"THE REVIEW"

IS PUBLISHED

Every Thursday,

At the Office, Garafraxa Street, Upper Town

Durham, - - Ont.

TERMS:—$1.00 per year in Advance

or $1.25 if not paid within two months.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Professional and business cards, one inch space and under, per year,	$ 4
Two inches or 24 lines Nonpariel measure	7
Three inches do. per year	10
Quarter column, per year	15
Half column, "	28
One column, "	50
Do. six months	28
Do. three months	15

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Obituary notices of births, marriages, deaths, and all kinds of local news, inserted free of charge.

STRAY ANIMALS, &c., advertised three weeks for $1, the advertisement not to exceed 8 lines.

Advertisements, except when accompanied by written instructions to the contrary, are inserted until forbidden, and charged at regular rates.

J. TOWNSEND.

The Grey Review.

Vol. II. No. 43. DURHAM, Co. Grey, DECEMBER 4, 1879. Whole No. 94.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

LEGAL

E. D. MACMILLAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, &c.—OFFICE opposite Parker's Drug Store, Upper Town, Durham.

Money to Loan. y10

C. B. JACKES, B. A.

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Commissioner in B. R., Notary Public, Lower Town, Durham. May 7th, 1879. y64

McFAYDEN & ROBARTS,

BARRISTERS, Solicitors in Chancery, &c. Office, one door east of the Merchants Bank Union-st., Owen Sound.

C. McFAYDEN. y50 J. T. ROBARTS.

Frost & Frost.

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancing, &c.

Office—Post-st., next McClean Bros., Owen Sound, and every Thursday at Flesherton.

ALFRED FROST. J. W. FROST, LL. B.

County Crown Attorney. y31

MEDICAL.

DR. KIERNAN,

GRADUATE of Victoria University, Toronto, and Under-Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Surgery in rear of Medical Hall Lower Town, Durham. y8

DR. JAMIESON,

GRADUATE of Toronto University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Office—Opposite Parker's Drug Store, Durham, where he may be found at all hours day or night. y-1

DR. LIGHTBODY,

WILL be at his Office, Hanover, from 8 a.m. to Noon. At home, 2nd Con. N.D.R., Bentinck, after noon. Messages for the Dr. left at Kilpatrick's will be attended to. y59

GORDON,

DENTIST will visit British Hotel, Durham, on the 8th and 9th of every month. First class work only done. Head Offices at Elora & Fergus. y1

WILLIAM A. ROSE,

Veterinary Surgeon, Durham, ONT.

GRADUATE of Ontario Veetrinary College, Toronto, will be at his office in Mr. Hugh Rose's Blacksmith Shop, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Orders will be promptly attended to.

Durham, April 17th, 1879. em-61

F. Z. NIXON,

GRADUATE of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto.

VETERINARY SURGEON,

DUNDALK, Ont.

Will be at Hollett's Hotel, Shelburne, every Monday and Friday, from 10 o'clock a.m. to 2 p.m.

Dundalk, March, 20th 1879. y57

MISCELLANEOUS.

Do You Want Money.

W. MACRAE, REAL ESTATE AGENT, Durham, Co. Grey, Ont. Money to Loan at reasonable interest, payable half-yearly or at the end of the year—principal payable in 3, 5 or 10 years—or principal and interest yearly to suit borrowers. Wild and Improved Lands for sale. Mortgages Bought and Sold. y1

AGENTS, READ THIS.

WE will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Give them what we say. Sample free. Address, Brewster & Co., Marshall, Mich.

Geo. J. Matthews,

Cabinet Maker,

UPHOLSTERER, and UNDERTAKER, Garafraxa Street, DURHAM.

Wood Turning,

of all kinds done to order on short notice. y17

Watson Bros.,

Carpenters and Builders.

PLANS and Specifications furnished for Schools, Churches, and private Dwellings. Doors, Sash and Blinds made to order.

