

Agents for the Grey Review.

Ed. Hamilton, Alexander Webster, J. R. ...

THE REVIEW.

Durham, September 9, 1880.

The French Academy has just conferred the highest honors of the academy, the Montyon prize upon M. Frechette, a French Canadian, and a poet of rare intellectual gifts.

As one of the results of the rapid progress of meteorological science, the stations along the Atlantic coast of the United States have been manned a month earlier than in former years.

The Imperial Parliament was promulgated on Tuesday last. Her Majesty's speech was read by Royal Commission.

The Turkish question is moving along slowly. The Sultan, it is said, has become dissatisfied with his present Prime Minister and is about making a change—supposed by those who know not to be for the better.

Mr. Gooderham, of Toronto, who controls the Toronto and Nipissing R. R., has purchased the charter of the Ottawa R. R.

The Montreal Witness says that the United States Immigration returns for June place Canada third on the list of countries from which their immigrants come.

THE VICTORY IN AFGHANISTAN.

The news from Afghanistan is again reassuring. General Roberts, by a forced march, reached Candahar with his small army a few days ago, and after surveying the situation, determined to attack the enemy without waiting the arrival of General Phayre.

difficult to say, but the probability is that Candahar will be evacuated and the Afghans left to take care of themselves; and so long as Liberal councils prevail scientific frontiers and all the other labors of a Jingo policy will be let alone, and the attention of the people directed towards building and developing the resources and developing the material interests of Her Majesty's Indian Dominions.

The following is the telegraphic report of the attack made by General Roberts on the 1st inst.—The reconnaissance of the 31st ult., afforded me the necessary information regarding the enemy's position. I found it quite practicable to turn his right, and thus place myself to the rear of the Baba Wali range, where Ayoub Khan's main camp was, I commenced the attack at 9 yesterday morning. To cover my design I made preparation for a direct attack upon Baba Wali. The feint was entrusted to the troops of the Candahar garrison, who also arranged to occupy my advanced positions of the previous day.

CANADA AND ENGLAND.

The London Telegraph comments in the following strain on the extraordinary speech delivered by Sir John A. McDonald before the Manchester Chamber of Commerce:—"When he (Sir John) asks England to lend Canada money to complete the Pacific Railway he will be reminded of what he has frankly stated as to its ultimate object. In ten years time, according to him, the great Northwest will be able to send us all the food we buy from other countries, and then he and his countrymen will want a 'countervailing duty.' This statement may be wrongly reported, and if so, the sooner it is corrected the better, for the meaning of it is very simple. It is that England must lend Canada money with the assurance that in return Canada will demand a countervailing duty against rival food-producers—in other words he wants us to pay people who sell us food for making that food dear. Supposing, as we hope there is some mistake about Sir John's real meaning, and that he does not propose anything so monstrous as his reported speech suggests, his theory of the relations between Canada and Great Britain will be a stumbling block in the way of his getting a loan from England.

The Grand Trunk Railway directors have no wish to make any investment of capital in the construction of the Waterloo-Elmira branch. The securing of the Port Dover and Lake Huron line and the expectation of obtaining control of the Toronto, Grey, and Bruce has made such extensions unnecessary for the interest of the Grand Trunk Railway. The proposal now made is to construct for nothing less than the full amount of the estimates—\$140,000. Of this sum \$70,000 would require to be spent between Waterloo and St. Jacobs, the remaining \$70,000 would be necessary for the bridge and the line to Elmir.

