for the unfortunate class of persons who become inmates of public asylums. The hospital for the insane is an institution of modern times. The first of the kind, of which there is any mention was among the ancient Egyptians who seem to have used their temples for this purpose, and in mediaeval times, churches and monasteries were often used as places of refuge for lunatics. The well-known Bedlam, which was originally used as a convent, was converted into a hospital for the insane during the reign of Henry the Eighth, but the lunatic asylum proper, dates no further back than the beginning of the present century. In ancient times the treatment of insane persons was of the most barbarous character. In the early days of Bedlam the patients were exhibited to the public like wild beasts, in cages, at so much per head, and were made sport of by the visitors, as if they had been animals in a menagerie. But within recent years a great revolution has taken place in the views of society generally, as well as of the medical profession as to the proper treatment of the insane. Everything is being done that can minister to their physical and moral well being. Great attention is paid to cleanliness, diet, clothing, exercise, and amusement, and rational kindness has taken the place of terror and cruelty. The first asylum for the insane in Upper Canada was opened in 1841, at Toronto, and in 1845 the foundation stone of the building now known as the Lunatic Asylum was laid, and the building fitted for the reception of patients in 1850. It has since then been very much enlarged to meet the requirements of the Province, but the number of the insane has been increasing so rapidly, that now there are no less than five asylums at Toronto, London, Kingston and Hamilton, and an asylum for idiots at Orillia. The total number of patients in these five institutions last year was 2,546, being an increase of 505 over the previous year. This forms the large proportion of 1 to every 700 of the population. The proportion of females is slightly in excess of the males. As to the occupation of those admitted into the asylums, by far the larger proportion is furnished by farmers, domestic servants and labourers whereas the various trades furnish a small proportion comparatively. The causes of insanity are very important and offer a wide and profitable field for investigation to the statesman as well as the physician, but the classification of causes given in this Report is very defective and is of very little use. This is the only defective portion indeed in it, and it is to be hoped that more care and discrimination will be given in future to this important part of the subject. For instance heredity is admitted on all hands to be a most powerful factor, if not the most powerful, in producing the predisposition to insanity. But the report simply gives the number of patients, whose ancestors we presume, were themselves afflicted with insanity,—and of these there was the large proportion of 1 to 4½—without giving any clue to the diseases to which their ancestors were liable. Again there is no information as to the diseases to which the patients were liable before admission. This is to be regreted, for a knowledge of the previous disease, which together with the hereditary predisposition form the predisposing causes, would throw much light on the nature of the insanity and its treatment. The Report contents itself simply with giving in a rough and ready fashion a list of moral and physical causes. From this table we learn that masturbation, intemperance, domestic trouble—a most indefinite and unscientific term — Religious excitement and business anxiety, were the chief exciting causes of the attacks of insanity during last year.

The cost of maintaining these institutions is certainly not excessive. The total cost last year for the five asylums amounted to $279,165.95, which after deducting $36,713 27 from paying patients a balance against the Province of $233,490.68 or a yearly cost per patient of $135.20. These figures show that great economy must be exercised in the management of these Institutions. In the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Belleville there were 277 pupils as compared with 271 in 1877, and maintained at a cost of $161.89 per pupil. In the Blind Asylum at Brantford there were 175 pupils in attendance as compared with 148 in the preceeding year, at a cost of $151.30 per pupil per annum. These Public Charities are doing a great and blessed work for the public as a whole, and the surplus funds of the Province cannot be expended to a better purpose, than in maintaining in the highest state of efficiency those institutions which, unfortunately, the advances of civilization seem to render more and more necessary.

The Trustees of the Canada Methodist Church, at Woodstock, locked their pastor, Rev. W. R. Parker, out last Sunday. The President of the London Conference, Rev. E. R. Byckman, has been called upon to try and settle the difficulty. The case has created great excitement.

A Presbyterian church has been dedicated at Emerson, Manitoba.

THE LEGISLATURES.

