"THEREVIEW"

IS PUBLISHED

Every Thursday.

Atthe Office, Garafraxa Street, UpperTown

Durham, - - Ont.

TERMS:—$1.00 per year in Advance

$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

Casual advertisements charged 8 cts. per Line for the first insertion, and 2 cts. per line for each subsequent insertion — Nonpareil measure.

Ordinary 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. III. No. 35. DURHAM, Co. Grey, OCTOBER 14, 1880. Whole No. 138.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

LEGAL

E. D. MACMILLAN,

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

Money to Loan. y10

C. H. JACKES, B. A.

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Commissioner in B. R., Notary Public.

Lower Town, Durham. v 7th, 1879. y-64

McFAYDEN & ROBARTS,

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

C. McFAYDEN. y-56 J. T. ROBARTS.

Frost & Frost,

BARRISTERS and Attorney's-at-Law Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, etc. Owen Sound, have resumed at Flesherton. Office open every Thursday as heretofore.

ALFRED FROST, J. W. FROST, LL. B.
County Crown Attorney.

June 24th, 1880. 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. v8

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 the Hotel will be attended to. y50

F. Z. NIXON,

GRADUATE of Ontario Vetrinary College, Toronto.

VETERINARY SURGEON,

DUNDALK, Ont.

Will be at Hurling's Hotel, Shelburne, every Monday and Friday, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 5 p. m.

Dundalk, March 25th 1879. y57

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALEXANDER BROWN,

PRICEVILLE, ONT.,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Fire and Life Insurance Agent, Commissioner in B. R., &c. Conveyancer, and Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Grey.

Farmers, Merchants, and Land Sales, attended to with punctuality and charges made very moderate.

Priceville, 1880. fm-116

South End Bakery, Durham.

REMOVAL.

A. PALMER, Baker, has removed to his New and Commodious Building, just South of Mr. James Brown's Store, where he will constantly keep on hand a supply of Bread, Cakes, etc. Tea and Surprise Parties supplied on the shortest notice and at very low prices. Pastry made to order. He would also take this opportunity of thanking the inhabitants of Durham, and surrounding country, for the patronage bestowed on him during the past two and a half years, and as usual will supply bread daily at any place in the Town.

Durham, May 13, 1880. y116

EDGE MILLS, DURHAM.

THE subscriber wishes to intimate to Farmers, and the Public Generally that having had the above Mills furnished with the best machinery for

Gristing & Merchant Work,

He is prepared to fill all orders entrusted to him on the shortest notice and in a first class manner

CHOPPING carefully attended to.

ZENUS CLARK.

Durham, Feb 12, 1880. tf-103

W. CHITTICK,

Merchant Tailor,

MAIN STREET, DUNDALK.

IN thanking his numerous customers for their past favors, and soliciting their future ones begs to say that he is now fully prepared to execute any orders that may be entrusted to him with neatness and punctuality, and at prices the cheapest in the village.

Cutting Specially Attended to.

Dundalk, Nov. 19th 1879.

Lumber, Lumber,

Shingles, Shingles,

Lath & Lime,

AT THE ROCKVILLE MILLS. Also a large quantity of JOISTS. Lot 41, Con. 2 W. G. R. Bentinck.

J. W. CRAWFORD,

1600 Bush. Fresh Lime.

Durham P. O., May 25th, 1880.

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 superior to anything in the county, having made prize work in the principal cities of Canada and the United States.

Formerly Master Shoemaker in Her Majesty's Hundredth Regiment.

For Summer Trade, Fine Sewed Wellington Boots, only $6.00. Laced Balmorals, Sewed, only $5. Low Shoes, Sewed, only $4.50. The best French Stock used.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

25 Acres of Land For Sale.

FOR Sale, the South Half of the Third Division of Lot Twenty-eight, in the First Concession, West of the Garafraxa Road, in the Township of Bentinck. Twenty acres cleared, and five acres well timbered with Cedar and Hardwood. Watered by a never-failing Creek. This land will be sold Cheap for Cash, or part Cash and the balance secured by mortgage. For further particulars apply to

WM. JOHNSTON, Normanby,
or F. MACRAE, Durham.