A. P. & C. WATSON,

Dunkeath P. O.

Egremont, Jan., 1878. tf-9

The British Hotel, Durham,

HAVING been thoroughly overhauled and put in first-class order, the travelling public may depend on finding every convenience and comfortable accommodation. The table is supplied with the best the season can afford. The bar is supplied with the best brands of liquors and cigars. A Good Free Sample Room for Commercial Travellers. Good Stabling and attentive Hostlers.

A LIVERY ESTABLISHMENT

having been opened in connection with the Hotel. The best conveyances, either double or single, all now can be procured at any time on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN HOGAN,

Durham, August 7, 1879. Proprietor.

W. CALDWELL,

Boot and Shoemaker,

SOUTH END, Durham, near Cattle-Yard Hotel, having commenced business in the above line would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of the public.

The very best material used; workmanship second to anything in the county, having made perfect work in the principal cities of Canada and the United States.

Formerly Foster Shoemaker in Her Majesty's Thirteenth Regiment.

Fine Calf Boots, sewed, from $5.50 to $6.50.

" " pegged, from $4.50 to $5.50.

y-36.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale Lots 4 and 5, on the 9th Con. of the Township of Glenelg. The lots contain 200 acres, all hardwood. About 25 acres are cleared: the soil is as good as any in the Township. The lots will be sold either together or separate, on easy terms of payment. For further particulars apply at Durham P. O. to

J. P. HUNTER.

Durham, Sept. 17th, 1879. tf-83.

House and Lot for Sale in Durham.

THE Proprietor wishes to dispose of Lot No. 3, on Albert Street, one Range East of Garafraxa Street, Lower Town, Durham. On the lot is erected a good dwelling House and Stable. The lot contains one acre of land. A good well and pump, and a number of fruit trees, on the premises. For garden purposes the land is unexcelled. The whole property will be sold cheap for cash, or otherwise as may be agreed upon. For further particulars apply at the REVIEW Office.

Durham, June 24, 1879.

House and Three Acres of Land For Sale.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE Subscriber wishing to leave this part of the country offers for sale his property in the

VILLAGE OF PRICEVILLE,

consisting of three acres of excellent land, under cultivation, on which is erected a small cottage and a frame stable. This property would make a nice homestead for a mechanic or any one wishing to retire from actually living on a village. Will be sold for $300, which is only $50 per quarter acre lot. Apply to the proprietor, or by letter to

NEIL MUNN,

Priceville P. O.

Priceville, Jan. 16 1877. tf-27.

Money to Loan

ON Real Estates at 8, 8½, and 9 per cent, according to privilege granted.

Loans Repayable

BY

Instalments, or Otherwise

To Suit Borrowers.

TRUST AND LOAN CO. OF CANADA.

English & Scottish Investment Co., (Limited)

NORMAN McINTYRE, Valuator, Durham. JOS. F. MOWAT, Agent, Durham.

Notice to Farmers

IN THE

South Riding of Grey.

THE great stringency of the Money Market, which has prevailed for the last two years not only in Canada but in Great Britain, has made the more substantial Loan Companies very cautious in their investments, and very slow to advance money except upon security known to the Directors.—This depression is now passing away and I am instructed by

The London & Canadian Loan & Agency Company, Limited,

(Whose Agent I am,) that they have about

Half a Million of Dollars

Ready for immediate investment and are anxious to place it at reasonable rates of interest upon improved Farm Security.

This Company is one of the most liberal in Ontario, and I cordially recommend it to those wanting money.

Interest half yearly on 1st of May and 1st November or may be made payable once-a-year after Harvest if the applicant desires.

The Borrower may arrange for the right to pay sums of money at any time without notice in direct reduction of the principal of their mortgage debts. These payments at once stopping interest to a proportionate extent.

No Fines—No Commission—No Bonus.

C. B. JACKES,

Lower Town, Durham.