The House of Commons was promised the introduction of the National Policy on Friday last, but on Friday there was no National Policy, and worse, on Tuesday last the Hon. A. Mackenzie having enquired of the First Minister when the Estimates would be brought down, Sir John A. Macdonald replied that he could not say. There is evidently trouble in the camp. The members of the Government even led by such an astute politician as Sir John, find it impossible to meet the expectations raised by the propounders of the National Policy. It is now admitted on all hands—even by an organ so well into the ring as the London *Free Press*—that the National Policy has resolved itself into a little tinkering of the tariff, a reconstruction or readjustment, in short a little increase of duty here, and a little decrease there, just to suit the times and the claims of the loudest bawlers. The time of the house is occupied—one to two hours a day — with receiving petition, asking returns on all matters connected with the work of legislation, and replies by the Government to questions asked in reference to the business of the session. A very remarkable petition, said to be signed by 1500 persons, has been presented by a Mr. De Cosmos from Victoria, British Columbia, praying for such legislation as will cause the Chinese to return to their native land. When it is considered that the Chinese population numbers 6000, and that the whole population of the Province is only about 25,000, the audacity of such a proposition is something extraordinary. As reasons for such barbarous legislation being perpetrated, the petitioners urge that the Chinese are too harmless, too frugal and work for too little wages!!!

In the House of Assembly at Toronto the work of the Session is progressing with great rapidity. The estimates are being pushed through with scarcely any comment, the opposition having utterly failed in showing how the affairs of the Province could be conducted either more efficiently or more economically. In moving the grant of $240,000 for the Public and Seperate schools, Mr. Crooks delivered an exhaustive speech on school expenditure which we will give *in extenso* in a future issue. A number of public and private bills have been advanced a stage, but as they are not of any general interest we will not occupy the attention of our readers with any further reference to them. There is one Bill, however, which really deserves an extended notice. This is one introduced by Mr. Creighton of Owen Sound for the purpose of preventing the spread of Black Knot in Plum trees, and the Yellows in the Peach. The remedy proposed is immediate extirpation and destruction by fire. This is a step in the right direction. The Black Knot, and perhaps the Yellows also, is a fungus growth, and is developed wherever its spores effect a lodgement. So far destruction by fire is the only remedy known, and this should be made compulsory, as the Bill proposes to do on the part of fruit growers whose trees may become infected. We would suggest to our legislators who take na interest in fruit-growing, whether something could not be done by legislation to check the ravages of the Codlin Moth. This insect is doing far more mischief in the apple than the Black Knot is doing in the plum orchards.

Local and other Items.

Butter is a scarce article in Durham just now.

Tea Meeting at Bethel Church, Glenelg, to-morrow (Friday) evening.

The "cold wave" must have reached here about the beginning of this month, and is here yet.

Service will be held in Trinity Church, Durham, every Wednesday evening, commencing at half-past seven o'clock, during Lent.

The fall of snow since Friday has been very heavy in this section, causing great delay in the delivery of the Toronto mail in this Town.

A little daughter of Mr. J. Master, Thornbury, had her leg broken one day lately, by being run over with a sleigh loaded with wheat.

Revival services were held last week in the Orange Hall, Dundalk. The Revs. Messrs. Green and Galloway assisted the Rev. Mr. Williams in the service.

J. H. Hunter, Esq., has purchased an immense Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, etc., which he is offering at extremely low prices. Call and see.

The Skating carnival at Priceville last Wednesday evening was a grand success. On the Thursday evening previous a very successful one was held at Flesherton.

Owing to the crowded state of our columns this week, a poem by Mr. Glendenning, and other communications are unavoidably crushed out until our next.

The contract for the erection of a new Cheese Factory, at Varney, has been let to Watson Bros., of Dromore, for $460. The building is to be completed by the 10th of May.

A fatal shooting accident happened at Maple Hill, on Saturday week. A boy named Errington, was handling a loaded revolver, when it went off, the ball entering the breast of a boy named Jackson, who died shortly after.