The "Flying Scotchman" is one of the four fastest trains run on English railways. The distance from London to Edinburgh is 397 miles, and is made in 9 hours and 30 minutes, or at the rate of 43 miles per hour, including stops. Over the portion of the road between London and Peterborough the distance is 76 1/2 miles in 1 hour 32 minutes, or at the rate of 50 miles an hour. Another well known fast train is the "Flying Dutchman," on the London and Southwestern Railway, which makes the distance from London to Plymouth, 246 1/2 miles, in 6 hours and 16 minutes, or at the rate of 42 miles an hour, including stops. The "Flying Scotchman" is the fastest time speed as that of the "Flying Scotchman." A faster train than either of these is that on the Northwestern Railway known as the "Wild Irishman," which runs from London to Holyhead, a distance of 208 miles in 8 hours 26 minutes, or at the rate of 43 miles an hour including stops. There are three longest routes over which fast trains are run in Great Britain. These are the London and Southampton, the London and Brighton, and the London and North Devon. The London and Southampton is the longest, a distance of 177 miles, which is made in 1 hour, 27 minutes, or at the rate of 53 miles an hour. This is the fastest time speed as that of the "Flying Scotchman." Most of our readers will have heard of, read

Mr. Goldwin Smith. Formerly a Professor of History in the University of Oxford, and an advanced radical in politics, but soured by the slight appreciation which his talents and services received in his native country, he wandered westward, and finally settled down as a teacher in the Cornell University in the State of Vermont. Whether the surging tides of democracy across the border, proved more distasteful to Mr. Smith than the dominant aristocracy of Great Britain we know not, but sure it is that after a brief sojourn under the Stars and Stripes, he emigrated to Canada, where he probably expected to find the democratic and aristocratic elements of society so happily blended as to offer the most congenial soil for the cultivation of his pursuits. Since coming among us he has made Toronto his headquarters, and has occupied by no means ineffectual position as a clear and vigorous writer on a variety of public questions. At first he came out in strong opposition to government by party, or "government by faction" as he termed it, but owing to the overbearing blunders of Sir J. Macdonald and the U.E.C.I., this role has been laid aside and more recently, he has distinguished himself as the advocate of Commercial Union with the United States, and as the leader of a few misguided persons who talk treason at their society meetings in Montreal, and whose avowed object was to bring about annexation to the neighboring republic. In his new character he was early dealt with in the most uncompromising way by the Globe which is admitted, even by his enemies, to be the great champion of British connection and British ascendancy on this continent. In a recent issue it writes of this new agitation as "a zealous propagandist actively employed in the work of unsettling the allegiance of citizens among whom he has made his home, and by covert attacks on the institutions, capabilities and resources of their own country leading them to look to Washington as their true goal of national destiny," and further, that he has "entailed a periodical—the By-stander—for the better dissemination of his views, and influences, if he does not control a daily paper, the Toronto Telegram, to echo his sentiments editorially, and by its correspondence. The Mail comes out as the apostle for Mr. Goldwin Smith, and claims that he has the right to advocate his views with freedom in a free country, that with those views a journalist has to deal, but that his personality should not be meddled with. We quite agree with this opinion, and would commend to the attention of certain contemporaries who seem to have no conception whatever of the properties and disastrous results to the country, were it not for the anonymous character of the writer, and this applies as true to our own time as it did to the days of Mansfield and the Duke of Gordon. There is a limit however to the liberty of the Press, and weekly Press are unknown, and remain so, except to the publisher and few who are let into the secret. Were it otherwise, what tales would be untold, what scandals would have been hushed up, what abuses would have remained unexposed. The immorality and corruption, brought to the light of day by the letters of Junius, would have been continued in all their offensiveness and disastrous results to the country, were it not for the anonymous character of the writer, and this applies as true to our own time as it did to the days of Mansfield and the Duke of Gordon.

On Thursday a Grand Trunk brakeman named Jas. Barlow, aged 22, while engaged in coupling cars in the Stratford yard was caught by the deadwoods. His chest was crushed in, and he died in twenty minutes. He was unmarried. FARMERS' WANTING HARDWARE should see Lamont's price list before purchasing elsewhere. McLaren's old stand Mount Forest.

YOUNG WOMAN DROWNED.—A young woman about 20, a servant in the family of Mr. Stephenson, was drowned in the Back River, on Saturday last, the boat in which she was taking a sail, capsized in the rapids, and before help arrived, the unfortunate girl had disappeared. The body has been recovered.

HATS soft & stiff in great variety at Grants. The phosphate industry is progressing in the Ottawa Valley. The price of the product has hardened lately.