July 4th, 1879. em73

500 Men Wanted,

Kelsey's Gallery to Stand or Sit for their Photos.

THE undersigned having thoroughly refitted his Gallery, adding New Furniture and Accessories of the most approved design, is now prepared to supply the public with

First-Class Photographs,

At the lowest possible prices.

Cabinet Sizes a Specialty.

Parties wishing to get Photos would do well to call at the Gallery, as before going elsewhere.

NORMAN KELSEY, Proprietor.

W. BLACK, Operator.

Upper Town, Durham, Opposite the REVIEW Office

Durham, Aug. 21, 1879. tf-78

ROBT. BULL,

BUILDER, Durham, keeps on hand a large stock of Sash, Doors and all kinds of Building materials, also a stock of Mouldings in Walnut, Rosewood, and Gilt. Plans, specifications and Bills of Lumber made out on short notice. A full stock of Coffins, Caskets, Borderes and Trimmings always on hand.

A FIRST-CLASS HEARSE TO HIRE.

Remember the place,—a short distance north of the Post Office.

Alexander Robertson,

TAILOR,

Residence at the Old Post Office, Lower Town, DURHAM.

THE subscriber is prepared to Receive and Make Up, on the shortest notice, and in the Latest Style, Men and Boy's Clothing. A good fit guaranteed.

Latest Fashions Regularly Received

A few first-class BARCLAY'

Sewing Machines For Sale,

Cheap for Cash. These Machines are the best in use, and give entire satisfaction to those using them.

ALEX. ROBERT

Durham Nov 1878 y4

Deacon Grinder's Experiment.

'I hope the children haven't been any trouble to you, Miss Peck?' said Deacon Grinder, as his one-horse chaise drew up on the green in front of Miss Philena Peck's house.

Miss Peck hurried out, all smiles, to greet the portly widower.

'The little darlings!' cried she effusively. 'Trouble, indeed! Why deacon, how you talk! It's a positive pleasure to have 'em here. I should like to keep them a week.'

The deacon smiled and shook his head.

'That would be a little too much, said he. 'Come, children, jump into the waggon.'

And the three apple-cheeked little Grinders—two girls and a boy—were kissed and hugged, and lifted into the waggon by the beaming spinster.

'I shall be so lonely when they are gone,' she said. 'I do so dote on children! Remember, darlings, that the gooseberries will be ripe next week, and your own Peck will be only too happy to see you again.

The widow Clapp came hurrying out as the chaise rattled by, with a tin pail in her hand.

'Dear me, Deacon Grinder,' said she, 'you are always in a hurry. Do stop a minute, can't you? Here's a pail of our new honey in the comb. I know the darlings will like it on their bread and butter of an evening. When are they coming to spend the day with me? I declare, Josie is growing a perfect beauty!

'Tut, tut, Mrs. Clapp!' said the deacon, his face shining all over with satisfaction. 'Handsome is that handsome does. That's my motto.'

'And nobody can do handsomer than my little Joe,' said Mrs. Clapp. 'And there's Tommy grown as handsome as you; drop in to tea some evening this week.'

The deacon had hardly guided his horse round the corner of the village green when Miss Barbara Bowyer tripped out of the millinery store.

'I do hope you'll excuse me Deacon Grinder,' said she, with all the pretty confusion which naturally belongs to a maiden of six-and-thirty summers, 'but I was so edified with your beautiful remarks in prayer-meeting Monday night, that I couldn't help setting myself to work to think what I could do for you. And here's a collar I've stitched for dear Tommy, and a handkerchief I've embroidered for Josie, and a doll I've taken the liberty to dress for Dorothy. O, don't thank me pray. It ain't nothing compared to the peace of mind I get listening to those precious remarks.'

But Naomi Poole, sitting at her needlework, by the old red farm-house window, had only a smile and a nod for the party as they drove by.