Fire.—On Monday evening fire was discovered in a car at the station. The alarm was sounded and the firemen turned out, but when they arrived the fire had made such headway that it was impossible to save the car.—*Orangeville Advertiser.*

A Seed Fair will be held by the North Grey Agricultural Society, on the Market ground, Owen Sound, on Tuesday, March 4, when prizes will be offered for the best samples of wheat, barley, oats, peas, timothy seed, etc.; and on Friday, April 25, the above Society will hold its annual Spring Show of stallions, bulls, etc.

A meeting of the Young Men's Junior Reform Association was held in St. Andrew's Hall, over Mr. Hunter's store, on the evening of Friday last when the debate on "Which is the best form of Government—Monarchal or Republican?" was brought up and discussed. It was decided that the next meeting be held at the same place on Friday, March 7th. Subject for debate—"Advisibility of giving Members of Parliament a salary."

The Survey of the Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway, will be commenced at Palmerston on Monday next. It is expected that the survey to Durham, the first Section, will be completed in about two months. The engineers have just finished a preliminary survey of the second section and have found that portion of road as far as Kilsyth — within six miles of Owen Sound—to be as easy of construction as the first section from Durham to Palmerston.

The Grangers of Glenelg Grange held their second anniversary on Friday evening last in their commodious hall. After the usual business was transacted, they and their friends, to the number of about one hundred sat down to tea, and partook of the many good things provided by the ladies. Mr. James Edge was then called to the chair, and opened the proceedings by a short speech. The evening was very pleasantly spent in speaking, singing, reading, reciting, &c., and was closed by the company singing "God Save the Queen."

We are pleased to be able to announce that the Rev. Mr. Breden, chairman of the Walkerton district, will preach in the Methodist Church, Durham, a week from next Sabbath, March 9th, at 10:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. Mr. Bredin is an able preacher, and we have no doubt that not only will the Methodists from the surrounding country, but many others avail themselves of the privilege of hearing him. On Monday evening, March 10, a tea meeting will be held in the church. After tea the Rev. Mr. Bredin will deliver his lecture on "Reminiscences of a trip through England."

The annual meeting of the Liberal Conservative Association of the township of Proton, was held in Scarlett's Hall, Hopeville, on Monday, the 17th Feb., 1879, at 7 o'clock p. m. After transacting business appertaining to the welfare of the Association, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the present year:—Joseph McArdle, re-elected President; Jno. McDowell, re-elected Vice-President; D. K. McArthur, Recording Secretary; James Lamon, Corresponding Secretary; John Abbott, Treasurer; Wm. Boyd, Chairman in Div. No. 1; N. A. McDonald, do. No. 2; Samuel Fleming, do., No. 3; Andrew Crawford, do., No. 4; Thos. Hanbury, do., No. 5.

Soiree at Ayton. — A very pleasant soiree was held in Normanby Township Hall, Ayton, on Friday evening last, under the auspices of the Presbyterian congregation of that place. The attendance was fair. After tea the chair was taken by Mr. John Booth, who made a suitable opening address. Speeches were afterwards delivered by Mr. Jamieson, the missionary in charge, and Mr. White, of Normanby. Recitations were also given by these gentlemen. The choir of Knox church, Mount Forest, was in attendance and rendered most acceptable service in the musical department. An excellent quartette was given by Mrs. A. L. McKechnie, Miss McMullen. Messrs A. L. McKechnie and John Glanville, and Miss Watson sang a fine solo. Everything passed off happily. The proceeds of the soiree amounted to about $30.—*Examiner.*

Arrest of a Desperado.—Last Friday afternoon, during the sittings of the Magistrates' Court, Chief Constable English, of Brussels, and detective Hillyard arrested a man named Thomas Nevell in the Court Room, on the charge of having shot Sargeant-major Cummings of the Cleveland police force. The crime was committed in June last, and although Nevell has been arrested two or three times since the shooting he always managed to escape, and keep out of the way until last Friday when he again fell into the hands of the officers of the law. A reward was offered for his arrest, but as there are so many sums stated we do not know which is the correct one. The arrest was cleverly made, and we are glad to have such a character removed from amongst us, and no doubt his friends here, with whom he has been staying for a couple of months, and who are very respectable people, are not sorry to be rid of him.—*Markdale Expositor.*