Another discovery of asbestos has been made in the vicinity of Malone, in the 13th concession of Marmore, on the farm of John Terrion, Sr. Specimens which have been procured.

ACCIDENT WHILE HUNTING.—A young man named Geo. Linsley, living near Avon, Ont., while out hunting a few years ago, fell 36 feet from a tree, and is not expected to recover.

FIRE AT HARRINGTON.—The barns of Simon Smith, near Harrington, were, together with the whole of this year's crop, destroyed by fire on Monday morning. Loss about \$1,500; insured. Supposed to have been the work of tramps.

DEATH FROM BLOWING OUT THE GAS.—A case of quick death through the agency of gas occurred on Friday night. Thomas Cosman, an employee in the De La Salle Institute, Toronto, blew out the gas before going to bed, and during the night was suffocated, being found dead in bed Saturday morning.

TRUNKS STOLEN.—The thunder storm on Friday night was a long continued, and we are sorry to say destructive one. The lightning set fire to the barn of Mr. George Osborn, Lot 13, Con. 10, Sullivan, and burned it and all its contents. As Mr. Osborn had got in all his crop, and it was stored in the barn, his loss is very heavy,—about \$4,000. We have not heard whether he was insured. On the farm of Dr. Kennedy, in Sullivan, his tenant had borrowed a horse from Mr. Francis Walker, which was killed. We heard also of a horse being killed in Holland, but heard no particulars of whom it belonged to.—Tribune.

We are pleased to learn that J. W. Scott, Esq., of Listowel, has entered into partnership with J. A. Halsted, Esq., of Halsted Bank for the purpose of carrying on the Banking business recently opened up in this town, as well as that at their various other branches. The Mount Forest Confederates speak of the new firm—The union formed by these two gentlemen will give great strength financially to their banking house. The former gentleman is well known throughout this section of Ontario as a shrewd business man. He has been eminently successful in his business enterprise. The latter by his ability and kindly demeanor to his customers has won for himself the esteem of all. We bespeak for the new firm a continuance of the prosperity they have hitherto enjoyed individually.

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Local and other items.

CHEAP Dress goods at Grants. Hauls left for England on Thursday, of last week, to go to Krieger. Remeny will give an entertainment at Barrie.

Four houses of ill repute are openly conducted in Orillia, according to the Times. LOCALS.—Our crop of locals did not "pan out" well this week. O for a first class slip! How we do pine for it!

A Large Stock of Caps at Grants. CONSIDERABLE correspondence has been unavoidably crowded out of this issue, on account of pressure of other matter. We trust our correspondents will excuse delay until next week.

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Cricket.

The third and decisive match between the clubs of Mount Forest and Durham was played here on Monday last, and resulted in favor of the home team with 68 runs. Below is the score.

1st INNINGS—DURHAM. J. Sutherland, c Davidson b Pickering 11 T.A. Harris, c Yarett b Conolly 10 H.W. Mocker, b Conolly 5 M. Kress, b " 5 Dr. Jamieson, lbw, b " 0 Mr. Allen, b " 0 W. Park, c Coyne b Pickering 2 T. Moffat, b Yarett 16 T. McDonnell, c Pickering b Yarett... 18 B. Byes, not out 19 Leg Byes 1 Wides 1 73

2nd INNINGS—MOUNT FOREST. Kingdon, b Sutherland 2 H. Coyne, c McDonnell b Sutherland 8 McManara, c Kress b McMillan... 6 H. Yarett, b " 26 S. Daubar, run out b " 9 P. Pickering, b McMillan 1 Conolly, c Harris b McMillan 10 A. Lamont, b " 2 McMillan, b Harris 7 D. Davison, not out 3 S. Smith, b Harris 3 B. Byes, not out 15 Leg Byes 1 Wides 1 98

2nd INNINGS—DURHAM. J. Sutherland, b Conolly 7 T.A. Harris, c McMillan b Yarett... 9 H. Mocker, c McManara b Conolly... 16 M. Kress, lbw, b Conolly 6 Dr. Jamieson, c Conolly b " 6 Mr. Allen, c McMillan b " 6 W. Park, c Pickering b Yarett 10 P. Pickering, b Conolly 8 T. Moffat, not out 11 D. McFarlane, c Kington b Pickering 12 Leg Byes 3 Wides 1 101