Farm for Sale in Glenelg.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, Lot No. 38, 2nd Concession, East of G. R., Township of Glenelg, containing 100 acres—about 70 acres cleared. The farm is situated about 5 miles from Durham Railway Station. Terms $1,800:—$400 down, for balance time will be given. For further particulars apply to F. MacRae Durham, or to

E. WILLIAMS,
on the premises.

Glenelg, April 29, 1880. tf-114

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.

Pasture and Meadow Land for Sale or to Rent.

ABOUT 90 acres of pasture and meadow for sale or to rent, also a few acres of Fall Wheat for Sale on lot No. 65, Con. 2, E. G. R., Glenelg. This land is well watered. There can be a great deal of hay got off this land. This land will be sold cheap for cash, or part on time. For further particulars apply to Wm. Davidson, Esq., Stratford, or to

F. MacRAE, Durham.

May, 27th 1880. tf-118

$100 Reward!

WE offer the above reward to any person who will furnish us with sufficient evidence to convict the parties selling, or offering to sell, other Oils under our Trade Mark, "Castorine." We are sole Manufacturers and Proprietors of the Castorine Machine Oils, and every barrel is branded "Castorine."

Toronto Oil Company.

25 Sherbourne Street, Toronto.

FOR SALE by G. C. McFARLANE Lower Town Drug Store, and also at J. H. HUNTER'S General and Hardware Store, Durham.

Toronto, August 18th, 1880. cm-129

J. A Halsted & Co.,

BANKERS,

DURHAM.

Office opposite McAlister's Hotel.

Deposits Received,

And Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

MONEY ADVANCED

To farmers and business men on short date endorsed notes or good collaterals.

Sale notes purchased at a fair valuation.

Drafts issued at usual Bank rates, payable at all Banks in Ontario and Quebec.

Collections of notes and accounts on reasonable terms.

G. L. DAVIS, Manager.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLET & co., Portland, Maine

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

Is Agent for Wilson & Co. Sewing Machine Manufacturers, Hamilton, which he is prepared to sell cheap for cash and on time. These machines are reliable and highly finished, fit for any drawing-room.

A. ROBERTSON.

JOHN ROBERTSON

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

DURHAM ST., DURHAM.

Residence—Opposite the Canada Presbyterian Church.

Cutting done to Order.

Spring and Summer Fashions regularly received.

Durham, Feb. 14, 1878.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & co. Augusta, Maine.

W. F. DOLL,

Watches and clocks all sizes and prices. Repairing Watches & Clocks a Specialty. Agent for the Hitchcock Piano and Dominion Organs.

For watches, Clocks, Fine Gold Rings, Ear Rings, Lockets, Brooches, Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Gold Pens, Spectacles, Time Pieces, Silver Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Plated Ware, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Knives and Forks, Spectacles, Fine Watch Repairing a specialty.

W. F. DOLL,

Flesherton and Dundalk.

POETRY

To The Fair.

Why where are you going to now,
With Williams and Robert and Jim,
With wife and baby all dressed in their best
And old Dobbin in holiday trim?

You never need ask, neighbor Plod,
You surely must be well aware
That this is the farmer's gala day,
We are off to the country fair.

To the fair! Well some folks can play,
While others are forced to work;
I have some late oats to harvest yet
And cannot afford to shirk.

True, your life is hard, neighbor Plod,
Since the boys have all gone away;
Had Tom stayed at home when the oats were sown,
They'd have been in the barn to-day.

'Tis a pity for boys and girls
When the city's alluring din,
Can charm them away from their dear old home
For the gold they are hoping to win.

There's health, peace and wealth on the farm,
And with ours no life can compare;
But young folks and old need holiday whiles
So you see we are off—to the fair.