Fire in Markdale.—One of those unfortunate occurrences which, happily, is almost unknown to our town, took place yesterday morning about half-past 6 o'clock. As Mr. Robert Corbet, printer, was taking his morning walk before breakfast he noticed large bodies of smoke issuing from Mr. McDougall's harness establishment on Mill street. Upon trying the front door he found it locked and immediately ran around to the back door which was also locked, but which he burst open, when he discovered the building on fire between the ceiling and floor above. The alarm was sounded and the villagers promptly put in their appearance, and went to work with a will to save the building and stock. Notwithstanding their determined efforts to extinguish the fire it steadily gained on them until all hope of saving the building was given up. The crowd then turned their attention to saving Mr. McFarland's stable adjoining the burning building on the windward side. Ropes and long iron bars crooked at one end were procured, the harness shop was pulled down and the fire extinguished. Mr. McDougall's loss will be heavy, for although a good portion of the stock was saved it was badly damaged. The stock is covered by $520 of insurance in the village branch of the Economical Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Berlin. The building, we understand, is also insured but in what Company we have not been able to learn. This is the first building that has been burned in Markdale within the last four years.—*Markdale Expositor.*

Galt.—The *Reformer* says:—We hear that about 60 persons from Galt and vicinity leave on the 11th of March for the Northwest.

Fight near Markdale.—Yesterday (Thursday) afternoon, about half-past three o'clock, a quarrel took place between Mr. Wm. Ritchie and Mr. George Dodds at the Florida Mills, when a fight ensued. During the scrimmage Dodds struck Ritchie on the head with a weight, inflicting a severe cut about three-quarters of an inch in length over the left temple. Mr. George Ritchie came to the rescue of his father, when he also received two severe scalp wounds about an inch in length. Dodds then ran to town and instructed Dr. Carter to proceed at once to Mr. Ritchie's and dress the wounds of the men he had been fighting with, telling the Dr. at the same time that they were badly cut. Although the injured men lost considerable blood, we were glad to learn from the Dr. that the wounds are not serious.—*Expositor.*

A Dangerous Cat.—The other day, when Mr. James Hevey, of London, entered a room where his child was lying asleep in a cradle, he noticed their large cat crouched upon the infant's breast, its paws clasping the little one's nose, and its mouth close against the child's mouth. He knew at once what was wrong, and, with some difficulty, wrenched the animal away. Attention was turned to the child, but not until considerable time had elapsed was it fully resuscitated. Mr. Hevey is of the opinion that this cat had been in the habit of sucking the child's breath for some time, and had brought it into a delicate state of health. His catship was of course promptly killed. This incident should awaken parents to a sense of the danger incurred in leaving a cat in a room with a sleeping child.

Brutal Assault.—Andrew Horrifeld was driving along the townline of Minto and Howick with a load of rails Tuesday afternoon. When within a short distance of Clifford, his load upset. While engaged righting his load, Alex. Weir drove up and wanted to pass; by-and-by two other teams came along, so that there was a regular blockade. Weir and one or two others wanted to move Horrifeld's sleigh to one side so as to clear the road and let the waiting teams pass. Horrifeld objected to this, and it is said that he swore that he would strike the first man who attempted to move the sleigh. Weir was in the act of moving it when Horrifeld seized one of the long sleigh stakes and struck him with brutal force on the head, cutting a great gash of four inches, and knocking him senseless to the ground. Dr. Mackie is attending the wounded man who is pronounced to be in a dangerous state. Horrifeld was arrested and remanded for a week. He is out on bail. The prisoner is a young man 25 years of age and at present in the employ of Mr. John Shous, a farmer in Normanby, with whom he has lived for the past two years. Hitherto he has born a very decent character.—*Arrow.*