'Pa,' said Josie, who was a shrewd, sallow-faced child of eleven, 'don't Miss Poole love us as well as Miss Peck and Mrs. Clapp and Miss Barbara Bowyer?'

'I hope so, my child,' said the benign deacon. 'Why do you ask the question?'

'Because she never gives us anything,' said Josie.

'She is poor, child—she is poor,' said the deacon. 'But I am sure you all have her good wishes.'

'I'd rather have honey,' said Tommy.

'And gooseberries and dolls,' added little Dorothy.

But when the deacon sat alone by his hearthstone that evening, his sister, Miss Mahala Ann Grinder, expressed herself on the subject with great plainness and perspicacity.

'If you've really made up your mind to marry again,' said she—

'I think it would add to my domestic felicity,' said the deacon, serenely.

'In that case,' said Miss Mahala Ann, 'I do hope you'll make a sensible choice, and not allow yourself to be imposed upon by a pack of selfish widows and scheming old maids.'

'Sister,' said the deacon, mildly, 'you are severe.'

'No, I ain't,' said Mahala Ann. 'If you wasn't well-to do in the world, and hadn't a nice home and farm and money at interest, they wouldn't none of them look twice at you.'

'Do you think so?' said the deacon, and he pondered the question long and earnestly in his own mind. 'Upon the whole,' said he, bringing down his palm upon the table, 'I ain't sorry that those investments of mine in the Mariposa Silver Mining Company have proved a failure.'

'What do you mean?' said Miss Mahala Ann, curiously eyeing him over the top of her spectacles.

But the deacon only shook his head and smiled.

'Time will show,' said he, 'time will show.'

The news that Deacon Grinder was wrecked in the Mariposa Silver Mining stock flew like wildfire through the peaceful community at Flitchville Four Corners.

'Well,' said Miss Philena Peck, I am beat.'

'He never had no judgment in money matters,' said the Widow Clapp.

'I've thought all along that he was living too fast,' said Barbara Bowyer.

'Those poor little children, what is to become of them?' said Naomi Poole, wistfully.

The next day the deacon made his appearance at Miss Peck's homestead, pale and rather shabby, with a child in each hand and one following him.

'Miss Peck,' said he, 'I suppose you have heard the news?'

'Yes,' said Miss Peck, looking vinegar and tack nails. 'If it's your failure you mean.'

'I think of going to California,' said the deacon, 'to see what I can do, and if, in the meantime, you could be induced to give my children a home—'

'O, dear, no!' said Miss Peck. 'I never could get along with a pack of Children! I dare say you can find some orphan asylum or place of that sort by inquiring around a little.'

Miss Peck sat so upright, and glared so frightfully out of her light blue eyes at the deacon that he was fain to beat a retreat as soon as possible.

He knocked next at the Widow Clapp's door, and a slipshod servant-maid opened it.

'Is Mrs. Clapp at home?' he asked.

A head was thrust over the stair-railing, and the widow's shrill voice cried out:

'It's that Josiah Grinder with his swarm of young ones! Tell him I am particularly engaged. Do you her, Betsy—particular.'

Miss Barbara Bowyer was arranging trimmed hats and rolls of bright-colored ribbon in her bow-window as the deacon entered the shop.

'Miss Bowyer,' said the deacon, 'you were ever a genial and charitable soul. It is to you that I trust to make a home for my motherless little ones, while I endeavour to retrieve my lost fortunes in the far West.'

'I couldn't think of such a thing,' said Miss Barbara, dropping a box of artificial rose-buds in her consternation. 'And really I think, Deacon Grinder, you haven't no business to expect it of me! It is all I can do to support myself let alone a pack of unruly children. I dare say the poor master could do something for them or—'

'I thank you,' said the deacon, with dignity. 'I shall trouble neither you nor him.'

'Well,' said Miss Bowyer, with a toss of her head, 'you needn't fly into a rage because a neighbor offers you a bit of good advice!'