Pan Presbyterian Council.

INTERESTING LETTER BY THE REV. JAMES CAMERON.

(From the Western Advertiser.)

Philadelphia, Sept. 22nd, 1880.

FIRST PROPOSAL OF A GENERAL COUNCIL.

A marble slab in the vestibule of Independance Hall, of this city, tells the reader that as far back as the middle of last century the idea of an American Confederation of States was promulgated by Benjamin Franklin. It was, however, only towards the close of the century that the idea became a potent fact in the existing American Republic. Great ideas march very slowly.

In 1561 Calvin, writing Cranmer, said that he "would cross ten seas" to bring into the General Council the scattered churches of the Reformed Faith. In giving utterance to this sentiment, Calvin only gave expression to an essential idea that underlies the Presbyterian system. A confederation of sessions forms a Presbytery or Classes; a confederation of Presbyteries forms a Synod; a confederation of Synods forms a General Assembly; and, as the last step in the ascending process, a confederation of Assemblies ought, now that steam has shortened distances, to be gathered into a General Council. That was Calvins idea more than 300 years ago. The same idea, as belonging to the genius of Presbyterianism, is embodied in "Pardovan's Collection of Scottish Church Laws," under the name of "General Council of the Churches," of which it treats.

HISTORY OF THE PRESENT COUNCIL.

It was not, however, till 1868 that the idea was revived, and this time by Captain James McGrigor, one of the Professors of the Free College, Edinburgh. Although Dr. McGrigor is known and esteemed as a man of great learning and originality, it is doubtful if he was capable of carrying his idea into effect in the face of the difficulty arising from the great size and wide spread ramifications of the churches holding the doctrines and government of the "Reformed Faith." But two men of great weight, both as to character and wisdom—one in the Old World and the other in the New World—fell in love (nothing else could carry them through) with the idea of seeing in their day a General Council of all the churches in the world holding the faith and government of the Reformed Churches of Scotland and Switzerland.

ITS AIM.

Through the energy and labor of these two men—Dr. Blakie working in Europe, and Dr. McCosh working in America—a meeting of sixty-four delegates was held in London in 1876, which adopted a name, drew up a constitution, and fixed on the ratio of representation. The exact name is "Alliance of Reformed Churches throughout the world holding the Presbyterian system." The constitution has not ventured as yet to ask for this supreme council any of the powers of legislation, review and control that belongs to the respective General Assemblies. The General Council is very similar to a General Union of Congregational Churches, aiming at nothing higher or stronger than, (1), To consider in the way of consultation questions of general interest to Presbyterianism; (2), To unite the whole body in throwing its shield over the persecuted and giving encouragement to the weak; (3), To gather and spread information in regard to the work of God in all lands; (4), To concentrate the energy of the whole body in training ministers, in using the press in defence of the Sabbath, in removal of temptations from the path of the young, and in opposing the materialistic and scientific infidelity of the day. The ratio of representation is two minister's and two elders for each 100 ministers in the respective churches, with the qualification, that of the churches rise in number the ratio of representation is somewhat decreased, so that a church of over 4,000 ministers cannot have more than forty representatives, no matter how high they may go beyond the 4,000 members. Thd first meeting of a Council organized on the above basis was held in Edinburgh, in 1877, and as the meetings are held triennially, this gathering in the Quaker City of Brotherly Love is the second General Council.

CLAIMS OF PHILADELPHIA.