Terrific Struggle with a Mad Cat.—Mr. John S. Schwalm, who lives a short distance from Clifford, related to us, yesterday, the particulars of an exciting incident that occurred in his house Wednesday evening. Well, you see, mine wife she was away, and nobody in the house but my leetle girl and myself. I had took off my boots and was sitting side the stove smoking mine pipe, when all at once the cat she jumped out under the stove and makes one awful yowl and tore round the house like mad. I told leetle girl to open the door and drive her out. She took the broom and said "shoo," but the cat wouldn't go, but shoost jumped and yowled, on the table and under the table, and then tried to jump at the girl, mit eyes staring like balls of fire. Then I takes the broom—it was one great heavy one mit maple handle and I goes for the cat. I strikes wicket, two, dree, dwenty times, and the cat she jumps and tares round shoost awful. She tried to bite me—and we fought about dwenty minutes, the hardest struggle I never had in mine life. I'd shoost so soon kill a dog twice so big as that cat. If I had mine boots on I wouldn't care cause I could kick her. After abound dwenty minutes, den she gave in and I leave her not till I mash her head all to pieces. The boys, they were in the stable and when they heard the noise they were afraid to come in to the house, but shoost climped on the top of the shed.—*Clifford Arrow.*

The State Ball.—The State ball at Rideau Hall on Wednesday night was a most brilliant affair, about 900 persons were present. The Government House was in a blaze of light, and the gathering of beauty within its walls was of the most charming kind. The background of the Throne at the northern end was ornamented with family relics of a warlike nature—relics handed down through a succession of generations of the House of Argyll. They consisted of a breast-plate, two helmets three pairs of swords, six in all, two gauntlets and a battle axe. In rear of the orchestra upon the wall was a magnificent piece of tapestry. It was a representation of "Rebecca at the Well," and is over four hundred years old, having been made in the 15th century, and was about twenty-five feet wide by fifteen feet in depth. The work has been done in gold, silver and colored silk thread, and the value of the piece would be between £4,000 and £5,000 sterling, or about $20,000 of our currency. The bordering is about a foot and a half deep, and is composed of figured pillars, between which are allegorical figures representing the various virtues which go to make a nation strong. In the opening dance, first set of quadrilles, His Excellency danced with Lady Macdonald and Her Royal Highness with Sir John Macdonald. The couples went to supper in the same manner. During the evening His Excellency danced with Mrs. S. L. Tilley, Madame Laurier, Mrs. A. Mackenzie, Miss Patrick, Miss Isabel Macpherson and other ladies. The Princess danced with Hon. Mr. Masson, Chief Justice Ritchie, Col. McLeod and others. Immediately after supper a Scotch reel was danced to the music on the bagpipes, played by His Excellency's piper, who appeared in full Highland costume.

Elmwood.

The Rev. Mr. Couron of Hanover is expected to preach here on Sunday evening next.

The Union School lately formed here has an average attendance of 74.

There is a good opening here for a Harness maker.

The Germans are drawing brick for a new church to be built next spring.

License Inspectors and Commissioners.

The Lieut.-Governor has made the appointments of License Inspectors and Commissioners for the Province for the ensuing year. Among the list are the following for this section:

Grey (south riding.)—Commissioners—Finlay MacRae, Robert Watson, sr., James Brown. Inspector—Thomas A. Harris.

Grey (east riding).—Commissioners—Thos. Tyson, W. J. Marsh, Wm. Brown. Inspector—Jas. Campbell.

Grey (north riding).—Commissioners—Geo. Price, Benjamin Allan, Matthew Kennedy. Inspector—C. C. Pearce.

Dufferin.—Commissioners—Thos. Jull, Wm. Parsons, Geo. McManus. Inspector—Thos. Anderson.

Municipal Representation at the County Council.