But Naomi Poole ran out to the little garden gate as the forlorn deacon went by.

'Deacon Grinder,' hesitated she, turning rose red and white by turns, 'is this true?'

'About my Mariposa investment? Yes.'

'And then you are going to California?'

'I am talking of it,' said the deacon.

'Would—could you let me take care of the little ones while you are gone?' said Naomi, tenderly drawing little Dolly to her side. 'I am very fond of children, and I would take the best care of them. And you have been so kind to mother and me, Deacon Grinder, that we should feel it a privilege to be able to do something for you.'

And poor, soft hearted little Naomi burst out crying. There was moisture on the deacon's eyelashes, too.

'God bless you, Naomi!' he said. 'You are a good girl—a very good girl.'

'Ain't it true?' said Philena Peck.

'Well,' said Mrs. Mopsley, 'it is, and it ain't. He did lose what he invested in the Mariposa mines, but it was only a thousand; and the rest of his money's all tight and safe in the United States bonds and solid real estate.'

'Bless me!' said Barbara Bowyer.

'Well, I never,' said the Widow Clapp, with a discomfited countenance.

'And,' went on Mrs. Mopsley, with evident relish at the consternation she was causing, 'they are building a new wing to the house, and he is to be married to Naomi Poole in the fall.'

'A child like that!' said Mrs. Clapp.

'With no experience whatever!' said Barbara Bowyer, scornfully.

'I hope he won't repent his bargain,' said Miss Philena Peck.

And Miss Philena's charitable hopes were fulfilled. The deacon never repented of his bargain.

M. De Lesseps, it is said, will proceed to Panama next month to begin work on the Isthmus canal.

New fortifications are being rapidly constructed in Russian Poland to serve as the basis for a war against Germany. No less than six forts are being added to Ivango rod.

The Duke of Devonshire has presented to the Derby Free Library his almost Priceless collection of Derbyshire literature, which has been acquired at great expense and contains the collection of an eminent living Derbyshire antiquarian and historian.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company have now 720 miles of completed road, exclusive of siding. By the summer of 1880 the eastern end of the road will be completed to the Yellowstone River, and work has been pushed at the Pacific end The total land grant to the road was 47,000,000 acres, but the Company has only acquired, by actual road-construction, 10,579,200 acres of this vast area, in Minnesota, Dakota, Oregon and Washington Territory. The length of the road from Duluth, on Lake Superior, to Puget Sound, on the Pacific, is 1,775 miles.

Ravages of a Mad Wolf.

On the 7th October, about 7 a. m., the peasants from the adjoining Russian villages had collected together at a fair which was held at the settlement of Barvenkoff, district of Izums, and the male portion of the assembly had dispersed to the drinking shops, to make bargains and drink each other's healths, leaving the women and children in charge of the carts. Suddenly there resounded through the square a heart-rending shriek for assistance, and then all was quiet. The peasants rushed out of the drinking booths into the street, and before they had time to collect their thoughts there appeared from behind a building situated on the edge of the square an enormous wolf.

Everybody rushed in great confusion to their carts, shouting "Mad wolf!" Meantime the gigantic wolf, frothing at the mouth, and with his tongue hanging out made for the carts. A dreadful tumult occurred. The horses and oxen dashed in all directions, but the majority getting entangled, fell, overturning the carts, while the noise made by the pigs, sheep, geese, fowls, &c., added to the uproar and confusion. The wolf, when within a short distance of the first group of carts, turned round, sprang on to a woman who was running past, and in a moment she was prostrate on the ground, having lost her nose, scalp and lower part of her face. The wolf then ran further, and attacked a small lad of about seven years of age; but just at that time a pig rushed at the wolf and bit its tail. The wolf turned on his assailant, but not before it had bitten the boy's face and hand. Leaving the pig, the wolf ran down the main street, attacked a woman with a baby, then two boys about four years of age, and having bitten their heads through to the brain, rushed up the street, and after biting several other persons, turned off on the railroad.