When, in 1876, the Centennial Exhibition was held in this city, it was generally conceded that on account of Philadelphia's connection with the first conflict for independance it was entitled to the honor of the Centennial Memorial. The city has similar claims on the Presbyterian Church, to the honor of welcoming the first meeting of their General Council on American soil. A century after the earliest settlement in Virginia, and 80 years after the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth the first Presbyterian congregation was organized in what is now the United States. Francis Mackenzie had labored for twenty years on the eastern shore of Maryland and around Philadelphia, when in 1705 the first Presbytery met in this city with a membership of seven ministers. Two Synods then arose; but it was not until 1789, nearly one hundred years ago, that the first General Assembly met at Philadelphia; and it is an interesting fact that Dr. Weatherspoon moved that it be called a General Council, the very name under which this gathering now takes place. Indeed, so closely were Philadelphia and the Presbyterians (represented by Dr. Weatherspoons and such men) identified with the revolt of the colonies and the rise of the new Republic, that Horace Walpole said to a friend of his, who was lamenting the issue of the seven years' conflict with the American Colonies—'there is no good in crying about it; Cousin America has run off with a Presbyterian parson, and that is the end of it.' Since the time of that first Presbytery and of that first General Assembly, Philadelphia more than any other city in the United States has been the headquarters of the Presbyterian Church, and hence no doubt the gathering that is this evening to be received by its Mayor in the Academy of Fine Arts, and which to-morrow is to begin its special work in the Academy of Music.

It is a 'far cry' from Geneva and Edinburgh to Philadelphia, and from the sixteenth century to this closing quarter of the nineteenth. The French Reformed Church began, 300 years ago, its first General Assemoly with twelve ministers; but to the Church hard lines were meted out. Persecution almost annihilated it at home, and abroad it shared the declining fortunes of France, which we see retiring in the West Indies, Canada, Louisiana and Hindostan before the Anglo-Celtic race. From the days of Queen Elizabeth to this day, France including her colonies, has multiplied fifteen fold. It is, therefore, to Edinburgh and Scotland that the most of the churches now meeting here trace nearly or remotely their origin, though the Bohemian, German and Waldensian branches do claim an origin independent of either Edinburgh or Geneva.

It is a "far cry" from Edinburgh to Philadelphia. It is a "further cry" from the Cowgate of that city of crooked and narrow streets to Broad Street of this city of mathematical lines. And still further is "the cry" from the little Church of St. Mary Magdelene, whose steeple rises beside George IV's Bridge, in "Auld Leekie," to the Academy of Music, with its theatrical aspect and its luxurious adornings. These contrasts are suggested as we see to-day Presbyterians from all lands preparing to gather in one of the finest buildings in one of the broadest streets of one of the leading commercial cities of the American Republic. It was exactly 320 years ago next Dec., that in imagination, we see John Knox wending his way through streets and lanes so narrow as to almost shut out the light of day, towards the little church of St. Mary's, where, on the 20th of the month was constituted the first General Assembly of the Scottish Church. In this assembly that met in the dingy chapel there were just forty members, only six of whom were ministers. From that little chapel in the Cowgate, seeds were carried by emigration and by persecution to Ulster, and Philadelphia, and Australia and China, till the six ministers increased to over ten thousand. What news do the representatives of these ten thousand men bring from their respective churches? "Watchman, what of the night?" Our lot has happened in perilous times. It is wise to use well this opportunity; to know how the battle between Light and Dark is progressing in the great battle-field covered by the forces of the Presbyterian Church.

KNOX COLLEGE.—The commencement services took place in Knox College, Toronto, on Wednesday. The convocation Hall was filled by the hour for beginning with a large assemblage of prominent citizens, students and ladies. There was a great deal of interest displayed on the occassion by all who were present. Precisely at noon Principal Cavin entered the Hall, and proceeded to the platform, where he was accompanied by the Professors. After devotional exercises, the Principal read an able paper on "Dogmatism in Preaching."

Henry Dark, who lives on the 1st concession Deleware, lot 24, was engaged threshing at a neighbor's on Tuesday morning. While feeding the machine it is supposed that his foot slipped and his right leg was drawn into the cylinder. A man working near him ran to stop the machine, but before he could do so the cogs were stopped with human flesh, and the victim fatally injured. After living about a couple of hours he succumbed to his injuries.

The Indian John Yellow was tried at Brantford on Wednesday, on the charge of having murdered a fellow aborigine, Peter Silversmith. He was found guilty of manslaughter, and was sentenced to ten years in the Penitentiary.

