Agents for the Grey Review.

G. H. Middleton,	Dundalk.
Alexander Webster,	Priceville.
M. E. Moulton,	Flesherton.
Colin C. McFayden,	Glenelg.
Daniel Keith,	Holstein.
Alexander Taylor,	Dromore.

THE REVIEW.

Durham, July 1st, 1880.

—General Hancock of the United States Army, has been elected as candidate for the Presidency by the Democratic Convention which recently met at Cincinnati; and Mr. English, of Indiana, as candidate for the Vice-Presidency, by the same party.

—The Hon. John Beverly Robinson has been appointed Lieutenant Governor. The Hon. gentleman at present represents West Toronto in the House of Commons, but his elevation to the Lieutenant-Governorship will vacate his seat and necessitate a new election.

—The *fete* of St. Jean Baptiste was celebrated on the 26th ult., at Quebec, by the French Canadians with great enthusiasm. The weather was all that could be desired, giving opportunity to all classes of the people to join in the observance of this, their greatest natural holiday. It is supposed that over 20,000 persons came from distant portions of the Province. The banquet in the evening was honored by the presence of the Governor-General, whose speech on the occasion must have been very gratifying to his hearers.

—The Pacific Railway Commission recently appointed by the Government of Sir John A. Macdonald consists of Judge Clark, Mr. Samuel Keefer, Mr. Miall, and Mr. Martin Griffin, of Nova Scotia, who is said to have "some capacity for observing facts." The object of the Commission is said to be the ferreting out of irregularities which are supposed to have occurred in connection with the building of the C. P. R. R. under Mr. Mackenzie's *regime*, and the white-washing of irregularities which are known to have occurred under the administration of Sir Charles Tupper.

—For several years, some half-dozen ministers of the Presbyterian Church in Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland, who could not see their way clear to going in with their brethren in forming a union with the other Presbyterian churches in this country, have been soliciting the aid of the civil courts to giving them control of the moneys arising out of the settlement of the Clergy Reserves. The case was first tried before Mr. Justice Iette, of one of the Superior Courts of Quebec, and dismissed with costs. An appeal was taken, and a similar decision has been recently given by the Court of Queen's Bench. The mal-contents have now appealed to the Privy Council. The case has so far turned on the right of the Quebec Legislature to pass an Act dealing with a Church Society which was incorporated by an Act of the old Canadian Parliament. Chief Justice Dorion held that questions of "Property and Civil Rights" are among the questions coming under the jurisdiction of the Local Legislatures under the British North American Act, and therefore that the repeal of the former act lay within the competence of the Provincial Legislature, as also the disposition of the fund known as the Temporalities Fund.

SABBATH SCHOOL CENTENARY.

This week is observed in London, England, as the centenary week of the establishment of Sabbath Schools. About this time one hundred years ago Robert Raikes, a newspaper editor in the city of Gloucester served that "on Sunday the streets were filled with a multitude of wretches, who, having no employment on that day, spent their time in noise and riot, playing at chuck, and cursing and swearing." To check this profanation of the Sabbath he engaged four women, at one shilling each, per day, to instruct as many children as he could send them, in Scripture knowledge, and in a short time a short time a marked improvement was visible in Sabbath observance in the streets of Gloucester. Numerous schools were formed on the same model in many of the towns in England, and in London a society was organized in 1785 for the establishment of Sunday Schools throughout the Kingdom which in a few years expended $20,000 in the payment of teachers. However, in 1803 the voluntary principle was introduced, as regards teaching, to the great improvement of the school and the securing of a higher and more efficient class of teachers. It is said that in the County Down, Ireland, Sunday Schools existed before their institution in England, and on the authority of the late Dr. Guthrie it is said that they were in operation in the town of Elgin, Scotland, at a still earlier date. However, it is unquestionable that the rise and rapid progress of the Sunday School movement in the latter part of the last century and the early part of the present one is to be attributed entirely to the energy and Christian philanthropy of Robert Raikes. The Rev. Dr. Potts, of the Methodist Church, Toronto, speaking the other day of the influence of Sabbath Schools, gave the following interesting statistics:—

In Canada, Sunday Schools 5,400, teachers 41,712, scholars 340,170. United States, Sunday Schools 82,261, teachers 888,328, scholars 6,623,124.

The following statistics were no doubt the same as were presented at the Raikes' centenary at London on June 28th:

In England and Wales, teachers 422,250, scholars 3,800,000. Scotland, teachers 47,972, scholars 494,553. Ireland, teachers 82,548, scholars 384,627. Australia, 3,910 teachers, 37,915 scholars. New Zealand, 1,101 teachers, scholars 9,947.