By this time a large crowd, headed by the village elder, and armed with whips, guns, scythes, &c., gave chase to the terrible animal. They came up with the wolf about one mile from the village, and a peasant, allowing it to approach within about fifteen paces, shot the animal straight in his open maw. Notwithstanding the wound he had received, the wolf sprang up and attacked the peasant. The latter did not lose his presence of mind, and struck the animal with the butt end of his gun, which shattered at the blow, and the wolf seized the peasant by the side, but owing to the man wearing three coats his skin was only scratched. The courageous man then firmly gripped the animal with both hands. During the struggle between a man and a mad wolf the crowd which had come up hesitated, through fear, to attempt the rescue of their comrade. Fortunately a local policemen galloped up at this juncture, and, drawing his revolver, shot the wolf through the head.

The wolf had bitten no less than twenty-five persons, ten of whom are in a dangerous state. The sufferers were isolated from the rest of the inhabitants, and medical aid was at once administered to them. It is reported that the wolf came from the settlement of Dovgenikoff (situate about eighteen miles from Dargenkoff,) where a mad ox had died, and had been buried, but so carelessly that on the following morning his body was found scattered about.

Madrid.

Its brisk air commended it to gouty Charles V.; Phillip saw in it first the nominal advantage that it was situated exactly in the centre of the Peninsula: next the real merit that its choice as capital would settle finally the rivalries of other ambitious cities; last of all he was drawn to establish here his Court because close at hand his *magnus opus*, his pet plaything and monster toy, the vast Escurial, had risen slowly into life. But by nature Madrid was always hardly used. It has no natural gifts: it is surrounded, not by a fertile soil, but by arid, tawny plains, where no single shred of vegetation thrives; it stands, not on a noble river, but upon the humble Manzanares, which is at best but a turbid gutter, whose scanty stream scarce keeps the city washerwomen in water, and which has been the subject of many a joke, as when the wit told Phillip IV. he had better sell his bridge of Toledo and buy a river, or when another compared it to the universities, having holidays all the summer, and *curso* ("course" or "current") only in the winter months. Still more unpropitious is the trying, treacherous climate, due principally to the high elevation of its site. At times there is a difference of twenty degrees between sun and shade in Madrid. When the wind sets from the snow-clad Guadarama in the north-east the sentries have been frozen to death at their posts at the royal palace; and every *Madrileno* dreads the *pulmonia*, a swiftly fatal disease of the lungs. The air of Madrid, says a proverb, is so subtle that it will slay a man and yet will not extinguish a light. After nightfall cautious natives may be seen with their mouths closely covered up, lest one lethal breath should penetrate and kill. Intolerable, on the other hand, are the summer heats. In the dog days the sky is brazen, the atmosphere torrid, and everything red-hot to the touch. The houses are hermetically sealed so long as the sun is in the heavens; wise people stay religiously indoors; "only dogs and Frenchmen" says the proverb, "will venture into the streets"—*Picturesque Europe.*

Literary Facetiae.

NO. 1 CONTINUED.

The incidents, episodes, and utterances of genius are to men of intelligence things of great value, and treasured up by them as a part of their intellectual wealth. They, therefore, cherish with sacred regard everything characteristic of genius, *e. g.*, When Longfellow visited Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle, the servants crowded on the stairways and in the lobbies to get a view of him. On the Queen asking them next day why this compliment was paid to the poet, she was told that they used to listen to Prince Albert reading "Evangeline" to his children, and knowing the lines nearly by heart, they longed to see the man who wrote them. Hence, pursuant of our purpose to furnish rational entertainment to the reader, we proceed to give a few facts thereon in addition to those already given, in order that he may be instructed as well as entertained by men of genius or by men of mind. The facts, about to be adduced, are the outcome of peculiar events in the course of life, of special events in the activities of life, and of moulding influences in the situations of life, all indicating rare qualities of mind, rich gems of thought, and instructive lessons of improvement in the case of others. Let us therefore note in men of genius or in men of mind.