The latest swindle hawked about among the farmers is an apparatus purporting to be "Edison's electric light," which upon trial proves entirely worthless.

Egremont Fall Show.

The annual Exhibition of the Egremont Agricultural Society was held in the village of Holstein on Tuesday last week, and was one of the best Township shows held this Fall. The weather was good; but some of the roads were rather muddy. There was a very large attennonce of people, and they appeared to be in the best of humor. The show of horses and cattle was held in a field belonging to Mr. Thomas Brown. The show of horses was very good, and the farmers of Egremont appear to take considerable pride in having nice horses. Cattle were pretty fair, but there is room for improvement in this line. The working oxen were very good. The Sheep, Pigs, Agricultural implements, and Fowls were shown in a field adjoining the Temperance Hall. Sheep and Pigs were not vere numerous; but some good animals were shown. Messrs. Horn & Easton, of Durham, showed two very handsome Market Waggons, of excellent workmanship and finish, and which reflected credit upon the manufacturers. Three waggons were also shown at the Show held here. Mr. T. Swan, of Mount Forest, had a fine display of buggies, waggons, carriages, etc. The fowls were well represented. Some fine white geese, white turkeys and light Brahmas were exhibited. The exhibition of grain, roots, and vegetables took place in the new Station building and made a very creditable display. Wheat was very good, and other grain fairly represented. Potatoes, turnips carrots, etc., were well represented. In the Temperance Hall were exhibited ladies' work, dairy produce, domestic manufactures and fruit. The rag mats, three in number, were very nicely made. Mr. J. C. Jopp, of Rockville, showed five pairs of boots and shoes—4 of them having taken first prizes at Durham—but was not awarded any prize, on account of living in another township. Three crocks and twelve baskets of butter were shown. The butter was made up in many tasteful forms, and looked very pretty, and it must have been hard work for the judges to decide on the best. Twelve tubs of butter were also shown. There were thirteen quilts of different kinds, eleven rolls of fulled cloth and satinet. Shirts, mitts, socks, yarn, knitting and braid work were well represented. Berlin wool and fancy work were very limited. The display of apples was excellent, and it took considerable time to judge them. Crab apples were very good. Mr. F. G. Gardiner, of Mount Forest, had a number of Sewing Machines and a fine organ on exhibition, and discoursed music while the people were making an inspection of the exhibits. The penmanship competition attracted considerable attention. Three schools entered into the contest, there being fourteen specimens of writing and eight of printing by the pen, five prizes being awarded in each class, the schools taught by Messrs. D. Allan, and John Dargavel taking five prizes each. Hugh McEachern, who took 3rd prize for writing, a pupil of Mr. Dargavel, is only seven years old and has only been practising writing for three and a half months. The judges and other guests were entertained at dinner by the Society. The following is the

PRIZE LIST.

HORSES

Stallion, general purpose, Adam Traynor; Wm. Yake, 2nd and 3rd.

Span working horses, James Paul; 2nd, Wm. Brown.

Span carriage horses, W. H. Wallace.

Buggy horse, P. Dickson; 2nd, R. H. Huston.

Hackney in saddle, R. Waddel; 2nd, W. Allan; 3rd, Wm. Main.

Shod horse, D. Cameron.

Brood mare, W. Brown; 2nd, W. Small; 3rd, R. H. Huston.

Spring colt, W. Brown; 2nd, R. H. Huston.

Spring filly, A. Vance; 2nd, J. Arthur.

Entire colt, 2 years old, John Irvine.

Entire colt, 1 year old, P. Sterne.

Gelding, 2 years old, R. H. Huston; 2nd J. Brown.

Gelding, 1 year old, J. Ross; R. Waddel.

Filly, 2 years old, J. Henderson; 2nd, T. Orchard.

Filly, 1 year old, Wm. Reid, sr., 2nd, A. Smith.

IMPLEMENTS.

Combined reaper and mower, Kilgour & Sons.

Lumber waggon, D. Keith.

Plough, T. Swan.

Horse Rake, Frank McCullough.

Single cutter, T. Swan.

Siggle buggy, T. Swan.

Set horse shoes, D. Cameron.

THOROUGHBRED CATTLE.

Bull, 3 years old and over, Thos. Orchard; 2nd, James Swanston.

Bull, 2 years old, Thos. Keith.

Bull, 1 year old, W. H. Wallace.

Bull calf, W. H. Wallace; 2nd, John Philps.

Milch cow, W. H. Wallace, 1st and 2nd.

2 year old heifer, Arch. Vance.

Yearling heifer, James Swanston; 2nd, Arch. Vance.

Heifer calf, W. H. Wallace.

GRADE CATTLE.

Yoke working oxen, John Fairbairn; 2nd W. Reid; 3rd, Rich. Ellis.

Yoke steers, 3 year old, James Swanston; 2nd, James Paul.

Yoke 2 year old steers, James Swanston; 2nd, Thos. Orchard.

Milch cow, David Naismith; 2nd, Thos. Orchard; 3rd, Jas. Murdoch.

Heifer, 2 years old, John Stevenson; 2nd, James Swanston.

Yearling heifer, William Reid, 2nd, Jas. Swanston.

Heifer calf, Wm. Reid; 2nd, Thomas Orchard.

Fat animals, Andrew Vance, 1st and 2nd.

Best herd of cattle, 4 females and 1 bull W. H. Wallace.

SHEEP. LEICESTER.

Ram, Wm. Allan.

Shearling ram, Thos. Reid; 2nd, James Swanston.

Ram lamb, Jas. Swanston; 2nd, Thos. Reid.

COTSWOLDS.

Shearling ram, John Stevenson; 2nd, Chas. Gillies.

Ram lamb, Thos. Reid.

SHEEP, ANY BREED.

Pair ewes, W. H. Wallace; 2nd, James Swanston.

Shearling ewes, D. Naismith, 2nd, Thos. Reid.

Pair ewe lambs, Chas. Gillies; 2nd, W. H. Wallace.

Fat sheep, D. Naismith; 2nd, W. H. Wallace.

PIGS.

Sow, W. T. Petrie; 2nd, D. Naismith.

Boar, Wm. Eccles.

Spring boar, Frank Kirby.

Pair spring pigs, James Reid; 2nd, D. Naismith.

FOWLS.

Pair chickens, named, Dugald McCormick; 2nd, John Irvine.

Pair ducks, D. Naismith; 2nd, Alex. Murdoch.

Pair geese, George Pollock; 2nd. John Irvine.

Pair Turkeys, Thos. Orchard; 2nd, Thos. Reid.

Pair spring ducks, D. Naismith.

GRAIN.

2 bushel fall wheat, Adam Brown; 2nd, Jas. Allan; 3rd, Rich. Ellis.

2 bush. spring wheat, Wm. Reid; 2nd, Smith Seaman; 3rd, Henry Adams.

Barley, William. Reid 2nd, Alex. McArthur.

White oats, Chas. Gillies; 2nd, W. H. Wallace.

Small peas, C. Gillies 2nd, James Paul; 3rd, Andrew Alles.

Flax seed, Thomas Keith; 2nd, James Paul.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, James Swanston; 2nd, Nelson Main; 3rd, Adam Traynor; 4th, Ezekiel Roberts.

Swede turnips, Arch. Vance; 2nd, John Stevenson.

Turnips, any kind, J. S. Ross; 2nd, Jas. Geddes.

White carrots, Wm. Main; 2nd, Moses Ellis.

Red carrots, Andrew Ellis; 2nd, Moses Ellis.

Beets, M. Ellis; 2nd, Wm. Reid.

Mangold wurtzel, Dugald McCormick; 2nd, Adam Brown.

Seed onions, John Irving; 2nd, Dugald McCormick.

Potato onions, Wm. Eccles; 2nd, Arch. Vance.

Cauliflowers, James Shearer; 2nd, John Irving.

Cabbage, M. Ellis; 2nd, A. Vance.

Pumpkins, David Naismith; 2nd, Nelson Main.

Squashes, James Geddes; 2nd, Moses Ellis.

Tomatoes, Nelson Main; 2nd, John Spicer.

Citrons, James Geddes; 2nd, Nelson Main.

Corn, David Naismith; 2nd, John Stevenson.

LADIES' WORK.

Quilt, cotton patchwork, James Bruce, 2nd, D. McCormick.

Quilt, woollen patchwork, John R. McEachern; 2nd, A. Murdoch.

Quilt, ornamental, N. Main; 2nd, Aud. Alles.

Quilt, log cabin, James Sim; 2nd, R. Waddel.

Woven coverlet, Andrew Alles; 2nd, E. Roberts.

Knitted coverlet, Neil McArthur, 2nd, J. Bruce.

Gent's shirt, hand made, Frank Kirby.

Gent's shirt, machine made, F. Kirby.

Straw, Ezekiel Roberts; 2nd, Dugald McCormick.

Pair woolen socks, John Stevenson; 2nd, James Bruce.

Pair Woollen mitts, E. Roberts; 2nd, J. Stevenson.

Mat, E. Roberts; 2nd, Alex. Murdoch.

Braiding, Jas. Bruce.

Embroidery, Dr. Tanner.

Crochet work, E. Roberts.

Ornamental work, for framing, James S. Ross.

Berlin wool work, Dr. Tanner; 2nd, P. Dickson.

Mottoes, James Sim.

Fancy knitting, Neil McArthur; 2nd, J. Spicer.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Tub butter, James Murdoch; 2nd, John Stevenson; 3rd, John Philp; 4th, John R. McEachern.

Moderately salted butter, Alex. Murdoch; 2nd, James Murdoch; 3rd, Robt. Waddel.

Cheese, Neil McArthur, 2nd, J. R. McEachern.

Bread, James Reid; 2nd, John Stevenson.

Honey, Geo. Pollock; 2nd, Andrew Alles.

Maple sugar, E. Roberts; 2nd, Nelson Roberts.

Stocking yarn, E. Roberts; 2nd, James Swanston.

FRUIT.

Winter Apples, James Reid; 2nd, Henry Adams.

Fall apples, Thos. R. Kershaw; 2nd, N. D. McKenzie.

Collection Apples, John Irvine; 2nd, T. Orchard.

Collection plums, Nelson Main.

Crab apples, James S. Ross; 2nd, W. T. Petrie.

PENMANSHIP.

Printing with pen, competitors to be residents of Egremont, under 16 years of age, and attending schools in the Township, George Connolly; 2nd, W. Kerr; 3rd, Geo. Cushnie; 4th, J. Paul; 5th, A. Rutherford.

Writing, W. Tucker; 2nd, Agnes M. Burrows; 3rd, Hugh McEachern; 4th, G. Connolly; 5th, John Paul.

JUDGES.

HORSES AND MANUFACTURES.—George Tanner, Mount Forest; W. A. Anderson, Durham; Samuel Rowe, Clifford.

CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE AND FOWL.—Aud. Park and James Edge, Durham; James Moore, Harriston.

GRAIN, SEEDS, ROOTS AND VEGETABLES—Wm. Henderson, Mount Forest; J. C. Jopp, Bentinck; John Dickson, Normanby.

FRUIT, DAIRY PRODUCE AND PENMANSHIP—Archd. McKenzie, James Brown and A. C. McKenzie, Durham.

LADIES' WORK—Mrs. A. C. McKenzie and Miss F. McKenzie, Durham; Mrs. W. Gordon, Harriston.

Toronto Grey & Bruce R. R.

A meeting was held in the Town Hall on Friday evening last to consider matters in connection with the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway, and more particularly the agreement arrived at between that road and the Grand Trunk. The agreement is dated the 18th day of September, 1880, and contains, among others, the following provisions:—1st. That the road shall be handed over to the Grand Trunk Company, to be worked by them, on the first day of May, 1881. 2nd. That on or before the 31st day of December, 1881, the Grand Trunk Company shall widen the road to the standard guage of four feet eight and a half inches, and otherwise reconstruct and equip it. 3rd. That to enable them to do this the T. G. & B. Company shall, on or before the 1st day of May, 1881, hand over to the Grand Trunk Co. all their right and interest in municipal debentures granted or to be granted to the amount of $300,000, as well as to pay over to them $700,000 in money. It is further provided that the Grand Trunk Co. shall not be called on to expend more than this amount, and that, if it is insufficient, the T. G. & B. Co. are to provide the balance. The T. G. & B. Co. have also an option of carrying out certain parts of the improvements, and deducting the amount paid for them from the $700,000 aforesaid. It is also provided that the Grand Trunk Co. are to have the power of fixing the rates for the road; that they may take down, remove, or close any station, subject to the sanction of the municipality interested; that they shall carry cordwood on the terms now fixed by Statute for the T. G. & B. Co.; and that, at the close of the term agreed upon, they shall deliver up the road and its equipments to the T. G. & B. Co. in as good a state of repair as they took it. A large number of other provisions relating to the management of the debentures and interest are inserted but are too lengthy for publication.

Perhaps the point of greatest interest to the municipalities is the grant of $300,000 which they are required to provide. This is a reduction of $100,000 on the amount originally asked, and is perhaps as reasonable as could be looked for. If this sum is judiciously distributed over the municipalities interested there is good reason to believe that the great bulk of it will be voted. The feeling against giving the road a reasonable assistance is not so strong now as it was some time ago, and the fact that it is passing out of the hands of a Company in which, rightly or wrongly, the people have lost confidence removes one of the strongest objections to granting it aid. True, the Grand Trunk Co. have all the roads running into this part of the country, and as such cannot be expected to compete very strongly against themselves, but the fact is that competition among railway companies is nowadays out of the question, for no matter how distinct they may be, they invariably amalgamate as soon as their interests come into conflict. The Grand Trunk Railway, however, is the strongest and most enterprising road in Canada, and the people may feel confident that in extending a branch to Owen Sound, the Company mean to make it one of the strongest and most flourishing feeders of the main line. The people of this section have never yet had the benefit of a first-class railway, and now that one is offered them it is to be hoped that they will see it in their interest to give it what assistance they can. The T. G. & B. has cost them considerable already, but not as much as if they had to pay for a broad guage road in the first place, and it is scarcely fair that they should expect such a road for what they voted to the T. G. & B. It is also to be hoped that the amount asked for will be judiciously distributed over the municipalities along the line, and that those which have heretofore been most benefitted by the road, and which are now most dependent on it, will be asked for the largest amounts. The bonuses to be asked from the different municipalities are not yet fully made known, but so far as we can learn Sarawak will be asked for $2,000, Holland for $10,000, Sullivan for $8,000 Derby for $8,000, and Sydenham for $10,000.—*O. S. Advertiser.*

1881.—The year 1881 will be a mathematical curiosity. From left to right and from right to left it reads the same; 18 divided by 2 gives 9 as the quotient. 81 divided by 9 and 9 is the quotient. If 1881 is divided by 209, 9 is the quotient; if divided by 9, the quotient contains a 9; if multiplied by 9 the product contains two 9's; 1 8 are 9, 8 and 1 are 9. If the 18 be placed under the 81 and added, the sum is 99. If the figures be added thus, 1, 8, 8, 1, it will be 18. Reading from left to right is 18 and reading from right to left is 81. By adding, dividing and multiplying, nineteen 9's are produced, being one nine for each year required to complete the century.

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