

HENRY BERRY.

They tell us, Henry, that art goes on in its manifold strength. Gone before thy days, Henry, had run half their length—

Cut down in the very bloom of life we all seemed bright before—

White many a day of joy for thee yet to be in store—

I could but start to hear it—'twas a tale and useless clay.

It seemeth but so short a while since I was with thee last—

We planned our future prospects then, talked about the past—

And when they came and told me death had laid thee low,

I could but start to hear it—'twas a tale and useless clay.

I gazed upon thy marble brow and that that hope was vain,

I knew the spark of life had fled, never light again—

But when I saw thy happy look—no pain and so best—

I almost envied in that hour that calm and holy rest.

Thou hast but laid thy body down, cast aside the mortal—

Canst thou this house of clay to leave'st thy mortal part?

And far beyond this sinful earth in glorious home above

Thou wast't thy golden crown Henry, that hand of joy and love—

Thou wast't thy golden crown Henry, that hand of joy and love—

Thou wast't thy golden crown Henry, that hand of joy and love—

Thou wast't thy golden crown Henry, that hand of joy and love—

Thou wast't thy golden crown Henry, that hand of joy and love—

Thou wast't thy golden crown Henry, that hand of joy and love—

Thou wast't thy golden crown Henry, that hand of joy and love—

G. B. & W. Railway.

A meeting of the Directors of the Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway was held in Durham last Thursday afternoon to pass orders for the payment of work done on the line.

The estimate not being quite ready the meeting adjourned to meet the next evening in this village. Friday night the Directors met here, when payment was ordered to be made, for work done all along the line during July, the whole amount being close on \$12,000.

The sub-contractors for grading are: Thurg & Henderson, who have a contract of five miles north of Palmerston; Mr. McDougall, the next two miles; Thos. Newman takes the succeeding three miles, which reaches Lover's lane, at the western limits of this town; Messrs. Rogers & Kennedy have from Lover's lane to Holstein, seven miles; G. F. Fagan the following two miles; Samuel Orchard the next mile, and Bird & Anderson the next six miles, which brings it to Durham.

The fencing is all sub-let and being pushed forward, some being finished and considerable material laid down. Mr. Jas. Bullivant has the bridge building in hand and is pushing the work forward with vigor.

We understand that Mr. Thos. Swanwick of this village, is supplying the iron for this bridge, and Messrs. Martin & Sons, also of this place, considerable of the timber, lumber, &c., for bridging and fencing. It is expected by the time the next estimate is brought in, 15th September next, the grading between Mount Forest and Durham will be finished and that from Palmerston to Mount Forest will be on the way.

Some little delay has been caused in proceeding with the work through Minto township, owing to some enemies to the line having set afoat a rumor to the effect that the company was to use a common phrase, "gone up." Whenever persons were found holding such views, they were visited and made quite satisfied that such was not the case.

As we have previously stated, the conveyances are being made out as fast as possible by the company's solicitor, Mr. W. H. Kingston, who is engaged almost night and day at his work. The money for the payment of the right of way lies in the Ontario Bank, here, and will be paid out to all in the necessary conveyances as made out. In several instances arbitrators will have to be called in. This will not, however, hinder the progress of the work very much. The money the company are willing to pay in such cases will be placed in court until such time as a settlement is effected, and the work will then go on as though the right of way was finally settled for.—Mount Forest Confederates.

A labourer named Daniel Mullen, was killed in Guelph, on Friday last, by the embankment of a trench caving in on him.

CREDIT VALLEY RAILWAY.—It is expected that the Credit Valley Railway will be completed and ready for traffic between Toronto and Ingersoll on the main line, and from Streetville to Garrafrax township on the branch line, a distance of 125 miles, by the 15th of October next.

On Wednesday evening last a heavy thunder storm swept over the southern part of this portion of Ontario. The barns of J. B. Conboy, of Caledon; James Reid, near Georgetown; and of J. Crockett, of Dorchester, were all struck by lightning and burned down. The barn of Galvin Danlop, of Downs, was struck, and burned down, and Danlop and one horse killed by lightning.