1. The self-possession often displayed by them, in scenes of difficulty, trial and danger. This quality of mind enables the subject of it to act in untoward circumstances or critical junctures with forethought, promptitude, and effect. This stands out with clearness in cases of singular character accompanied with the manifestation of other noble qualities of mind.

(a) Self-possession enables the subject of it to take in at a glance the whole scene of danger or difficulty, and to act with peculiar tact in order to advert it. A clergyman was one Sunday going up to deliver a sermon, when the sexton informed him, in a quiet manner, that the church was on fire. If that quiet remark had led to a loud exclamation great mischief would have been done; but the clergyman ascended the pulpit, calmly gave out the text of his sermon, spoke a few words, and then gave the benediction. As a result, all got out safe, and the clergyman who had exhibited such presence of mind was subsequently made a bishop.

(b) Self-possession enables the subject of it to take in at a glance the situation of affairs and to turn by a master stroke of policy an untoward circumstance to great advantage. Edward Eggleston tells the following anecdote of Kossuth: Mr. Emerson compares Taylor with Kossuth in this gift of natural and unchecked oratory. I remember an incident that happened during the great Hungarian's progress through this country. In Madison, Indiana, he spoke in the church of which my stepfather was the pastor. After his address in English the Americans were all turned out to make room for the Germans, but I climbed, boy-like, from the parsonage yard through the church window, and got a place on the steps of the high, old-fashioned pulpit, where, hanging over the balusters, I saw, rather than understood, the wonderful oratory of Kossuth. The Germans were wrought into a frenzy of excitement, but just as the speaker, depicting the coming liberty of Germany, had reached the summit of his tremendous declamation, and while the throng of Germans crowding every inch of floor and galleries swayed to and fro in excitement as by a wind, a child held in the arms of a woman in the very middle of the church took fright at the applause, and began to scream so frantically as to render any further speaking impossible. It took some minutes to get the mother and child out of the jam; the break was depressing, and I felt very sure the speech was spoiled. As the child's voice at length went out into the open air, the disappointed and now depressed audience turned to the orator, who swept his hand through the air and said, vehemently, in German—"He may cry now for Germany, but when he is old he will laugh!" The lost ground was recovered by this single dash, and the audience was at white heat again.

(c) Self-possession enables the subject of it to retain great equanimity of mind in the midst of loss and mishap. It is in vain to regret a misfortune when it is past retrieving, but few have philosophy or strength enough to practice this. A famous physician ventured five thousand guineas on the South Sea project. When he was told at Garraway's that all was lost—"Why," said he, "'tis but going up five thousand pair of stairs more." The answer deserved a statute. Dr. Hough, Bishop of Worcester, had a weather glass which cost thirty guineas; his servant was ordered to bring it into the room to show it to some company, who, in handing it to his lordship, let it fall, and broke it in pieces. The good old man desired that they would not be uneasy at the accident. "I think," said he, "it is a lucky omen; we have had a long dry season, now I hope we shall have rain, for I do not remember ever to have seen the glass so low before."

Invaluable Liniment.

For all purposes of a family liniment, Hagyard's Yellow Oil will be found invaluable. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the stomach, bowels, or side: Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Sprains, and Bruises. For internal and external use, it has no equal in the world for what it is recommended. For sale by all dealers at 25 cents per bottle.—194

Sharpers Rob a Farmer of $50.

