

ol Convention.

meeting of the Sab-
of the Presbytery
in Guthrie Church,
last. The first ses-
sion. After devotional
Rev. S. Young,
showing the re-
School teacher to the
Rev. A. Nicol
on "Hindrances to
es." Mr. James
paper on "The Aim
painted a business
ering the afternoon
phill, B. A., and P.
Messrs. Allan and
ites brought in the
was unanimously
ing year: Rev. D.
nt; Rev. P. Strath,
Blackwood, Treasur-
. Scott, Murdoch,
Watson, Kerr and
meeting to be held in
Mount Forest, some
January.

ports were given by
of the following
Harriston; St.
Luther, Protec-
North Luther,
meeting of child-
3 p.m., by Revs. J.
and Messrs. J.
Rev. B. J. Brown
"Zeal and know-
" Rev. P. Strath
the qualification and
date."

The following is Renter's despatch announcing
the defeat of the British:

Sims, July 28.—General Burrows has been
severely defeated by Ayoub Khan, sustaining
great loss. His forces were dispersed and
compelled to fly, having pursued three miles.
They are now struggling back to Candahar
in dribs and drabs. Two guns are lost.

It is believed at the War Office that General Burrows' force consisted of "E" battery,
"B" brigade of Royal Horse Artillery, the
third regiment of Scinde Horse, the Poona Horse,
a detachment of the 66th Foot, 14 offi-
cials and 470 men of the First Bombay Infantry,
and the 19th Bombay Native Infantry, making a total of about 2,700 men.

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budget next year is certain to feel the effect
of the Indian disturbances, since the limit of
impositions in India was long since reached.

Members of the Indian Council admit it to be
impossible to continue to maintain an army of
60,000 men in Afghanistan without help from
the Treasury.

BOMBAY.—Aug. 1.—The battle between
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cavalry and artillery were badly cut up at the
commencement of the fight but the infantry
inflicted such heavy loss on Ayoub Khan that
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A Bombay correspondent says:

The news from Candahar caused immense
excitement and consternation throughout India.
It had been regarded so certain that
Burrows' force was capable of opposing Ayoub
Khan's irregulars that no shadow of anxiety
was felt for his safety. The Viceroy summoned
the Indian Council in haste the instant news of
the disaster arrived, and although some hope
was expressed that the report of the losses
had been exaggerated, there is nothing in the
latest news at hand to encourage hope that
any considerable body of infantry at least has
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The chief anxiety at present is for the
safety of Candahar. The loss of this city
would be a terrible blow to us, and a frightful
misfortune to the inhabitants, as the city
would certainly be routed by Ayoub Khan's
troops. From Kabul we learn that complications
are already arising in Ghazni, and there
can be no doubt that defeat will exercise an
immense effect on the situation of Cabul. It
is considered certain that Ayoub Khan's attitude
will modify the resolution to leave
Abdullah Khan to establish himself, and only by money, and that the evacuation
must be delayed. The opinion is unanimous
as to the absolute necessity of a complete re-
vindication of our arms.

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Afghanistan has subsided, but it has been
preceded by settled anxiety as to the final
result of the policy of mad adventure initiated
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well take the most gloomy views of the
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and twenty guns, fifty miles beyond Candahar.
After four hours' severe fighting, Gen.
Burrows was repulsed and forced to retreat to
Candahar. The British loss was 20 officers,
400 Europeans, and 500 natives killed and
missing, most of the losses occurring in the
retreat. These horse artillery guns were abandoned.
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and telegraphed from Killa-Abdullah,
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The upshot of the story is that of 2,400 men
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The Trouble in Afghanistan.

LONDON, July 28.—General Burrows' brig-
ade was defeated from the Candahar garrison
to co-operate with Shere Ali, whom the
British appointed Wali of Candahar against
Ayoub Khan, aspirant to the Aimership, and
when Shere Ali offered his forces to retire
towards Girzak his infantry deserted in a
body, but were pursued by Gun, Burrows,
who had recovered the guns and wagons
they had carried off. Weakened by the
desertion of Shere Ali's infantry Gen. Burrows
affected a retrograde movement to Kushkin-
ku, thirteen miles nearer Candahar. Ayoub
Khan's forces had reached the Helmund Riv-
er above Girzak, and spies reported that he
had crossed the river at Hyderabad, and that
four thousand Ghazis had joined him, while
parties of his cavalry were foraging near the
British camp. It would seem as if the Indian
Government felt some regard for Gen. Bur-
rows' position, for a fortnight ago the reserve
division in Scinde was placed under orders for
active service. The division comprises a bat-
tary of artillery, one half British, two regi-
ments of native infantry, and one regiment of
native cavalry. By moving this force quickly
to the front the Quetta and Pishen con-
tingents can be relieved for active duty under
General Phayre. Ayoub Khan's forces will
doubtless make a rush on Candahar, but as
recent crop reports are very satisfactory
the garrison will probably be well provisioned.
Chaman, where General Phayre's forces
will concentrate, is about half way between
Quetta and Candahar, and ninety miles from
the latter place. The Governor of Bombay's
telegram says:—"We can send another brig-
ade if necessary."