CHILD SCALDED TO DEATH.—Last week a little daughter of Mr. Thomas Wood of the 10th line of East Garrafrax was so badly scalded by falling into a pot of boiling water that death ensued the day following. While Mrs. Wood was about to scald her milk pails the baby in an adjoining room commenced to cry. She went to attend to the infant, and during her absence the elder child either stumbled into the boiling water or was knocked in by the dog.—Fergus News-Record.

Wm. Cassidy, Treasurer of West Garrafrax was charged by Wm. McDermott with having fraudulently applied money belonging to the municipality to his own use. The examination took place at Fergus before Magistrates M. Anderson, James Cattnach, A. Taylor, Robert Steele, and John Dobbin. After hearing the evidence, on the prisoner being asked if he had any statement to make, he said, "I have nothing to say, only that I am not guilty of the charge." He was committed to Guelph to stand his trial at the next Court of competent jurisdiction. Application for bail has been made. Judge Chadwick granted the petition, the prisoner to give bail for \$10,000, and two sureties to the amount of \$5,000.

A riot took place in Quebec on Thursday last, between two societies of ship laborers—one the French and the other the English speaking. The French were marching in procession, about three thousand strong, when attacked by the other party. One man, named Pierre Giroux, was killed and a large number wounded. Pistols were fired, boiling water, stove lids, large stones, chamber crockery, in fact everything weighty, was discharged on the heads of the procession, who unarmed, resisted for a few instants, and then fled. There has been some fighting since, and one of the wounded has died. The military were called out. A number of Hardware Stores were broken into, and everything in the shape of fire-arms taken away by the rioters. There was a good deal of excitement in the city yet.

Travellers, tourists, and others who are changing their diet and water frequently should always have a supply of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry with them. It is the great specific for summer complaints, and, by its low price, is placed within the reach of all. By its timely use the serious results of dysentery and Asiatic cholera may be averted, and it is an admirable curative agent in sore stomach, colic, cramps, sea-sickness, vomiting, and other irritations of the stomach and bowels. The extract exhibits its most efficacious, specific, and salutary effect upon children, who are prone to suffer when teething. Colic, diarrhea, and other fluxes of the bowels yield to its influence at once.

The County Council and Model Schools.

To the Editor of the Review.

Sir,—Your correspondent, Alpha, is quite correct as to the nature and position of the Model School in our Educational system, and as I would infer from his letter that he has a good deal to do with the County Council, and as there may be others high in position in that famous body who know less than Mr. Alpha does about the subject, I propose, with your permission, to correct some of the errors into which your correspondent has fallen.

The object of the Model School is to teach those who have passed third-class examinations how to teach. It is one thing to know the rule of three correctly, but it is another and very different thing to know how to teach it, so much so that very often good scholars are most incompetent teachers. This important fact is recognized by all who have given attention to the subject of education, and in Great Britain, Germany, the United States, as well as in Canada, Normal Schools have been established for the purpose of giving a thorough professional training to those who enter upon the vocation of teaching. In our Province there are already two Normal Schools, one at Toronto and the other at Ottawa, but it was found that these were not sufficient to accommodate the wants of the country. To remedy the defect the Model School was instituted and graded, Model School was instituted and graded, Model School was instituted and graded.

It is so to speak, upon the existing machinery of the Public School, for the purpose of giving a Normal School training to Third Class Teachers, while the Normal Schools, Class Teachers, who are re-entrant proper, at Toronto and Ottawa, are reserved for the use of Second and First Class Teachers. Had not the Minister of Education devised this expedient it would have been necessary, on the part of the Legislature, to build and equip two or three new Normal Schools at a cost enormously in excess of that required for the Model School as now constituted.