The total number of teachers and scholars in the British Dominions was 547,553 teachers and 5,067,102 scholars, or altogether 5,615,742 souls connected with Sunday School work in the British Empire, not including India. In the various countries in Europe there were 20,000 teachers and 100,000 scholars; in India, China, Africa, Polynesia and the West Indies 2,000 teachers and 100,000 scholars: in South America 3,000 teachers and 152,000 scholars. Added altogether there was this important exhibit:—In the world, 1,460,881 teachers and 12,840,315 scholars, or a grand total of 13,801,197. In Europe the statistics of the number of Sunday Schools in each country were as follows:—

Switzerland	405
Spain	100
Portugal	30
Italy	150
France	1,050
Germany	1,977

In Japan there were forty schools. These figures told an eloquent story.

MR. BRADLAUGH AND THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Member for Northampton has suddenly become famous. Elected, as a Liberal by a large majority, at the late general election, he presented himself on the assembling of the House of Commons to take his seat. An objection, however, stood in the way. The rules of the House require every member before taking his seat to swear on the true faith of a Christian that he will observe the requirements of the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, with the exception of Quakers and Moravians who are allowed to affirm, and Jews, who may omit the words "on the true faith of a Christian." But Mr. Bradlaugh is an atheist, of a very pronounced type, who is not content with simply holding what views he may have formed about faith and immortality but parades his contempt for the religious beliefs which hold sway among his fellow countrymen. He, therefore, refused to take the oath, and as a matter of course could not be allowed to take his seat. In vain did he protest that the oath was not in the slightest degree binding on his conscience, that his not taking the oath could not legally prevent his taking the seat, and claimed as his right a seat in the House by virtue of the votes of his constituents. The House after a long discussion declared that he could neither be allowed to take the oath or affirm, and ordered his ejection from the House. Mr. Bradlaugh resisted, and finally promised to take the oath in its entirety. But this miserable exhibition of all want of moral sense made the majority more resolute, and Mr. Bradlaugh was committed to the Clock Tower of the House of Commons, from which however he was released on the following day.

During the discussion Mr. Gladstone stated that the course pursued was illegal, and, although at first, his Government refrained from making the question a party one, subsequently Mr. Gladstone announced that he would move, that members might affirm who claimed to do so. This will no doubt receive the support of the House, and thus, a question which has occasionally agitated the British House of Commons for the last hundred years, will be laid at rest.

Local and other Items.

For Cheap Goods try J. H. Hunter's. See advertisement.

We direct attention to the advertisement of A. Gordon, Jeweller, Durham.

The pic-nic in aid of St. Peter's Church, Ayton, on Thursday last was quite a success. The receipts amounted to about $240.

On Friday week Mr. Bellamy, father of Mr. W. J. Bellamy, Clerk of Artemesia, fell into the cellar and broke his leg. It is progressing favorably.

The corner stone of the Methodist Church at Thornbury will be laid to-day (Thursday). The contract was awarded to Messrs. R. Carroll, at $3,900. It will be built of brick.

The Twelfth.—The Orangemen of Durham and vicinity will celebrate the Twelfth in this Town. Mr. Thomas Carson has to provide Dinner for a large number of the brethren on that day.

Presbyterian Church.—The Sacramental services were held in the Presbyterian Church, Durham, on Sabbath last. There was a fair attendance, but not so large as on some former occasion. The Rev. Mr. Straith, of Holstein.

Consider your standing and do not lower yourself in the eyes of the Public by having your Picture carried round the country nailed to a Box car. But go at once to the Durham Art Gallery where you will get artistic work.—T. Donaghy.

Examination of Teachers.—First Class at the Normal School, Toronto, commencing on Thursday, July 8th, at 9 a. m. Second Class and Intermediate at Owen Sound, on Monday next, 5th July, commencing at 2 p. m. Third Class, commencing at 9 a. m., on Tuesday, 13th July.

Methodist Church.—The Rev. Robert Godfrey preached his farewell sermon in the Church, here, last Sabbath morning, to a large audience. The sermon was a good one, and the congregation were much affected. The Rev. David Williams, the fresh Superintendant of this mission, will preach next Sabbath morning.

Durham Lodge, 306 A. F. & A. M.—On the 22nd ult., the following officers were elected:—A. McKenzie, W. M.; H. W. Mockler, S. W.; Wm. Smith, J. W.; J. F. Mowat, Secretary; Robert McFarlane, Treas.; Philip Eva, Chaplain; John Jack, Tyler. Installation will take place next Friday evening, 2nd inst.

Confirmations and Missionary Services.—Confirmations and Missionary services will be held in the English Churches in this County as follows: St. James', Euphrasia, Saturday, July 3rd; Meaford, Sunday, July 4th; on the 5th, at Walter's Falls and St. Matthews' Sydenham; on Sunday, July 11th, Chatsworth and outstations; on the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th at Markdale and its outstations; at Trinity Church, Durham, and in Egremont, on Sabbath, July 18th The Right Rev. Bishop Alford, of Manchester, England, will conduct the services in this Town.

Local and other Items.

The barns and outbuildings on the place lately owned by G. G. Mann, near the village of Dundalk, now in the hands of a loan company, were burned a short time ago.