To the Editor of the Review:—

Sir,—At the last meeting of the County Council the question of representation was brought up by the Reeve of Glenelg in a motion "That the Warden memoralize the House of Assembly so to amend the Municipal Law as to have only one representative from each township in the County Council." This would certainly be a step in the right direction. We may not be governed too well, but surely we are governed too much. I can see not valid reason why twenty men cannot do the business of the County as well or better, cheaper and quicker than forty men. As a rule the Deputies think, speak, and vote as the Reeves of their respective townships, and the only results are much time wasted in useless discussion, and much money wasted in indemnities and otherwise. Now I believe the Deputies are just as able and intelligent a class of men as the Reeves, but I also believe that they are imbued with so much patriotism as to forgoe the honors and emoluments of office if in the interests of the country.

But would it not be better to do away with Township Councils altogether, and let the County Council be composed of one representative from each township, elected for a term of two or more years. Let the township business—making roads, bridges, &c.,—be managed by a commissioner for each township, and taxes collected by the same. Let the assessment be made by a county assessor every three or four years, and other matters such as school sections, voter's lists, &c., could be managed by the County Council. I should like to see this matter opened up and ventilated a little. Some of your readers might take up the subject and throw more light upon it than I am able to do. I am, &c.,

Rusticus.

Riddle No. 1.

I am composed of six letters,
My first is in wood but not in water,
My second is in country but not in continent,
My third is in parish but not in state,
My fourth is in bushels but not in pounds,
My fifth is in black but not in blue,
My sixth is in man but not in you,
And my whole is the name of a Canadian town.

Riddle No. 2.

I am composed of seven letters,
My first is in Galt but not in Halt,
My second is in length but not in breadth,
My third is in me but not in you,
My fourth is in town but not in city,
My fifth is in new but not in old,
My sixth is in long but not in short,
My seventh is in girl but not in boy,
And my whole is the name of a township in the county of Grey.

Riddle No. 3.

I am composed of sixteen letters,
My first is in breadth but not in length,
My second is in blue but not in due,
My third is in due but not in you.
My fourth is in lax but not in flue,
My fifth is in lea but not in key,
My sixth is in nag but not in horse,
My seventh is in hide but not in halter,
My eighth is in men but not in man,
My ninth is in run but not in walk,
My tenth is in Cain but not in Abel,
My eleventh is in gander but not in goose,
My twelfth is in money but not in people,
My thirteenth is in ear but not aunt,
My fourteenth is in art but not in hat,
My fifteenth is in hoe but not in hare,
My sixteenth is in neck but not in trick,
And my whole is the name of an everlasting seed, and of a cracked up little old man who lives in the County of Grey.

Donald McKinnon, Latona.

Answers to Riddles.

Answer to Riddle No. 2, in Review of Feb. 13:—Finlay MacRae, Reeve of Glenelg.

J. H. Easton.

Tilsonburg.—A sad case of suicide took place in Tilsonburg on Thursday last, a young woman by the name of Emma Luise Rodgers, aged 17 years, took a large dose of laudanum, from the effects of which she died in a few hours. A boy of the name of Bougher, while throwing down some hay from a loft fell, his head striking a hook in the side of the barn. A portion of the skull was broken from the forehead, laying the brain open. It is doubtful if the boy will recover.

A man named Sighty, with his family and eight children, who reside on Clarmont street, Toronto, were found on Thursday by the neighbors almost dead from starvation. The wants of the poor creatures were attended to by those living in the neighborhood.

Glenelg Council.

Council met at Ryan's Hotel, on 17th inst., pursuant to the call of the Reeve. All the members present. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Moved by Mr. Davis, seconded by Mr. McMillan, That the account of Rowsell & Hutchison for assessment blanks, amounting to $14.58, be paid.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Davis, seconded by Mr. Dunsmoor, That $1.65 be paid to the Trustees of school section No. 10, for non-resident school taxes for 1878.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Davis, seconded by Mr. Neil, That the Reeve be authorized to procure a new corporate seal for the Township.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Davis, seconded by Mr. McMillan, That Charles McArthur be paid $3 for opening road at Lot 20, Durham Road, on condition that should the usual grant be received from the County, said amount shall be refunded to the Municipality.—Carried.