And to ensure that Teachers should receive a thorough educational training in the Model School, the School Law provides that every Public School becoming a Model School shall be provided with one First Class male teacher and two assistant Second Class teachers. The school system may seem "burdensome and arbitrary" to your correspondent and others who regard education simply from a utilitarian point of view; but I contend that it is neither the one or the other, with all due respect to the Council of Grey. If education is the primary duty of every civilized State and every intelligent being will admit this, then, as compared with other countries, the educational system of Ontario, while more complete, costs less than that of any other country. At the same time it is of the most liberal character, and places the power almost entirely in the hands of the people.

I have thus, Mr. Editor, answered fully I think, the objections raised by your correspondent, Alpha, against Model Schools. As to the action of the County Council of Grey in regard to the grant for the Owen Sound and Durham Model Schools, it was so far as I have been able to ascertain, a sharp piece of wire-pulling on the part of Owen Sound and its supporters in the County Council. The refusal to pass the grants at the June session is the first step towards withdrawing them, and places the school estimates for the next year will have been made out and the necessary arrangements entered into with the teachers, while from the action of the County Council an uncertainty exists as to the amount required to be levied for school purposes, and possibly interfere materially with other arrangements for the conduct of the schools for the ensuing year. I am &c.,

County Council.

To the Editor of the Review.

Sir, the actions of the Council of Grey have aroused the public mind, and, doubtless, further comment will be made. As an old Ratepayer, I am at a loss to understand them. I read in the Warden's Address the following:—"I have much pleasure in congratulating the Council on the sound financial position of the County, etc. Then again I read on the next day, in the Report on the Warden's Address, that the County Treasurer had to borrow \$11,000 to pay liabilities due. And now, with your permission, Mr. Editor, I now respectfully ask the Warden, which statement is correct; waiting his reply, I am, sir, yours respectfully,

AN OLD RATEPAYER.

Meltonchong Aug. 17th, 1879.

Horning's Mills.

The vote on Separation took place on Thursday. There was a large majority here in favor of "No Separation." The Orangeville men were here with handfuls of bank bills, and I regret to say they succeeded in finding a few of the articles they wanted—called men—and purchased them at a low figure.

Our crops look splendid. Harvest is now general. The excitement caused at the late election has cooled down. It is expected the Commission will sit in October to test the validity of the election of Dr. Barr.

DUNDALK.—Rev. Mr. Fraser dispensed the Lord's Supper in the Presbyterian Church in Dundalk on Sunday morning last. Sixty-five communicants partook of the ordinance. At a service held on Saturday by the Rev. Mr. McGee as one of the elders of the church.

\$100,000 FIRE.—A most disastrous fire supposed to have originated in a frame building occupied as a liquor store, occurred in Orillia on Tuesday night, destroying over twenty different buildings in the heart of the town and causing a loss of property to the amount of about \$100,000. The entire town had a very narrow escape from destruction.

THE MODEL SCHOOL.

The Model School will be opened on the 20th inst., and it is desirable that students should present themselves on that day, so that their names may be enrolled and arrangements made for the work of the session.

The Owen Sound Times announced in its last issue that they would open on the 18th inst., but on what authority or with what object our contemporary could make such an egregious mistake we are at a loss to know. The Durham Model School is thoroughly equipped for giving a first-class course of instruction to students. The Principal, Mr. Armstrong, is a gentleman of high standing in his profession and the assistant teachers have had the advantage of a Normal School training under the new regulations, so that students will find it to their benefit to take advantage of the opportunities for theoretical and practical instruction offered by the Durham Model School.

The Fair.

On Tuesday last the usual monthly fair was held in this town. The number of cattle on the ground was very large, in fact larger than we have seen for over a year. Any cattle that were fat were quickly bought up, except in a few cases where there was a difference of opinion between buyer and seller as to the value of some animals. The prices paid ranged from \$14 to \$32 for steers, and from \$15 to \$30 for heifers and cows. A number of oxen were offered. A good many cattle that were not fat were offered and some sales made. Some horse trading took place in the afternoon. Most of those who came into town left for home before noon, as they are busy with their harvest just now.