Revival Meetings.—A series of special revival services are being held every evening of the week, Saturday excepted, at Dickson's appointment, M. E. Church, Normanby. The meetings are well attended and much interest is taken in the movement by the people of the neighborhood.—*Examiner.*

Annual Meeting, G. B. & R. Co.—The Annual meeting of the G. B. & Wellington Railway Company was held in the Town Hall, Durham, on Tuesday afternoon. The old officers were all re-elected, and the annual report read, giving an account of the progress of the work on the road from Palmerston to this town, and stating that it would be ready for the iron in about three weeks. The attendance was very good.

Church Opening.— Knox Presbyterian church, near Ventry P. O., Proton, lot 32, con. 10, will be opened on Sabbath next, 4th day of July. Services at 11 a.m., and 3 p.m. Special collection in aid of the church fund. A grand social will be held in the church on Monday evening, 5th of July, when a number of prominent rev. gentlemen and others will deliver addresses. A good choir will attend. Doors opened at 5 p.m.; tea to be served at 6 p.m. Admission, 25 cents; children, 10 cents.

Public School Pic-nic.—A grand Picnic will be held in the bush adjoining the Hutton's Hill School, Section No. 11, Bentinck, on Thursday, the 8th day of July, to commence at ten o'clock, a. m. Dinner will be served at one o'clock after which a Baseball match will be played between the Durham "boys" and a nine taken from the youth of the Section. Besides the usual amusements provided for such occasions, such as croquet, swings, &c., there will be a serio-comic entertainment given by the children of the school, consisting of comical recitations and dialogues, interspersed with singing by the children, accompanied by the organ. The public are cordially invited to attend.

The Model Farm.—The Model Farm, Guelph, received an unusual number of visitors last week, most of them Grangers. On Tuesday 700 visitors arrived in Guelph from the county of Huron; on Wednesday 1,400 from the neighboring county of Bruce and on Thursday 600 from the counties of York and Ontario. They all expressed themselves as well pleased with what they saw, and we have no doubt will be benefitted by their visit to the Model Farm. We give in another column an extended account of the visit of the Grangers from Bruce, and we have no hesitation in recommending a visit of the Grangers from this section when convenient. This can be easily accomplished when the Railway to this town is opened for traffic, and which it is confidently asserted will be early this fall.

The Owen Sound *Advertiser*, speaking of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway, says:—The first thing noticeable is a decided improvement in the management of the road. * * * It is expected that the bondholders will draw up a new scheme for the reorganization of the road. And in so doing we would suggest to them that their only salvation lies in making the demands on the townships as light as possible. While the townships have to pay taxes for nine years more on the old bonuses, it is not likely that they will consent to vote heavy new ones. The Company will have to content themselves with light bonuses or none at all. Artemesia would have voted a heavy bonus compared with what most of the other townships would have done, so that the bondholders had better ponder seriously over the experience they have had and govern themselves accordingly.

Serious Accident.—On Tuesday afternoon while Mr. Wm. Gardner of Brooke, was moving the English Church Manse from Division Street to Bay Street, Owen Sound, it having been purchased by Mr. James Young, the capstan bar broke. From the strain on, the other part swung round with the rapidity of lightning and struck a boy, an adopted boy of Mr. Gardner's, on the side of the head, breaking his upper jaw and fracturing his skull. The poor little fellow, who was only 11 years of age, was leading the horse round the capstan at the time. He was immediately taken up in a state of unconsciousness and taken home. He is still alive at the time of writing this, but still continues unconscious. We cannot but attribute this accident to the carelessness of using as a capstan bar a piece of balsam, not over sound, instead of rock elm or some other wood, capable of standing the great strain upon it.—*Tribune.*

Ayton.—The Union School Picnic near Ayton, which took place last Friday, was attended by a large number. Upwards of 500 scholars were present. The Ayton Brass Band enlivened the proceedings by playing at intervals, between which string instruments supplied music for the dancing. Croquet, swings, &c., were in full demand. Ample provisions were supplied, and if only all who attend picnics would exert themselves to promote both their own and others' enjoyment, the temporary absence from a grove of a few individuals would not have had such a perceptible effect. Unfortunately the field in which the Base Ball matches were played was a sufficient distance from the grove to separate the gathering, and owing to the stubbornness of one or two of the Neustadt team who refused to end the games at the 5th innings, several of the Teachers who played in the Ayton team, much to their chagrin, were prevented from amusing their scholars and the patrons of the Picnic as much as they desired. Although they unnecessarily prolonged the game, Neustadt had to give up completely beaten before Ayton had completed their 7th innings. The score was 47 to 16. The Ayton scholars beat the Neustadt juniors by a score of 16 to 9 in the forenoon.—*Clifford Arrow.*

The Scarlet Fever Scare.

To the Editor of the Reiew.