2nd INNINGS—MOUNT FOREST. Kington, lbw, b Sutherland 4 H. Coyne, c Kress b 4 McManara, b Harris 2 H. Yarett, b " 2 S. Daubar, refused to finish bat 2 P. Pickering, b Harris 2 Conolly, b " 4 A. Lamont, not out 4 McMillan, b Sutherland 2 D. Davison, to bat 2 S. Smith b Harris 2 Leg Byes 4 Wides 2 26

Priceville.

Improvements continue to be the order of the day. Mr. Atkinson, of the Commercial Hotel is building an addition to his house which will largely increase his facilities for public accommodation. Preparations are being made for building a new school house which is much needed considering the rapidly increasing juvenile population. Mr. Turner has removed into the new building erected by him in Brown's block. This is the third time Mr. T. has set up business in the Drug line in Priceville in the short space of ten months. We sincerely hope that he may not again be compelled to repay the troublesome and unprofitable operation.

Mr. Stork, photographer of Mount Forest has pitched his picturesque tent in our village. He is daily besieged by those individuals who desire a "real good picture," the shadow a trifle better than the substance, judging from the daily increasing army of gaily dressed ladies, we conclude that Mr. S. is a success.

On Friday last a shooting match took place between a party of men picked by Mr. Jno. McLeod and a party picked by Mr. Thos. Conkey. After a successful day's sport, Mr. Conkey's men came home the winners. In the evening the victors and the vanquished together enjoyed an elegant and much relished supper prepared by Mrs. Tuck at the expense of the defeated party.

Mr. Chas. McDougall has sold his farm to Mr. White. Mr. McDougall intends going to the Northwest.

Horning's Mills.

Our orchards are looking well. The Red Astragan and the Dutchess are our favorite apple for early use. We have Du chases measuring 18 inches in circumference. Our harvest is about as usual; over; we have an average crop. In some parts of the Township it is now seen the necessity of the Drainage Act being carried out; then we should not see the grain standing out as it is now.

The Dufferin County buildings are progressing rapidly. The roof is on and the slate has arrived, so it will soon be protected from the weather. Among the applicants who were successful at the last examination for School teachers I find the names of W. Huddell Class; Henry Blair, 2nd Class, Grade B.; Frederick August, 2nd Class, Grade A. Another plea for the Scott Act—Two men in Malheur had a misunderstanding about a horse. One struck the other on the head with the butt end of a whip, from the effects of which he lies in a dangerous state, with little hope of recovery. Both were under the influence of liquor at the time. Danger! Beware! As you value your life, beware of opium in diarrhoea mixtures. They quell pain, but checking too suddenly, the results is inflammation. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, made from the Wild Strawberry plant and other healing vegetables, is nature's own cure for all forms of bowel complaint.—b121

Hanover.

The last half of the past week was fruitful of events, in this peaceful village. On the afternoon of Thursday, the 2nd inst., the Presbyterians held their annual Sabbath School picnic, which consisted of a large load of children and adults; who enjoyed a pleasant ride per "Lady Eberth" and a good lunch on the green lawn. As on the occasion of the "Gift Exertion" so on this there was a good deal of rain, yet, so far as we can learn, all enjoyed their trip very much.