South Grey Agricultural Society.

A meeting of the Electoral Riding Agricultural Society of the South Grey Division of the County of Grey was held on Tuesday last at 2 p. m., in the Town Hall, for general business. Directors present:—Jas. Edge, President; J. Park, Chas. Moffat, Wm. Reid, H. Brigham, Francis Nestor, Edward Ard, Wm. Patterson, Geo. Hughson.

Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted. Moved by Chas. Moffat, seconded by E. Ard, that the President, H. J. Middaugh, and the mover be a Committee to tender the condolence of the Society to Mrs. Leggie, widow of our late Secretary and Treasurer.—Carried.

Moved by Chas. Moffat, seconded by E. Ard, that Arch. McKenzie be appointed Sec. Treas.—Carried.

Moved by Geo. Hughson, seconded by W. Reid, that the report of Committee on selection of Show Ground be laid over until the Directors examine the Grounds.—Carried.

Moved by Hy. Brigham, seconded by Wm. Patterson, that the report of Committee on selection of Show Ground be laid over until the Directors examine the Grounds.—Carried.

Moved by Geo. Hughson, seconded by W. Reid, that the report of Committee on selection of Show Ground be laid over until the Directors examine the Grounds.—Carried.

Moved by Hy. Brigham, seconded by Wm. Patterson, that the report of Committee on selection of Show Ground be laid over until the Directors examine the Grounds.—Carried.

Moved by Geo. Hughson, seconded by W. Reid, that the report of Committee on selection of Show Ground be laid over until the Directors examine the Grounds.—Carried.

Moved by Hy. Brigham, seconded by Wm. Patterson, that the report of Committee on selection of Show Ground be laid over until the Directors examine the Grounds.—Carried.

Moved by Geo. Hughson, seconded by W. Reid, that the report of Committee on selection of Show Ground be laid over until the Directors examine the Grounds.—Carried.

Moved by Hy. Brigham, seconded by Wm. Patterson, that the report of Committee on selection of Show Ground be laid over until the Directors examine the Grounds.—Carried.

Moved by Geo. Hughson, seconded by W. Reid, that the report of Committee on selection of Show Ground be laid over until the Directors examine the Grounds.—Carried.

Moved by Hy. Brigham, seconded by Wm. Patterson, that the report of Committee on selection of Show Ground be laid over until the Directors examine the Grounds.—Carried.

Moved by Geo. Hughson, seconded by W. Reid, that the report of Committee on selection of Show Ground be laid over until the Directors examine the Grounds.—Carried.

Moved by Hy. Brigham, seconded by Wm. Patterson, that the report of Committee on selection of Show Ground be laid over until the Directors examine the Grounds.—Carried.

Moved by Geo. Hughson, seconded by W. Reid, that the report of Committee on selection of Show Ground be laid over until the Directors examine the Grounds.—Carried.

Moved by Hy. Brigham, seconded by Wm. Patterson, that the report of Committee on selection of Show Ground be laid over until the Directors examine the Grounds.—Carried.

Moved by Geo. Hughson, seconded by W. Reid, that the report of Committee on selection of Show Ground be laid over until the Directors examine the Grounds.—Carried.

Moved by Hy. Brigham, seconded by Wm. Patterson, that the report of Committee on selection of Show Ground be laid over until the Directors examine the Grounds.—Carried.

THE GALT DEMONSTRATION.

On Thursday last an immense gathering of Reformers was held at Galt for the purpose of doing honor to Messrs. McKenzie, Blake and Young. In the first place an address was presented to Mr. Young accompanied by a silver service, to which Mr. Young made a suitable reply. Thereafter addresses were presented to Messrs. McKenzie and Blake accompanied with their own portraits, drawn by a talented artist a native of the County of Oxford.