A farmer (named Brown, we understand,) from Amaranth, was robbed of $50 in Fergus on Thursday last, fair day, in an outrageously barefaced manner. A couple of sharpers who professed to want to buy horses got the farmer into Morrow's hotel stable to look at a horse there. The farmer told them he had as good a horse as the one pointed out. This was disputed, and various dodges were resorted to in order to entice the Amaranth man into a bet. Such sure things were offered him that finally he pulled out his pocket-book and put up fifty dollars. There being only the three parties in the stable, of necessity one of the sharpers had to be stake-holder, and indeed no objection was raised to this by the unsuspecting farmer. As soon as Brown handed over his $50 the stake-holder placed the hand in which he held the money behind his back, and entered into conversation with Brown regarding the bet.—While this was going on the other sharper slipped around and got the money from his confederate and quietly disappeared out of the back door. He had been away some little time before he was missed, and then on Brown demanding his money back from the stake-holder, he was informed that the other man had taken it. Brown was dumbfounded, and the stake-holder threatened to shoot if he bothered him about money he had not got. He then left to look for the other sharper, and got the assistance of Constable Alpaugh, but of course search was useless, for no doubt the two rascals left town together in a hurry immediately upon the completion of their ruffianly job.—*News-Record.*

Benefits of Advertising.

Bread is the staff of life, so is advertising the staff of business.

Blessed are they who do not advertise, for they shall rarely be troubled with a customer.

You can't eat enough in a week to last you a year, and you can't advertise on that plan either.

Business can go without advertising, so can a waggon go without greasing, but in both cases it is hard work.

No bells ring so loud as a good advertisement. People are more apt to heed what they read than what they hear.

Those who take the lead in publishing their business through the newspapers, generally take the lead in everything else.

If you don't mean to attend to your business, and prefer a slender income while your neighbors grow rich, it won't pay to advertise.

Judicious advertising is sure to bring large returns, to increase your business reputation, to add to your acquaintance.

If you haven't business, advertise. If you have business, advertise. It is a poor rule that won't work both ways." A place well advertised is known to many, while one not advertised is known only to few passers-by.

Quitting advertising in dull times is like pulling down a dam when the water is low. When trade revives, it will rush by him who does not stay it with ready customers. The way to have such always on hand is through advertising.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Reports of seizures of smuggled goods are frequent along the border.

Diphtheria is very prevalent in Mildmay. Some families in the neighbourhood have lost two and even three of their children.

A great deal of smuggling is carried on along the New Brunswick border, and the authorities have decided to make an example of a man named King.

The Kerr Brothers, of Mitchell, have accepted the bonus of $6,000 offered them by the village of Palmerston to move their foundry to that place, and they intend removing directly.

The "Ratepayers' Association" is the name of an organization just started in Collingwood, whose object is to look more closely after their municipal and school affairs, with a view to more economical and efficient civic government.

DENIED.—A report which went the round of the papers some days ago, to the effect that a cablegram had been received respecting the sale of the G.W.R. of Canada, under foreclosure proceeding, is said to be erroneous. The road meant is the Atlantic & Great Western, of the United States.

M. Cook, who lives on the Fergus and Orangeville Road, garrisoned his farm and refused to let the C. V. R. workmen enter his premises, on the ground that he had not been paid for the right of way. Horses were knocked down, and a lively skirmish was had, resulting in the defeat of the navies. Cook went to town, and during his absence the track was laid across the farm.

It is stated that in all probability cable messages will soon be lowered to twelve and a half cents per word, the Anglo-American Company having announced that they intend taking such action. This will compel the other companies to follow suit if they wish to compete, although the superintendent of one company contended that such prices could not last long, as they would hardly defray the expenses of the business.

An inquest was held at Barrie last Friday evening to ascertain the cause of the death of Dr. A. Moberly, of Collingwood, whose body was found at seven o'clock that morning by the side of the Northern Railway track, two and a half miles north of Allandale station. The inquiry was adjourned until December 4th for the purpose of gathering further information. It is supposed that while walking on the track on Thursday night deceased was struck by a passing train. On examination it was found that both legs were broken, the head badly fractured and the body much bruised. Death must have been instantaneous.

A proposal to establish three new Catholic bishoprics in America, under the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of New York, has been approved at Rome.