In the evening of the same day the Wesleyans celebrated their "Harvest Home Festival," in the large shed behind the church, which was nicely furnished with a thick coat of saw-dust, and adorned with evergreens, and numerous bouquets of gay flowers, with tasteful bunches of golden wheat, in the midst of the most of them. The two long tables were well supplied with guests, and richly furnished, not only with the cakes and pies usually found on soiree tables, but also with such solid fare as ham, poultry, and potatoes, with a grand display of choice fruit, fresh from the orchard. Ample justice having been done to these "creature comforts," the guests adjourned to the church, where a pleasant evening was spent, in listening to choice music from the choir, and brief addresses from the following gentlemen, viz.: Revs. Paterson, Balliour, Thibeau, Stumpf, Burwash, Conroy, and Cronle, and also Dr. Landerkin and H. P. Adams, Esq., who was the "guest of the evening." The Rev. J. P. Paterson was the first speaker, and made some very good and eminently practical common sense remarks on Woman's Rights, which if acted upon would, no doubt, make many a happy home, and thus improve society. Mr. Balliour spoke also very nicely and to the point, on the harvest home question, and our duty in respect thereto. All the other speakers confined their remarks chiefly to that which was, very naturally, uppermost in the minds of nearly all present, viz., the fact that Hanover was on the point of losing one of its oldest and most influential inhabitants, in the person of H. P. Adams, Esq., the honored guest of the evening, who expects to leave, with most of his family, for Daocath, on the 6th or 7th inst.

After the address of Rev. Mr. Thibeau, Mr. Adams vacated the chair, to which he had been called, and which was filled in the meantime by the Rev. N. S. Burwash. Dr. Landerkin now came upon the platform, and read an address to Mr. Adams, to whom he afterwards presented it, together with a large and beautiful pocket-book, containing the sum of \$200, accompanied by the names of the donors. To this Mr. Adams made an appropriate reply. Rev. M. Cronou then read a somewhat similar friendly address to Miss H. Adams, accompanied by the presentation of a large album, and a very beautiful silver fruit basket, as a token of affection and esteem from the members of the Hanover Wesleyan Methodist Church, and the choir, of which she has been a prominent member.

Rev. Mr. Cronle made a suitable reply on behalf of Miss Adams; and after words of thanks had been duly tendered to the ladies, for the excellent and tasteful repast they had provided, and to the choir for their valuable services on the occasion, this pleasant and long-to-be-remembered soiree was brought to a close by prayer from the chairman, Rev. N. S. Burwash. Many, however, remained to shake hands with Mr. Adams and family; who are so soon to leave our village, after having taken a very active part in its material, social and religious prosperity during the last 25 years. Expressions of regret at our loss, and kind wishes for their future welfare in the "Far West," were the order of the evening, and the hope of a final reunion at the world's grand "Harvest Home Festival" was fittingly expressed by one or more of the speakers present. The attendance was considerable, and might have been much larger, but for the rain, which no doubt, prevented some from being present on this interesting occasion.

On Friday afternoon the "Lady Eberth" was engaged by a decidedly jolly party of pleasure seekers from Neostadt, who brought with them an ample provision for "sweet sounds" in the shape of 8 or 4 violins, one or more flutes and a moustache band. The weather was favorable, and we doubt not they had a most enjoyable time according to the genuine Testonic idea of enjoyment. But we leave a full report in the Canada National Zeitung, as the editor, Herr Klein, was a prominent member of the Saturday.

And finally, on Saturday, about 4 p. m., the "Lady" was chartered by Rev. J. H. Holmes, of Hanover, who, with his characteristic generosity, provided a boat ride for a party of friends, young and old. The sky which had been very threatening most of the day, cleared up and the weather was all that could be desired, the company very agreeable, and the supply of choice plums, etc., abundant. This most pleasant little excursion was suitably capped by an excellent "social tea," in the neat residence of L. Egger, Esq., who, with his family, formed part of the excursion. We have every reason to believe that all enjoyed the trip and hope to enjoy similar ones in the future, in company with the kind and genial provider of the one just past.

Deau Stanley was not equal to the opportunities which he performed the marriage ceremony of Prof. Tyndall. The Dean should have asked the groom: "Do you take this anthropoid to be your co-ordinate to love with your nerve centres, to cherish with your whole cellular tissue, until a final molecular disturbance shall resolve its organism into its primitive atoms?"