Mr. McKenzie replied at great length. After referring to the late defeat of the Liberal party last September and his decided preference of being defeated while contending for a good cause rather than to seek to gain office by the use of any improper means, the hon. gentleman said that he was at present passing through a commercial crisis. You were led to believe that the commercial depression was due to the existence of a Liberal Government in the Dominion. You were led to believe that the moment the Government should be defeated a new era of prosperity would be inaugurated. You were led to believe that the depression in bank stocks, that the financial disaster occurring here and there under the general name of bankruptcies, would all cease. Farmers were given to understand that a duty would be immediately placed on foreign products, which would raise the prices of their products in this country. Not one single promise made has been realized. The commercial depression, instead of becoming lighter after the defeat of the late Government, became deeper and more terrible. Since that time bank stocks have sunk over 20 per cent.; one-fourth or a little less of the entire banking capital of the country has disappeared in this manner. During that time three banks have been compelled to suspend payment; during that period there has been a greater feeling of distress amongst many of our manufacturing classes; there has been no rise in the price of the commodities which we have for sale; the state of our shipping has been worse than ever, and all this has been inaugurated an era of taxation which will bear most heavily on all interests of the people, but especially upon those who have addressed me to-night. (Hear, hear and cheers.)

The sources of wealth are in the labour of the workman, the farmer, and the artisan, and an unjust protectionist law like that which exists at present only steps in to distribute that wealth to those who never worked for it. (Cheers.) It is utterly impossible, it is contrary to the first laws of nature, it is contrary to all experience, that we should be able to add additional taxation to which ourselves, and while there is a plausibility in the statement that we must protect our own workmen against competition from abroad there is also a deep fallacy in the statement. No nation produces all that it requires, and any attempt in Canada to grow tea or other products of tropical countries would utterly fail, as would any attempt to produce in those countries the products of the temperate zone. In places, too, where there are beds of coal and iron there are advantages for manufacturing which communities destitute of those minerals do not possess. We are therefore compelled under these circumstances to exchange commodities one with another. Now it is utterly impossible that you can restrict importations by protectionist laws without also restricting your exportations. All exchanges are made by barter. In England during the last few years there has been a difference between the importations and exportations of about \$60,000,000, that is, their imports were of the value of \$60,000,000 more than their exports. Did England send to those countries with which she traded bullion to this amount. Not at all. The amount of specie exported in those four years did not amount to one-half the amount of difference for one year. (Applause.) So that it is thus shown by a course of proof which is indisputable that we make our exchanges by a process of barter. We send to other countries our natural products such as timber and grain, and also many manufactures in which we excel, and for these we buy the products of those countries. This is done no doubt through a course of exchange in which bills of exchange take the place of money, but there is no exchange of bullion, of the hard money, which is after all the real standard of values in these countries. We are in the position in Canada of having adopted a fiscal policy which is utterly at variance with our historical tendencies, and we are endeavoring to limit our importations, while at the same time we are endeavoring to increase our exportations. I have always believed that what mainly conduces to the prosperity of a country is to make it a cheap country for the workman. The workman under protectionist doctrines may for a few years have nominally higher wages, but he is taxed much higher for all the articles which go to provide for the necessities of his existence, and therefore his wages have not the purchasing power which small wages would have under a fair and equitable fiscal system. That has been illustrated so well in the history of the United States that I will not consume time in giving more detailed proof.

Local and other Items.

Messrs. Joshua Woodland, Jr., and John Carson are pushing along the building of their new dwelling houses.

We have received the minutes of Proton Council from the obliging Clerk, but are unable to find space for them in this issue. They will appear in our next issue.

Mr. H. Cole has laid down a new side walk between the bridge on Lambton street and Garrafrax street, which, when finished will be a substantial piece of work.

BROKEN BOXES.—Thursday last Mr. Hector McPhee, of Nanrany, got into a heap of oak without a halter. Being thrown off his collar horse and shoulder blade was broken. The patient is recovering nicely.

The remains of the late William Jackson were brought to Durham last evening, having taken since last Friday morning to reach this town. The funeral will take place to-day at two o'clock, to the English Church Cemetery.