Dear Sir,—I don't blame the people of Durham for such a scare as some lately have shown; taking into account the dreadful ravages in a neighboring village. I am happy to inform you and my friends that I am assured by our medical adviser that my family are now entirely out of danger. Through the able treatment and unceasing attention of Dr. James Gun it was confined to one of my children. Dr. Gun deserves not only my thanks but the thanks of the whole town in the way he completely controlled this most dangerous epidemic. It must have been a source of great anxiety to him as his own family were in great danger, besides the anxiety which only a medical man can feel for those whose lives to a great extent depend on his skill and tact. Your obedient serv't,

A. McLellan.

Maxwell.

A correspondent of the Owen Sound *Times* says:—

As Dr. Kerr, of Maxwell, was driving out on professional business on Tuesday, 15th inst., he took into his buggy along with him a Miss Thompson, to give her a lift. While decending Beaver River Hill, which is a very steep and bad hill, one of the breeching straps broke, throwing the weight suddenly upon the horses haunches. The horses took fright, and ran violently down the hill. Miss Thompson jumped out, and strange to say was unhurt; but the buggy coming in contact with a stump, was smashed to pieces, and the doctor thrown violently on his head. He lay for some time quite insensible after the accident, and received a bad contusion, but was otherwise uninjured. He is now rapidly recovering. But the injury might have been a serious one, and his loss would have been greatly felt in this neighborhood.

The Orange Lodges of Osprey intend celebrating the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne in Feversham this year.

The crops are looking very well indeed.

Excursion of Grangers.

The streets on Wednesday forenoon presented a lively appearance, when the excursion party from Bruce, numbering about 1,400, arrived to pay a visit to the Model Farm. The excursion was given under the auspices of North Bruce Division Grange No. 82 and Lucknow Division Grange No. 7. There were two parties, the first reaching Guelph about 10:30, and the second half an hour later. The first train was from Southampton, the second from Kincardine. At every station along the railway as far south as Harriston, large numbers of passengers were taken on, including many farmers outside the society of Grangers. Immediately on their arrival the majority proceeded to the Model Farm in order that they might have as much time as possible to make a thorough inspection of it. The trip on the railway was very much enjoyed, and no doubt their visit to the farm proved a successful one.

After the Excursion party had made a thorough examination of the Model Farm, the following resolution was put and unanimously carried:—

Moved by Peter McKenzie, Master of Lucknow Division Grange, seconded by J. McKee, Master of North Bruce Division Grange, that we, the officers and members of the different granges represented here to day, beg to say, that having examined into the practical management of the Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm, are decidedly of opinion that the Institution is at the present and is destined to be of great benefit to the Agricultural interests of the country, and would strongly urge on the farmers of the country to give the Institution every encouragement in their power by sending their sons to receive a thorough knowledge of agriculture in its various branches, and would also advise all farmers of the advisibility of securing for themselves a copy of the annual reports of experiments, etc., carried on, as they are calculated to save a large amount of money annually, lost by farmers in trying to make the same experiments at their own expense; and would also strongly urge on the Government of the day the necessity of liberally supporting the Institution in the future; we would also beg leave to tender our sincere thanks to the officers of the Institution (whom we consider very efficient in their various departments) for the very courteous manner in which we have been received

Cheers were given for the Queen and the Agricultural College, after which the audience dispersed. The visitors then returned to the city and left shortly after 6 o'clock by the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway for their homes.—*Guelph Mercury.*

William B. Simpson, of the village of Chatsworth, has been appointed Bailiff of the Sixth Division Court of the County of Grey, in the room and stead of Robert Edgar, resigned.

Mr. Duncan McLeod, a resident of Collingwood township, living with his son on the 4th concession, is now 102 years old, and the other day rode horseback quite a distance. He was born in April, 1778, in Inverness, Scotland.—*Thornbury Standard.*

About two weeks an old man 70 years of age, named John Grey, of Euphrasia township, left home, feeling unwell. Failing to return at the time expected parties went out in search of him, which was kept up for several days, but without avail. Last Monday a neighbor, while putting up some fences, found the body about seventy rods from the house. He had been a sufferer for years from asthma and other complaints, and it is supposed that when he got that far, on growing worse, he sat down to rest, and finally fell over and died. The body was in an advanced stage of decomposition when found.

Sir Wilfred Lawson's Local Option Bill, which has just been carried in the British House of Commons by a majority of 28, is justly regarded by the temperance men of Great Britain as a substantial victory, and will necessitate the introduction of a Bill to regulate the liquor licenses.

Proton Council.

Proton Council as per adjournment, met at Dundalk for general business. The Council were all present, Reeve presiding, and other parties previously invited at preparation of answers to the Ontario Agriculture Commission.