After insinuating Mr. Nicol's heterodoxy Presbyterians then say, that "the wine endeavors to prove by an ostentatious display of learning and science, falsely so-called, that instrumental music in the service of praise is an evil thing." Now, this is merely a statement made by "Presbyterians." Probably if Presbyterians' name, with additions, was affixed to his verdict might then be considered as final. Presbyterians then prove, by a Nineteenth Psalm that instrumental music is a good thing, but if he will examine the Psalm he will find that no mention is made of it. It speaks volumes for the pamphlet that a gentleman of such superior abilities as Presbyterians can raise no other objections against it. I assume that Presbyterians has no other fault to find with it, on the ground that silence means consent. Presbyterians then says, "I shall not attempt to answer his so-called scientific reasons, which could only have been adopted by ignorant prejudices, (very hard up for an argument of which there is only too much amongst us.) Very well put. It is the opinion, I believe, of most people who have read the letter that if the attempt had been made it would have been a failure; and as to the great amount of ignorant prejudice, in this matter, which is among us, Presbyterians has yet to prove it. I would now recommend for perusal, the searching words of Robert Burns:

O wad some Power the little gie us
To see ourselves as others see us!
It wad frae monie a blunder free us
And foolish notions.

Church Music.

To the Editor of the Grey Review. Sir,—In your issue of the 2nd inst. there appeared a letter on "Church Music," the letter the signature of "Presbyterians," the letter in question appears to be a review of a pamphlet entitled "Instrumental Music in Christian Churches," by the Rev. Mr. Nicol, of Ayles. He (Presbyterians) commences his letter by insinuating that Mr. Nicol is not orthodox, and that the Presbyterian Church should handle him accordingly. This system of dealing with Mr. Nicol, viz.—condemning him and trying him after.

After insinuating Mr. Nicol's heterodoxy Presbyterians then say, that "the wine endeavors to prove by an ostentatious display of learning and science, falsely so-called, that instrumental music in the service of praise is an evil thing." Now, this is merely a statement made by "Presbyterians." Probably if Presbyterians' name, with additions, was affixed to his verdict might then be considered as final. Presbyterians then prove, by a Nineteenth Psalm that instrumental music is a good thing, but if he will examine the Psalm he will find that no mention is made of it. It speaks volumes for the pamphlet that a gentleman of such superior abilities as Presbyterians can raise no other objections against it. I assume that Presbyterians has no other fault to find with it, on the ground that silence means consent. Presbyterians then says, "I shall not attempt to answer his so-called scientific reasons, which could only have been adopted by ignorant prejudices, (very hard up for an argument of which there is only too much amongst us.) Very well put. It is the opinion, I believe, of most people who have read the letter that if the attempt had been made it would have been a failure; and as to the great amount of ignorant prejudice, in this matter, which is among us, Presbyterians has yet to prove it. I would now recommend for perusal, the searching words of Robert Burns:

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What airs in dress and gait wad wear us
And ev'ry deviation!

Yours, &c.,
Nemo.

The Boundary Arbitration.

From the Globe of Friday.

It is reported that the dispute about the Northern and Western boundaries of Ontario is to be referred for final settlement to the Privy Council. We have no fear that if it should be so referred the members composing the Judicial Committee of that body will decide the case otherwise than fairly according to their lights. But why refer it at all? Is there any likelihood of English judges bringing their own knowledge or more ability to bear on the subject, or of devoting more time and care to its settlement, than did Sir Edward Justice, Sir Francis Hives, and Chief Justice Harrison? It would be impossible to name three other men better adapted to form a board of arbitration on such a subject and they are so far above suspicion that no Canadian would ever dream of any one of them knowingly favouring either of the parties to the arbitration at the expense of the other. If these three men could meet with all the obtained evidence before them, with ample time for each side to prepare its case, and with ample counsel to represent each party—come to a sound and fair decision, which hope is there that will so far transcend a question to deal with, the Judges of Her Majesty's Privy Council will succeed any better?