Two weeks ago a terrible cyclone did great damage to life and property in and around Buteauche, New Brunswick. A number of people were killed, more than eighty houses and barns blown down and destroyed. Over \$100,000 damage was done.

FIRE IN ALTON.—About twelve o'clock on Tuesday night three buildings, owned and occupied by Mr. E. A. Morris as stores and dwelling were burned. The loss is partially covered by insurance on the building, \$1,250 in the Western, and \$500 on the goods and furniture. The cause of the fire is unknown.

FIRE.—On Saturday evening, 16th inst., while Mr. Wm. Webster, of Yeovil, was taking tea his steam saw and shingle mill was observed to be on fire. The fire spread so rapidly that nothing whatever was saved. Loss \$8,000. Insurance \$10,000. This makes the sixth mill burned down in this section within the last few months.—Confederate.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT.—On Wednesday evening last Mr. Sparrow was brought before the Worship the Mayor and Alex. Cochrane, Esq., J. P., charged by Mrs. Rowland with "assault and using abusive language." The case was adjourned until Friday evening, when Mrs. Farrow was convicted, fine and costs amounting to \$5.50. All the parties live in Durham.

MILLS BURNED.—On Tuesday night last flames were observed issuing from the grist mill owned by Mr. Thos. Rogers, in Cedarville. An alarm was speedily given but the fire had gained such headway that it was impossible to save the building and it was totally destroyed together with all the contents, including a quantity of grain and flour. In spite of the efforts of the neighbors the fire also spread to the neighboring steam saw mill owned by Mr. Samuel Rogers, and it was also destroyed, together with some lumber. In the latter it is understood that the engine boiler will not be injured materially, but that the engine will be useless. We have not heard what the loss is estimated at, but it must be considerable. There was no insurance on the property.—Mount Forest Examiner.

DECEASED.—The managers of the Bluevale cheese factory and others were thrown into considerable excitement over the sudden disappearance of Syphers, their cheese maker, who decamped last Wednesday morning. He went to Bluevale well recommended from the United States and Canada as a cheese maker, and was employed by the joint stock company there. He is a young, stately-looking gentleman, and made love to more than one of the belles of the place. After the evening train had passed on Wednesday a lady with three young children claiming to be the wife of Syphers enquired where he stopped, but found he was gone. She says she lives in Tilsonburg, has not seen her husband for over a year, and knows of no particular reason for his conduct towards her. He denied ever being married the day he left.—Clifford Arrow.

PILKINGTON TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.—We are pleased to notice that, on Tuesday last, Mr. Francis Reynolds, for the past five years Clerk and Treasurer of the Township of Pilkington, retired the two thousand two hundred dollar note in the Merchants' Bank here, and had the Township debt, which was held as collateral security, handed over to the Council. We might state that we examined this debt and found that the bank had detached one of the coupons for interest to the value \$60 making the debt worth less by that amount than when it was placed in their hands. Mr. Re. also stated that, should he find the recent audit of the township accounts to be correct, on the first day of November next he would pay legal interest for the balance due until the principal was paid, for which payment he would require further time. For the life of him he cannot allow the township should have so large an apparent surplus in the treasury when the rate levied every year was short of meeting the liabilities of the township. He positively asserts that he is utterly at a loss to know how the books show a large balance in favor of the township when the course of borrowing, year after year, was the order of business. He says that he will pay the last farthing willingly, should he be compelled, in order to do so, to deny himself and family everything but the barest necessities of life, but he has not the remotest idea of how he ever received the money.—Elera Express.

Now Advertisements this Week.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry—Millbrook, N.Y. Sold by Messrs. J. & W. Galt, 200 Main Street, Toronto. Sole Agents—Messrs. J. & W. Galt, 200 Main Street, Toronto. Sole Agents—Messrs. J. & W. Galt, 200 Main Street, Toronto.

Agents for the Grey Review. St. H. Middleton, Dundas; Archibald Thomson, Hamilton; Wm. Nichol, Peterborough; G. C. McFarquhar, Belleville; Daniel Keith, Cobourg; Alexander Taylor, Brantford.