Moved by Mr. Fleming, seconded by Mr. Agnew, That at the request of the T. G. & B. Railway Company we hereby withdraw the By-law for $16,000 to grant aid to that amount to the T. G. & B. Railway Company and submitted by this Council to the vote of the ratepayers, and that the same be taken out of the Markdale *Expositor*, and a notice be inserted therein notifying the ratepayers that the By-law has been withdrawn.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Agnew, seconded by Mr. Boyd, That the sum of $5 be granted to improve the road between lots 40 and 41, in the 9th Con., provided the Councillor for the division expend an equivalent, and Mr. John Goodwin perform 5 days labor gratis.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Agnew, seconded, by Mr. Fleming, That a grant of $20 be given to improve the 37th Sideline from the 10th to the 8th con., provided the Commissioner of the Division expend on the same road the sum of $15 from his apportionment, and those interested perform gratis ten days labor.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Boyd, seconded by Mr. Agnew, That the sum of $20 be granted to repair bridge opposite lot 5 in the 2nd and 3rd Con., and that the sum of $10 be granted to repair a bridge opposite lot 13 in the 2nd and 3rd con.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Fleming, seconded by Mr. Agnew, That John Christie be allowed to perform Statute labor for 1879 and previous, for lot 24, con. 12, and Pathmaster of the Division to get a refund of taxes for the same in the event of their being paid.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Boyd, seconded by Mr. Black, That this Council do now adjourn to meet at Cedarville on the first Thursday of August at ten of the clock a.m.—Carried.

John Vert, Clerk.

Proton, 23rd June, 1880.

Artemesia Council.

The Council met as a Court of Revision, on Monday, 7th June. All present. After each member had taken the declaration of office, the Court opened. The following appeals were dealt with:—Joseph Pedlar, appeal granted; Robert Hawkin, appeal granted; Joseph Sherwood, $100 personal property assessment, thrown off; Wm. Hacking, appeal granted; Adam Smith, appeal dismissed; John Duncan, assessment lowered $50 on real property; Duncan Stewart, appeal granted. Mr. Wright moved, seconded by Mr. Pedlar, that the assessment roll, as now revised by the Court of Revision, sitting this 7th day of June, be the roll for taxation and other purposes, for the year 1880—Carried. Court of Revision adjourned, and the Council resumed general business.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Petition of C. C. James and others *re* commutation of statute labor in the village of Priceville, presented and read. Petition of John McKee and others, asking the Council to pass a by-law to prevent pigs of all kinds from running at large in the township. Petition of Alexander McLean, asking for aid for Sarah McMillan, an indignant person. Petition of J. H. Stewart and others, asking a grant from council to repair 10th con. between lots 30 and 35. Application of trustees of school section no. 5, to borrow money. Accounts, as follows, ordered to be paid:—R. J. Sproule, postage, $1,86; G. J. Blyth, advertising Court of Revision, $1.54; John Whitby, salary as assessor, and postage, $77. By-laws Nos. 313 and 314 to authorize trustees of S. S. No. 5, to borrow money, and to commute the statue labor in Priceville at 60 cents per diem, passed in the usual way. Mr. Pedlar moved, seconded by Mr. Elliot, that the petition of John McKee and others, be entertained, and that a by-law be passed for purpose mentioned therein.—Lost. Mr. Wright moved, seconded by Mr. McLeod, in amendment, that this council although hereby cordially agreeing with the spirit of the petition of John McKee and others, think that the opinion of a larger number of the inhabitants should be had before passing the by-law asked for.—Carried. Mr. Elliot moved, seconded by Mr. McLeod, that the Reeve issue his order in favor of Samuel Walker for $60 for road job, ward no. 2, also Leonard Betts for $2, job inward No. 4.—Carried. Mr. Elliot moved, seconded by Mr. McLeod, that the Reeve be empowered to issue orders for road jobs during the months of June and July, upon receiving certificates from the commissioners that the work has been performed, as the council do not meet in the month of July.—Carried. Mr. Pedlar moved, seconded by Mr. Wright, that the sum of $35 be granted to improve the townline between Osprey and Artemesia, as asked for by the petition of William Smith and others last year, and that the Clerk notify the Osprey council asking them to grant a similar sum; the work to be done between the 10th and 12th concessions.—Carried. Mr. Elliot moved, seconded by Mr. McLeod, that this council grant a sum not to exceed $20, as an equivalent to a sum set apart by the Glenelg council, for the purpose of repairing the townline between lots 110 and 111, west of the T. & S. R.—Carried. Mr. McLeod moved, seconded by Mr. Elliot, that $15 be granted as an equivalent to a sum set apart from Glenelg council to improve the townline from the gravel road to the 4th concession.—Carried. Mr. Elliot moved, seconded by Mr. McLeod, that the Reeve issue his order in favor of G. J. Blythe for $45.45 for advertising the Railway by-law, also to pay all other expenses of submitting said by-law as soon as ascertained.—Carried. Mr. Pedlar moved, seconded by Mr. McLeod, that the petition of J. H. Stewart and others, be granted, and that the sum of $35 be appropriated for the purpose, provided that the Councillor of ward No. 4 expend an equal sum.—Lost.

Mr. Wright moved, seconded by Dr. Christoe, that the petition of J. H. Stewart and others, lie on the table until August meeting.—Lost. Council adjourned until August 2nd, 1880.

W. J. Bellamy, Clerk.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Most of the country papers condemn the existing system of road work.

An East Nissouri boy, Thurlow, aged 4 years and a half, weighs one hundred pounds.

Oxford County Council has voted $500 for the purchase of helmets for the local volunteer corps.

A Granger near Carleton Place imported a carload of salt from Goderich. It cost $3 per ton, and $50 for freight.

Perth county farmers are complaining of scarcity of help. The wheat harvest is expected to be on in three weeks.

Two hundred rats were killed in the Galt market house while the old floor of the butchers' market was being taken up.

The Icelandic exodus from the settlement on Lake Winnipeg has left not more than one-fourth of the original number in the country.

The assignees of the Mechanics' Bank have taken actions against the defaulting shareholders under the double liability clause in the Banking Act.

William Meagher, a porter in the Toronto post-office, was arrested on Friday on a charge of stealing money letters. Twenty-six letters were found in his possession.

Mrs. Galbraith, wife of Malcolm Galbraith, treasurer of Bowmanville, died suddenly at her residence on Sunday. She is supposed to have been sunstruck.

The subject of the lowering of Lake Manitoba into Lake Winnipeg by dredging the channel between the two lakes known as the "Partridge Crop," is being again discussed.

A man has victimized a number of persons in the West by representing himself as an insurance agent and taking premiums from them, giving his own receipt.

Mr. William Nelson, of Edinburgh, and Miss Nelson are at Bow Park. Mr. Nelson is in Canada in connection with the estate of the late Hon. George Brown, his brother-in-law.

The contracts were on Tuesday awarded for the building of the new Masonic Temple, London, Ontario, the whole amounting to $60,783. The furnishings will bring this up to $70,000.

On the farm of Mr. Henry Seward, near Corrunna, in sinking a well a gas vein was struck, the action of which carried away derrick, tools, &c., and threw good-sized stones a distance of 200 feet.

Mr. Robert Young, of Chatham, fell down in a fit of sunstroke on Wednesday. He was taken to the residence of his brother, Mr. Alexander Young, and died on Wednesday after severe suffering.

On Friday afternoon a boy about fourteen years of age, son of the widow Sproule living three miles east of the village of Carp, was killed by lightning while tying a traveller's horse to a telegraph pole.

It has finally been decided that the Canada Pacific Railway is to cross the Little Saskatchewan at Odanah. Of course Messrs. Ross, Ross & Killam, who own the land of this paper town, managed that.

Col. Rankin has been making explorations in Algoma, on the Barron location, north of Stobies' iron mine, and the results thus far are very satisfactory. A strong vein of iron ore of good quality runs through the location.

Geo. Windsor, of McGillivray, signed what he thought to be an agreement for the agency for a patent knife-sharpener, but which turned out to be a note of hand for $30. Costs of defending the suit cost him about $30 more.

It is said with an investment of $500,000 the Redpaths of Montreal this year have made a clear profit of $800,000. So much for the N. P. But who, asks the Dundas *Banner*, pays the $800,000? Why, the consumers of sugar to be sure.

A reported discovery of coal in the township of Dunwich is rather too good to be true, as the geological formation makes the thing impossible. People should be careful to avoid belief in such stories, got up probably for purposes of speculation.

The steamer *Bohemian*, while passing through the Lachine Canal on Tuesday, battered down one of the gates, and was so injured by the collision that she almost immediately sank. Two or three barges were swamped by the flood, but no lives were lost. The damages exceed $50,000. The cause of the accident is not explained.

The Woolwich Township Council have decided on submitting a by-law granting a sectional bonus of $5,000 from that part of the township of Woolwich in the immediate vicinity of Elmira for the construction of the first and second sections of the Waterloo, Wellington, and Georgian Bay Railway. The voting is to take place in Elmira on the 19th of July next.

Mr. D.A. Jones, the Beeton apiarist, was welcomed home to that village by an enthusiastic crowd, the explosion of fog signals, and a fusilade of firearms. The bees which he has imported are larger and in many other respects superior to the Italian and he has had the good fortune to lose none during the voyage. He brought here over one hundred colonies, and has sale for all.

The *News-Record* says that on Thursday last a pocket-book containing about $160 was discovered to be stolen from the dwelling of Mr. John Elliott, tenant on M. Anderson's farm in West Garafraxa. It is believed that a young man named Cameron took the money; and certainly circumstances point very strongly towards him, because a pocketbook answering the description of the one stolen was seen in his possession and he has cleared out.

The first fatal accident on the Canada Pacific Railway in British Columbia happened at the east header of Tunnel No. 1, Thursday evening, May 27. Three shots were fired almost simultaneously, and the 50 odd men who were at work at this end of the tunnel all state that they heard three reports and started back on the work, and just as three of the men reached the header another explosion occurred, fatally injuring one man named Gwinn, and slightly injuring two others.

Another Steamboat Horror.

A LONG ISLAND SOUND STEAMER BURNT AND MANY LIVES LOST.

New York, June 23.—The steamboat *Seawanhaka*, which ran from Peckslip up the Sound to Glen Cove, L. I., took fire at 4:30 this afternoon while off Randall's Island, East River. The fire was caused by an explosion in the engine room, and the middle of the steamboat was soon in flames. Pilot Charles Smith remained at his post until nearly burned to death, and succeeded in beaching the vessel on a sunken meadow adjoining the island. Many persons sprang overboard and were drowned. Many others in the stern of the vessel could not get off, and were burned to death. Of the 500 persons supposed to have been on board, 50 are believed to have perished. The bodies of about 30 have been recovered, but only those of Dr. Bebeise, a wealthy gentleman, residence unknown, and Mary Reed, a young woman, were identified. Among persons of prominence known to have been on board were Charles A. Dana, editor of the *Sun*, L. L. M. Barlow, Col. W. R. Chase, and R. H. Kochester, Treasurer of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The vessel was burned to the water's edge, and will be a total loss.

One of the passengers said there were 350 passengers on board. All went well until the steamer had passed Hell Gate, when the fire alarm rang out and the flames were discovered bursting through the pilothouse. The officers and crew assured the passengers that there was no danger, and the boat was headed for Randall's Island. She grounded on a bar two hundred feet from shore. The steamer *Granite State*, of the Hartford Line, which was passing, went to the assistance of the *Seawanhaka* and picked up thirteen living passengers and one dead body which she took to Whitestone. The steamer *Osseo* picked up a majority of the passengers, and proceeded to College Point. Those of the passengers unprovided with life preservers were saved by clinging to the gaurds, paddles, and other portions of the steamer. Four bodies are thus far known to have been discovered—two men and two women. Among the former is that of Abe Skidmore, member of the old Long Island family. This informant expresses the belief that the loss of life is about thirty.

The steamer *Seawanhaka*, which run from Peck slip to College Point, and makes several landings in the Sound, left her dock in New York shortly before 4 p. m. to day with between 300 and 400 passengers aboard two-thirds of whom were women and children, who were bound for some country resort on the Sound. Nothing unusual occurred until they were passing through Hell Gate when a sudden cry of fire from below sent a thrill of terror through the passengers who almost immediately became panic stricken and rushed about almost wild. Every effort was made by the officers to extinguish the flames, but without avail, and in less than five minutes after the first alarm the fire shot up from the cabin abaft the paddle wheels. The scene on board at this time baffles description. Women, with children in their arms, jumped overboard and were lost. Men, in attempting to escape, fell into the river and were carried away by the current, while others, who were in the cabin, being unable to escape, were burned to death. When all hopes of saving the vessel had been abandoned she was beached near Ward's Island, where she continued to burn to the water's edge. Captain Smith, who had charge of the ill-fated boat, with his officers, tried all in his power to save the lives of the passengers, and was badly burned before leaving the vessel.

Polar Ice.

For some reason or other as yet unexplained, the quantity of ice coming from the Polar regions in the North Atlantic Ocean is vastly greater than usual. Until comparatively late in the season the Gulf of St. Lawrence was partially blocked with ice, causing delay and loss to ocean steamers on the St. Lawrence route, as well as loss of early trade to St. Lawrence ports. During the spring and summer, collisions with icebergs have been very frequent, and several fishing fleets have narrowly escaped being surrounded by the ice. Late advices from Newfoundland are to the effect that still unusually large icebergs and large floes of ice are making their way to southward, and that collisions by sailing vessels are numerous, though the immunity from loss of life is wonderful. A telegraphic despatch dated June 19th, gives some strange particulars. An American fishing schooner which left the fishing village of Gloucester in Massachusetts for the Greenland halibut fishery in May, found it impossible to get north of the fifty-second parallel on account of the ice. Several attempts were made to get around the ice fields, but they appeared to be illimitable and the last attempt nearly ended in the destruction of the vessel, which became surrounded and only escaped by a narrow passage in the ice, which was fast closing up as the vessel sailed through. An American naturalist deputed by the Government of the United States to examine the flora and fauna of Greenlafid was a passenger on the vessel, and was greatly puzzled by the phenomenon. Arctic navigators state that nothing like it has ever been experienced before, and believe that it is only to be explained on the supposition of the occurrence of some unusual climatic change in the arctic regions.—*Montreal Witness.*

Niagara Park.—The *Mail* understands that pursuant to an agreement made last session that the subject should be considered by the Canadian Government, an Honorary Commission has been appointed to take charge of the Niagara Park project. The Commission consists of: Sir Alex. Campbell, the Hon. G. W. Allan, Mr. J. B. Plumb, M. P., and Mr. A. Desjardins, M.P.P., whose services will be given gratuitously. These gentlemen will confer with the authorities at New York and at Toronto, and perhaps the result of their negotiations may be some feasible and reasonable scheme for saving one of the wonders of the world from ruin by vulgarization.—*Mount Forest Examiner.*

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MISCELLANEOUS.

The census taken last February shows that Denmark, including the Faroe Isles, has 1,980,675 inhabitants. Ten years ago the total was 1,784,741.

The Albanians are making warlike demonstrations along the Greek frontier, and the gravest apprehensions are entertained at the British Embassy in Constantinople. The proposed union of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia threatens to take revolutionary shape.

When the census-taker, wishing to compliment, said to a citizen: "Ah, sir, you've a wife of a hundred!" the lady grabbed a rolling pin and sailed in on him, saying: "You villian, I told you I was only twenty-five. Don't you dare to put it down as one hundred!"

At Blyth, in Scotland a few days since, the sun's rays, focussed through the glass of a round water bottle, set fire to a dwelling house. The smoke and crackling noise awoke the inmates, but the flames were not extinguished until considerable damage had been done.

It having been reported to the Commander-in-Chief of the British Fleet in the Mediterranean that piratical vessels have recently been committing acts of depredation in the neighborhood of Smyrna, the *Standard* says that Admiral Sir Beauchamp Seymour has despatched two of her majesty's ships in search of the suspected pirates.

Leadville, the great mining centre of the west, must be a wonderful place. The population which is now 25,000 or 30,000, has been doubled in a year. It has waterworks, gas, graded schools, churches, a police force—in short almost every characteristic of an old city except a bonded debt. That, too, will no doubt come in the course of time, but thus far the Leadville people have managed their corporate affairs on the pay-as-you-go principle.

A wealthy French gentleman, who owns estate at Gonesse, near Paris, has made his place a "Home for Aged Animals." All the superannuated beasts and birds that he can find are accommodated with residences in his park and tenderly cared for. The patriarch of the collection is a mule 73 years old. There is a goose of 37, a cow of 36, and a hog of 27; while a bullfinch of 28 and a sparrow hatched in 1849 twitter in the aviary.

An American Divine has been making a statistical estimate of the power of Christianity in the United States as compared with the liquor law. Here are his figures: All Christian denominations have about $5,500,000 annually to home and foreign missions; the amount spent in liquor is $600,000,000 annually. In other words the people of the United States spend as much for liquor in three days as they do for the salvation of souls in one year.

The preliminary workings for the tunnel uniting England and France have had the most satisfactory results. The promoters have sunk their shaft to the stratum in which they propose to bore the tunnel, and are now going to sink another shaft, and lower all the machinery for the bore. In eighteen months they expect to have reached two kilometres, about two and a quarter miles, under the channel, and in three or four years to have completed the task.

Mr. Gladstone entered Parliament at 23, year after leaving the university. Two years later, Sir Robert Peel made him a Lord of the Treasury, and within a year, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies. Lord Beaconsfield did not make his way into the House of Commons until he was 32. Of Mr. Gladstone's leading colleagues, Mr. Childers and Mr. Bright entered the House of Commons at 32, and the Marquis of Hartington at 24. Of former leaders, Mr. Pitt entered at 21, and Mr. Fox was returned at 19, two years before he could be received in the House.

In some interesting geographical investigations, made and published by Prof. Reade, of England, the river Thames is credited with washing away 147 tons of solid matter to a square mile every year; the Rhine about 92, the Rhone 232; the Danube about 73; the Garronne 142; the Seine 97. He thinks that probably througout the world 100 tons of rock material are dissolved per square mile every year; and, taking the solids removed mechanically at six times those in solution, the total denundation on the globe would be 600 tons per year per square mile, to which may also be added one-third for denundation effected by the sea on its coasts, and for what volcanic erruptions add to a given stratum.

A strange story of the hardships of Russian captivity is related by a German engineer named Neumeyer. He was busily engaged in superintending the construction of a new railway in the south of Russia, when, on December 19th last, he saw himself suddenly surrounded by a body of police, and made prisoner. On being shown a photograph portrait, he immediately exclaimed:—"Where have you got that picture from? I have never had my likeness taken." This extraordinary resemblance led to Luis Hartmann, or rather Wolkoff, the alleged author of the Moscow attempt on the Emperor's life—and a scar on his right hand, brought poor Neumeyer into a serious predicament. He was put in chains, taken to Moscow, submitted to a wearisome investigation, then dragged across the country on foot to Warsaw, with no nourishment other than bread, cabbage, and spoiled fish on a journey of forty four days. After spending about six weeks more in prison on bread and water, surrounded by a low set of criminals awaiting transportation to Siberia, he succeeded in forwarding a letter to the Governor General of Polade, whose brother had formerly employed Neume