And if there is no chance of obtaining a more satisfactory decision by sending the case to the Privy Council, there are other very strong reasons why it should not go before that body now. Arbitration was resorted to with the full consent and concurrence of the Dominion Parliament and the Ontario Legislature, as the best means of settling the matter. Each Parliament voted money beforehand to pay the costs of the arbitration. The umpire chosen was satisfactory to both parties, and not a word is said even now against his fitness for the delicate duty he was asked to discharge. To cast aside the award now as worthless and resort to the Privy Council would be not only an act of unparalleled meanness towards this Province, which staked all on the arbitration, and is now asked to bear the expense of a new trial, but an unnecessary and gratuitous insult to the two arbitrators who are still living, and to the memory of the one who is dead. Nor at the question of expense be overlooked. For ten years this dispute has been carried on with a good deal of vigour, and at an almost unceasing expense on both sides. Money has been spent in collecting evidence and digesting it, in council fees and arbitrator's fees, and in the publication of official documents bearing on the subject. We are now told that all this has been done in vain and that both sides must once more incur the very great cost attending the conduct of an appeal to the Privy Council, involving the employment of eminent counsel here, and the retaining of eminent counsel in England—and all for what? To decide over again a case that has been fairly decided as it ever can be by any other tribunal.

We may be told that the reported appeal to the Privy Council is all a canard and that no steps have been taken in the matter. It is exactly what we may expect, however, if Sir John Macdonald can accomplish what he is aiming at. If he is not intending to appeal why not allow the award to be ratified at once, and the administration of justice to go on in the disputed territory without confusion. We trust that so far as the Ontario Government is concerned, if there is a reference at all it will be an involuntary one. We have been awarded the territory, and are entitled to go in and possess it. This is what we should do, leaving the future to be decided by the arbitration. We should decide the disputes and resolve the complications that may arise from our legitimate action.

The natural color of flowers is varied, according to C. Prescher, by them to the diluted fumes of Most of the blue, violet, and light flowers turn to a splendid bright blue when clove pink burn; but dark red flowers turn dark violet flowers turn sulphureous. The color is especially beautiful if flowers are variegated or the sin possess a different color. As soon new color is fully developed, they must be dipped at once in cold water; they will keep their new shade six hours; by degrees then their color returns. Blue violets red dyed or turned intense red will exposed to the fumes of muriatic takes from two to four hours, for the shade is fully developed, flowers are then removed to rooms to dry.

The Great Triumph gentry is the great triumph of the Blood Bitters, of the success of the blood, liver and stomach and general debility, and is the best tonic in the world.—b123

Hydrophobia said to be

From the Country Gentleman. I can give some facts which I use to somebody, thereby saving time about the biting of an mad dog and showing signs of it is not less than nine days, but months. After the animal has been bit, a little or scratch of the test person, or slubber coming in a score or raw places, would produce phobia just as soon as though he bitten by a mad dog. Hydrophobia is prevented, and I will give you a known to be an infallible remedy administered, for man or dog for a horse or cow should four times as great as for a person too late to give medicine any for the spasms come on.

The first dose for a person is half ounce of elecampane root put in a pint of new milk, reduce half by boiling, then taken all in the morning, fasting, until after at least a very light diet afterwards have ceased. The second dose first, except take two other at third dose the same as the last. I know from my own experience, of a number of other cases which have been entirely successful. This work. Those persons alluded to by their own dogs, and were worse if they would go mad. The mad, and did bite the persons.

This remedy has been used about Philadelphia for forty years, with great success, and is known to a physician who told me he had more than thirty years, but never case that failed where it was administered. Among other cases I know of one where a number of been bitten by a mad dog. The number they administered there, the other half not. The latter of hydrophobia, while those who the champagne and milk showed no signs disease.

(Elecampane grows very abundant some sections in this country and useful herb.—Ed.)

MISCELLANEOUS

For Cheap goods, call at Grants. It Never Falls.—Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry Bitters is a standard for all kinds of bowel complaint. The indirect taxes in France in the first fortnight of August more than the estimates, making surplus of 107,577,000 since the commencement of the year.

Dr. Fowler's Extra Wild Strawberry Bitters is a standard for all kinds of bowel complaint. By a hurricane which passed Island of Jamaica on Wednesday made a large amount of property destroyed, and thousands of people lost. Female imprisonment, and led for the starving.