THE REVIEW.

Durham, August 21, 1879.

—Lord Dufferin has been transferred from the Court of St. Petersburg to that of Constantinople. It would seem that the Sultan is not disposed to carry out the provisions of the Berlin Treaty as regards Turkey and the Greek frontier, and hence the diplomatic services of Lord Dufferin are to be brought to bear upon him.

—The Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise continue to make the tour of the Lower Provinces and are received with every mark of loyalty and affection wherever they go. They are at present at Prince Edward's Island, but will shortly retrace their steps inland, having agreed to open the Toronto Exhibition on the 2nd of September. The citizens of Toronto are putting forth every effort to accord the distinguished visitors a grand reception.

THE RAILWAY QUESTION.

We observe by our exchanges that the Township of Woolwich is moving in the direction of granting a bonus to the Berlin & Georgian Bay Railway. The first section of this line is proposed to be built from Waterloo, the present terminus of the Grand Trunk extension, to the village of Drayton, and the second section from Drayton by way of Mount Forest and Durham to Owen Sound. Thus the second section traverses the same line and serves the same district as the Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway, and inasmuch as a considerable portion of this district has already contributed largely by way of bonus to the building of the G. B. & W. R. it is quite evident that if the Grand Trunk extension from Waterloo over accomplishes its purpose of reaching Owen Sound, it will be necessary for it to effect, in some way, an amalgamation with the G. B. & W. Railway. Indeed, overtures to this end have already been made, but from the fact the charter of the G. B. & W. R. compels that Company to make Palmerston its objective point, and that similarly the Berlin and Georgian Bay Railway is required to touch at Drayton, the negotiations between these Companies have, in the meantime, been suspended. However, the interests involved are so important, and the advantages of amalgamation are so evident that it is to be hoped that by the exercise of a spirit of mutual compromise these Companies will, before proceeding much farther, be able to agree upon such a basis of future action as will be in harmony with their individual interests as well as advantageous to the important section of country proposed to be served.

An examination of the map of the district will show that the G. B. & W. R. R., instead of losing, will gain considerably—both as to trade and local aid, by running direct to Palmerston. It would thus touch at St. Jacobs, Elmira, Glenora, Hollis, and Sturton. These places are already important centres of trade. Glenora, Elmira, Hollis and Sturton are especially so, from their possessing water privileges on the Connetquot, and connection with the G. Trunk Railway would be a powerful stimulus to the business already done, as well as to the development of the district generally. As to local support, this route would traverse the townships of Woolwich, Peel, and Maryborough, and the additional pecuniary aid thus obtained by way of bonus would more than counterbalance the increased cost of the few additional miles of railway to be built, in order to reach Palmerston.

A "Traveller," writing to the Hamilton Times of the 16th inst. on this railway question, disparages the resources of the County of Grey, and plainly states that it could not offer trade sufficient for a railway. This "Traveller" writes of that which he does not know. It is a well-known fact—as shown by the crop reports of the Globe—that the yield of wheat, oats, peas and barley per acre in Grey is equal to that produced by any other portion of the country, and as a pastoral district, from the abundance and excellence of its water and the peculiar adaptability of its soil for the growth of hay and root crops, it is superior to any other county in the Province. The "traveller" says that the soil is stony and points to this as an evidence of sterility. Well, it is true that there are a few stones to be found scattered here and there, but we have yet to learn that this is to be taken as a conclusive proof of barrenness. On the contrary when the stones are removed—which is easier done, by the way than the removal of pine stumps—the soil is found to be, *ceteris paribus*, of greater fertility, and so, that when railway communication is established with the outer world, these very stones will be a source of profit to the landowner. Moreover, as to the resources of the County of Grey it should not be overlooked that there are in and around the township of Durham alone a dozen or more first-class water-privileges of steady power, and thus, looking at the matter from every point of view in the near future this County will not only be among the first agricultural districts in the Province, but also a great manufacturing centre, where the "hum" of industry will be constantly heard, and where an abundance of traffic will be provided for the Railway Company which is fortunate enough to secure it.

FURTHER DISMISSALS.

The Government of Sir John A. Macdonald is determined to render itself as notorious as that of General Jackson, in making the civil service subservient to the wants and necessities of the party in power. The last act of the victors in seizing the spoils occurred this time in connection with a railway. For certain reasons, to which we need not refer at present, the Government of the Dominion purchased the Riviere Du Loup branch of the Grand Trunk Railway extending from Riviere du Loup, the terminus of the Intercolonial Railway, to Point Levis, at Quebec. The purchase was completed on Thursday last, and the Government made arrangements for commencing the working of the line on the following day. However, early in the morning a formidable band of railway officials assembled at the station and effectually prevented the train leaving the depot.

REMARKABLE CASE OF POISONING.

Several days ago, Mr. Obadiah Cannon, of the city, had occasion to remove a few roots of Poison Ivy from the farm of Mr. Complin, on the Hamilton Road, which he thoughtlessly did with his naked hands. Not long afterwards he was seized with an almost unbearable itching over the entire body, followed by swelling and inflammation. By the third or fourth morning his head was swollen so that he was unable to open his eyes, and the extremities were correspondingly large. To make the affliction still more disagreeable the skin became dry and peeled off in large scales, imparting a peculiar appearance to the entire surface, and especially the face and hands. Under medical care, however, Mr. Cannon is rapidly recovering.—London Free Press.

REMOVED FAILURE.

The Montreal Gazette announces that the firm of D. McInnes & Co., of Hamilton, are about to suspend payment, and expresses the hope that they will be enabled to make such arrangements as to enable them to continue their extensive business. Their liabilities in this country are chiefly to the Bank of Montreal. The Gazette says the immediate cause of the difficulties was the late fire, but it will be understood that the firm has suffered many losses through bad investments during the past five years, and that their capital has been thus impaired. Mr. McInnes has enjoyed the reputation of an energetic, shrewd, honorable business man, and his unfortunate difficulties will be regretted by all who know him. He has been prominent in promoting commercial enterprise in this country, and his name is identified more especially with the Canada Cotton Company, of Cornwall, of which he is Vice-President, and the Bank of Hamilton, of which he is President.

REMARKABLE CASE OF POISONING.

Several days ago, Mr. Obadiah Cannon, of the city, had occasion to remove a few roots of Poison Ivy from the farm of Mr. Complin, on the Hamilton Road, which he thoughtlessly did with his naked hands. Not long afterwards he was seized with an almost unbearable itching over the entire body, followed by swelling and inflammation. By the third or fourth morning his head was swollen so that he was unable to open his eyes, and the extremities were correspondingly large. To make the affliction still more disagreeable the skin became dry and peeled off in large scales, imparting a peculiar appearance to the entire surface, and especially the face and hands. Under medical care, however, Mr. Cannon is rapidly recovering.—London Free Press.

REMOVED FAILURE.

The Montreal Gazette announces that the firm of D. McInnes & Co., of Hamilton, are about to suspend payment, and expresses the hope that they will be enabled to make such arrangements as to enable them to continue their extensive business. Their liabilities in this country are chiefly to the Bank of Montreal. The Gazette says the immediate cause of the difficulties was the late fire, but it will be understood that the firm has suffered many losses through bad investments during the past five years, and that their capital has been thus impaired. Mr. McInnes has enjoyed the reputation of an energetic, shrewd, honorable business man, and his unfortunate difficulties will be regretted by all who know him. He has been prominent in promoting commercial enterprise in this country, and his name is identified more especially with the Canada Cotton Company, of Cornwall, of which he is Vice-President, and the Bank of Hamilton, of which he is President.

REMARKABLE CASE OF POISONING.

Several days ago, Mr. Obadiah Cannon, of the city, had occasion to remove a few roots of Poison