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An Apology.

Dear Jack, I'm now going to apologize
for a joke perhaps not otherwise:
Evidently too far I carried the joke,
yet I did not mean to provoke
the anger of such a friend as you.
Or put you in "sic & dread" state.
Let not the sun on your brow do down,
Put on a smile instead of that frown;
One more I shall have to bid you good bye,
For truth to tell, I'm getting very dry;
So hand me the jug, and we'll each take a glass,
Forgive me and forget and let old scores pass.
J. H. M.

Great Fire in Buffalo.

Buffalo, July 29.—A fire broke out at
noon today in the planing mill of J. T.
Dewitt, on the South side of the creek. It
proved to be one of the most disastrous
that has occurred in the city for a number
of years. It was most rapid and damaging
in its extent, covering an area of a quarter
of a mile in length, and about 500 feet in
width, burning and destroying property to
the value of \$225,000, on which is an insur-
ance of \$105,000.

Dewitt's planing mill, one of the largest
in the country, was totally destroyed in ten
minutes. So rapid was the progress of the
flames that there was no time to close the
office safe, which together with its contents
was destroyed. An eighteen foot
fly wheel, weighing ten tons, burst, flying
some thirty feet. The flames next took
the planing mills, the immense lumber piles of
D. C. Welch & Co. and Benson & Locke,
and R. Mills & Co.'s ship yard. Perew's
floating elevator at Bridgewater was totally
destroyed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The ironclad Iron Duke has grounded on
an island off the coast of Yesso.

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A colored man named Duggs in Mary-
land, was lynched on Tuesday last for out-
ranging the wife of his employer.

The manager and one of the directors of
the City of Glasgow Bank have been re-
leased after eighteen months imprisonment.

Mining affairs in Algoma are improving.
Mr. Dawson, M.P., has been prosecuting
explorations at Thunder Bay, and the prospects
are that strong and influential compa-
nies will be formed for mines in that section.

At Ma Muis, Mr. Mitchell has dis-
covered a vein of copper on the location of
the Quebec Mining Company four feet wide
upon the surface, and widening as it descends.

The ore is of the variety known as
"grey ore," and is very rich. A specimen
shows the ore to be very nearly pure, there
being only a speck of rock visible here and
there. The mine is little over a mile
from the shore of Lake Superior and in
good position for a tramway to the lake.

Another party of Americans are about visiting
Mr. Phillips' location at Michipicoten, and there
is every probability of the visit resulting in the formation of a company
with plenty of capital to work the mine. The Cozens mine was visited by a party of
Americans from Milwaukee. Test holes
were blasted in the bottom of the shaft and the results
were abundantly satisfactory to the visitors. An American company has
concluded to push the explorations and give the mine a fair trial. Mr. Rhodes, the
manager of the Victoria Silver Mine, states
that the proceeds from the ore lately
slipped are sufficient to induce the active
members of the company to resume operations,
although the cause of trouble in the
company has not yet been removed.

CANDAHAR.—

CANDAHAR, the scene of the
slaughter of Gennia. Burrows' command is
a city of some sixty thousand souls situated
in a plain of striking fertility close to the
Urgend, a branch of the Helmund River.
A rectangular wall surrounds the modern
city, but there are lying outside fortifications
and garisons irrigated by a network
of small canals, so that it is hard to say
where the city begins or ends. As a commercial,
political and military station it is alike important, being on the great road
leading from Persia and Western Afghanistan
to Eastern Afghanistan and India, and in English hands. As it lies near the Hel-
mund, which is the Afghan second line of defence, it not only severs the communication
between the two divisions of Afghanistan,
but would menace Herat in the event of a Russian advance.

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One hundred and fifty sharks have been
caught in Long Island waters the past
month.

The Civilian transport Loa was blown up
by a dynamite torpedo in Callao Bay on the
3rd of July, and 150 men were killed
and 40 wounded.

BIRTHS.

In Owen Sound, on the 23rd ult., the wife
of Mr. Stephen E. Brown, of a son.

CARTTENDEN.—On the 18th ult., the wife
of Mr. John Carttenden, of a daughter.

WATTS.—In Mount Forest, on the 29th July, the wife
of Mr. John Watt, of a son.

MARRIED.

HUNTER—McFARLANE.—On the 1st August, at the
residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr.
Park, Mr. James P. Hunter to Nettie, eldest
daughter of Robert McFarlane, Esq., all of
Durham.

PUGH—ARNOLD.—At Jennings' Hotel Shel-
burne, on the 21st July, 1880, by the Rev. F.