The petition of Charles McDonald and 19 others asking for aid to improve the townline between Egremont and Glenelg was laid over till next meeting.

Moved by Mr. Dunsmoor, seconded by Mr. Davis, That George Leitch be allowed $2 for statute labour charged in error.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dunsmoor, seconded by Mr. Neil, That Mrs. Fanny Smith receive $5 as charity.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McMillan, seconded by Mr. Davis, That Widow Seaton receive $5 as charity.—Carried.

The Auditor's report was laid before the Council.

Moved by Mr. Davis, seconded by Mr. Dunsmoor, That John McArthur, E. ½ Lot 13, Con. 3, E. G. R., receive $10 as charity.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Davis, seconded by Mr. Neil, That the auditors be paid each $5.50 for their services.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Davis, seconded by Mr. Dunsmoor, That the amount charged against J. Woodland, 3rd division, Lot 28, on 1st Con., E. G. R., for statute labour be struck off the collector's Roll, said work having been performed.—Carried.

By-law No. 183 appointing Pound-keepers, Fence viewers, and Pathmasters read three times and passed.

Moved by Mr. Davis, seconded by Mr. Neil, That the Auditors' report be now finally passed and that the clerk get 200 copies printed in pamphlet form and publish the abstract as required by law.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Davis, seconded by Mr. Dunsmoor, That the Reeve be authorized to procure two road rompers, one for Ward No. 1 and the other for Ward No. 4.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Neil, seconded by Mr. McMillan, That the Clerk publish notice of By-law to establish deviation of road on Lot 22, Con. 8.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Davis, seconded by Mr. Dunsmoor, That the Reeve and Councillors Neil and McMillan be a committee to select a site and furnish plans and specifications for a Township Hall, stable and shed for the use of the Township and report at next meeting.—Carried.

Council adjourned to meet at the Revere House, Markdale, on the 10th of March next.

The County Council and the Governor-General.

At its last meeting, the County Council of Grey very properly resolved to send an address of welcome to the new Governor-General. The address was graciously received, and the following reply was sent to the Warden:

To the Members of the County Council of the County of Grey:

Mr. Warden and Gentlemen,—My sincere and grateful acknowledgments are due to you for the message conveyed to me by you on behalf of the County of Grey, telling me as it does of the wish on the part of the inhabitants of your County to renew afresh the pledge which they at all times have been ready to fulfil, of loyalty and devotion to the Sovereign of our United Empire. I know that you are as ready as were your fathers to sustain at all times the liberty, the civil and religious freedom, and the love of order and obedience to the law, which it has been the boast and glory of our constitution to maintain to the fullest, causing these blessings to find in Canada an abiding home.

Her Majesty the Queen has heard with emotion the manner in which throughout this country the people have testified their sympathy in her recent grevious loss, and I thank you that in alluding so kindly to my entry on the duties of the high office which has been entrusted to me, you have taken the opportunity to offer to Her Majesty your condolence.

I shall have the honour to transmit the words of your address to the Queen, and I thank you for the good will you have expressed towards the Princess and myself.

Lorne.

There are now twenty-eight prisoners in the Guelph goal.

Four Bowmanville brothers by the name of Hobbs, have fallen heir to £100,000 in England.

The steam flouring mills owned by Wildon, Lunn & Liven, situated near the crossing of the Canada Southern Railway, St. Thomas, were destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning about two o'clock. The loss is supposed to be about $8,000.

On Sunday an invalid member of St. Paul's Church, Montreal, while in his house, a quarter of a mile from the church, heard the sermon by means of a telephone, the receiving apparatus of which was attached to each side of the pulpit.

The militia grant last year was exactly $931,956, from which $306,356 was used for the Northwest Mounted Police, and $50,000 for the Royal Military College, leaving somewhat more than half a million dollars for militia purposes proper and the supply of all warlike stores. Changes are to be made in the force. A large number of staff officers are to be dispensed with. The militia of Canada numbers 42,000 active men.

A Berlin despatch says the waters of the Vistula have overflowed and submerged forty villages near Warsaw.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO