PAY UP. — Notwithstanding the fact that we have frequently asked our tardy subscribers to pay up, comparatively few have yet done so. This is unjust to us. We cannot afford to furnish paper, ink and labor for years for nothing. Come gentlemen, let the better dictates of your conscience prevail and remit by the next mail. Do not put it off until you forget again, or you are reminded of your duty by the bailiff.

Agents for the Grey Review.

G. R. Middleton,	Dundalk.
Alexander Webster,	Priceville.
Colin C. McFayden,	Glenelg.
Daniel Keith,	Holstein.
Alexander Taylor,	Dromore.

THE REVIEW.

Durham, October 28, 1880.

—The "organ question" of the Durham Presbyterian Church has at last received its *quietus*, at all events, so far as the Saugeen Presbytery is concerned. At a meeting of this court held at Mount Forest on Thursday last, it was resolved that the prayer of the petitioners be granted, that is, that those who have withdrawn from the existing congregation here, be organized into a separate charge. Both parties have thus an open sea before them, and will have an opportunity of exemplifying to the world, their disinterested devotion to the cause which they profess to serve.

—The state of discontent among the rural population of the South and West of Ireland is daily becoming more perilous for the peace of the country. Parnell and his fellow demagogues seem to be determined to make themselves notorious, and from present appearances they will not have long to wait for the opportunity. The British Government have determined to prosecute the more prominent of the disturbers of the peace, in which list are included ten M. P.s and the leaders of the Land League Association. It is also semi-officially announced that unless the ordinary police force proves sufficient to protect life and property, troops will be employed for that purpose. There can be no question as to how this matter will end, but unfortunately the people themselves will be the chief sufferers.

THE NORTH-WEST LANDS.

In the course of the discussions on the building of the Pacific Railway and the policy of the Dominion Government in regard to that work, the fertile belt has been referred to as of comparatively unlimited extent. Its acres have been reckoned by the hundreds of millions, and the trodden down populations of the Old World have been told that here they might find peace and plenty. Recently, however, attention has been more closely directed to this matter, and, as with the mirage that beguiles the weary traveller, there is too good reason for concluding that the hundreds of millions will be narrowed down to tens, and that if the really good and arable land will accommodate 1,500,000 persons, or at the most 2,000,000 persons, all will be accomplished that can be reasonably expected. An observant traveller writes of the land of the Saskatchewan, as being bounded on the north by a huge forest, on the west by a huge mountain, on the south by an immense desert, and on the east by an immense marsh. The huge forest is the Great Sub-Arctic forest which extends for some hundreds of miles to the north, the gigantic pines of the south gradually diminishing in size, and finally giving place to the white spruce, in which the growth of centuries scarcely brings the circumference of thirty inches. From this forest to the American desert which stretches far up towards the Saskatchewan, there lies a tract of land varying in width from 40 to 150 miles, and from the Red River marsh on the east, to the Rocky Mountains on the west, it extends for eight hundred miles, as we are told, in every varying phase of undulating fertility. This is the Fertile Belt, the home of future millions, the El Dorado of Conservative politicians. That the soil is of passing fertility throughout a large district is beyond question; but the fertile area is of a limited extent, it is traversed by large rivers, and dotted over by many lakes and lakelets, so that, if in terms of the Railway policy of Sir John Macdonald, 25 millions of these fertile acres are given away to a railway company, as much more sold to settlers and speculators, half as much reserved for the claims of the Hudson Bay, schools, roads, and the Indian tribes, it will at once be apparent how visionary are the Colonization schemes of Sir John and his colleagues.

Sir Richard Cartwright addressing his constituents the other day at Goderich referred to the real extent of our wheat growing land in the North-West, and said that he doubted whether after deducting the appropriation to the Pacific Railway and other claims, there would be left any arable land at all between Winnipeg and the Rocky Mountains. The Hon. gentleman went on to say "that even if we do possess a belt from the western boundary of Manitoba to the longitude of Fort Edmonton, averaging from 120 to 150 miles in width by perhaps 700 miles in length, most of which is fertile land, you will observe that this land all told is barely from 90,000 to 100,000 square miles—a very valuable and extensive tract no doubt, but one which gives us but little room to keep any land for other public purposes if you assign 25,000,000 to the Pacific Railway, and 10,000,000 for Hudson Bay, schools, roads, and Indian reserves. One hundred thousand square miles after all, are hardly more than 60,000,000 acres, and even if we suppose, what we know very well is not the case, that all this land is perfectly fertile, we would not, as you see, have reserved a single acre to ourselves till after you pass Fort Edmonton, on the edge of the Rocky Mountain range. Of course if the gentlemen of the Syndicate, whoever they may be, are willing to accept all or part of their allotment in the Peace River district, my objection *pro tanto* is answered; but if they should decline so to do, and should insist on getting good land between Manitoba and the Rocky Mountains, I very strongly suspect that they will make a perfectly clear sweep of everything between the two points I have named—of everything, that is, which is likely to be of any practical value in this generation at least, and of every bit of land which could be utilized for the construction of those colonization railroads which are very nearly as important to the effectual settlement of the country at an early date as even the Pacific Railroad itself. Briefly I would say that this is a case for great caution in disposing as yet of any great mass of public lands on the assumption that we possess such inexhaustible quantities that we can afford to give away twenty or thirty millions of acres and never miss them, and I would further add that whereas if am mistaken no possible mischief can accrue from a little over-caution, on the other hand it is only too obvious that a very serious injury may be sustained if I should prove to be correct, and if the whole available public domain should be inconsiderately given away under a false apprehension of the real facts of the case."

"If these things are so, and there is no reason to believe that there is no exaggeration in the statement of these facts, it is certainly with no ordinary anxiety that Canadians can contemplate the locking up of all the valuable lands of the North-West in the hands of railway men and land jobbers. Ontario has already suffered from this policy, but the injury she has sustained is as nothing compared with the evils which will result from it in the North-West."

THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

This Church has of late made great progress in numbers and influence. Hitherto it has consisted of what was known as the Western Convention in Ontario, and the Eastern in Quebec. But, animated by the spirit of union which is steadily gaining strength among all religious denominations, these have recently formed an alliance, and now constitute the Baptist Church of Canada. By the last Church census, the new body contains three hundred and thirty-one churches and 2,700 members. Last year the Literary Institute was transferred from Woodstock to Toronto, and by the liberality, of one of its most distinguished members, the Hon. Mr. McMaster, a Theological Hall was added. By these arrangements its students, which already number 20 in the Literary and nine in the Theological department, will have the opportunity of acquiring that higher educational training so necessary, in our day, to the successful work of the ministry. The Union was inaugerated last week in Toronto, and on the occasion was visited by a deputation from the Ministerial Association of Toronto, consisting of the Rev. Mr. Milligan, of the Presbyterian Church and the Rev. Dr. Potts, of the Methodist Church. These gentlemen having addressed the Union, and congratulated the Baptist Church on its progress, the Rev. Dr. Castle replied. After expressing the gratification which he himself and his brethren felt in receiving the deputation, the reverend gentleman continued:—"They were Baptists—strong Baptists—Baptists by conviction. He might go further, and say Baptists, not by conviction merely, but from their study of the Word of God they could be nothing else. (Applause.) He wished to say, however, that heartier love for those who differed from them was not found than was to be found amongst these close communion Baptists. There could not be found a greater readiness to honor and co-operate with the brethren in Christian work, and to show that depth of Christian communion which came from common joys, common hopes, common aims, and common love for Christ and his cause. (Applause.) The better they knew each other, the closer they got to each other in Christian work, and in discussion on Christian themes the more they would discover their oneness in Christ Jesus. By-and-by they would be all on the other side of the river, in the immediate presence of Jesus, and then not only would heart throb with heart, and love emulate love, but they would see eye to eye, and understand the mystery of the divisions below. Till then they should cherish the deepest feelings of Christian brotherhood and love. They should preserve honestly and firmly a respect for each other's convictions, and at last they would rejoice in a common victory. He assured the delegates of the cordial thanks of the Union and of their readiness to join with them in all departments of Christian work." It is gratifying to have such an authoritative expression of Catholic Christianity from one who holds so high a place in the Baptist Church. This, the first Assembly of the United Baptist Church, and a very successful one, was brought to a close on Saturday last.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.—The Ottawa *Free Press* says: It is stated that the Ontario boundary question, which was submitted to the Privy Council by the Dominion Government has been referred back to Canada, the opinion being that the Federal and Provincial Governments are quite competent to settle their differences without Imperial interference. This is another rebuke to Sir John Macdonald's policy of running behind the skirts of the Queen like a frightend urchin whenever a dispute arises between the Federal and Provincial Governments. The action of the Dominion Cabinet in endeavoring to set aside the award of the arbitrators will therefore have to be followed up next session or abandoned. That the former course will be the one adopted we are prepared to believe. And equally certain, we presume, will be the conduct of the Ontario Government, which is bound to resist to the uttermost the policy of aggression which Sir John Macdonald is pursuing towards this Province.

Local and other Items.

FOR Groceries try G. C. McFarlane, Durham.

WINTER goods in endless variety at J.H. Hunter's, Durham.

AMERICAN horse and cattle spices kept on hand and for sale at the Lower Town Drug Store.

DON'T be deceived, but rememember that Donaghy's is the place for both pictures and Pictures Frames.

J. H. HUNTER has the largest stock of goods in Town. A full line of Tweeds to select from of the best quality and at extraordinary low prices. See adv't.

MR. G. C. MACFARLANE, of the Lower Town Drug Store, has received a very extensive assortment of Coal Oil Lamps, which he is selling cheap.

WOOD! WOOD!—As we have only wood enough on hand to do a day or two we hope some of those indebted to us and intending to pay in wood, will bring it along at once.

A FEW days ago J. H. Hunter, Esq., M. P.P. for South Grey, returned from a hunting excursion to Muskoka, where he managed to bring to the ground a very fine deer.

A SERIOUS LOSS.—A few days ago a horse belonging to Mr. Robert Hislop, of Glenelg, had its leg broken while working on a threshing machine, and had to be shot. This is a serious loss to Mr. Hislop.

WE have received four Steel Engravings, viz.:—"The Welcome Step," "Rustic Thoughts," "Mamma's Birthday," and "Ready." They are all fine works of art, and will be duly appreciated by the possessor.

LAST week a young man named Collison had his hand badly mangled by being caught in the gearing of a threshing machine whilst at work on the farm of Mr. Chisholm, con. 5, Holland.—*Owen Sound Advertiser.*

MR. JOHN CAMERON announces the arrival of a fresh lot of Christie Brown's celebrated Biscuits, for which 1st prize was awarded at Provincial Exhibition. Consisting of the following favorite Brands—Banana Cake, Currant Cake, Cocoa Biscuits, Thick Sultana Biscuits, Soda Biscuits.

THE Teachers-in-training during the first session of the County Model School, in this town on the eve of their departure presented the Head Master with an address and a handsome and costly Clock as an expression and token of their approbation of the interest taken in their instruction.

WE observe that the Council is fixing Lambton street and building an excellent sidewalk to the station. We think they might put down a few crossings on Garafraxa street, or some morning after one of these dark wet nights some of our citizens will be feeling in the mud with poles to see how far down some lost Townsman has gone.

WE have to thank Mr. M. S. Richmond, for presenting us, through Mr. John Cameron, of Durham, with one of the fine Chromo Colored Portraits of the Hon. Geo. Brown. We feel sure any one would feel proud to possess such a fine work of Art. Mr. John Cameron has received quite a number of subscribers, and no doubt very few that once see the picture and are able, but will secure a copy.

DEATH OF ALFRED T. DAY.—Mr. A. T. Day, Assistant Teacher of the Listowel High School, died on Tuesday last week. The deceased, who was brother-in law of Mr. A. G. Hunter, Dundalk, was about 32 years of age, and was born in the City of Guelph, and has resided during his lifetime with the exception of the last few years, in Guelph, Guelph Township, and the Township of Eramosa, in which places no one could be more respected by those who knew him best. He was a kind, warm-hearted young man, an excellent school teacher, and sincerely loved and respected by a large circle of relatives and friends; and for his abilities was highly esteemed. He leaves a wife and two children—son and daughter,—who will, we have no doubt, have the sincere sympathy of a large circle of acquaintances, both in Listowel and in and near Guelph.

KILLED BY A RAM.—On Saturday last Mrs. Richardson, the mother of Mr. John Richardson, who lived with her son and daughter, about three and a half miles from Durham, on the Hanover Road, in Bentinck, was left alone for a time, and on going out into a field near the house, the old lady was attacked by a vicious ram, and on attempting to rise was butted several times, but at last succeeded in reaching the house. When her son returned he found her on the bed, and suffering severely from internal injuries. He at at once came into Durham for Dr. Kiernan, who found that her arms were badly lacerated and one of her ribs broken and the lungs affected. The sufferer becoming worse on the following day, Dr. Kiernan took Dr. Kelly with him, both doctors doing the best they could for the sufferer, but she gradually sank and died on Tuesday morning. The deceased, who was 78 years of age, was quite active until the time of her fatal mishap.

RAILWAY MATTERS.—The rails on the G. B. & W. Railway were laid last evening up to within a hundred feet of the Mount Forest station building. A little further track-laying will be done this morning after which the force under Mr. Newman, the contractor, will go back over the line for the purpose of putting in a quantity of ties. This work will occupy several days, and about the beginning of next week the laying of the rails will be continued from Mount Forest in the direction of Durham. By-laws in aid of the improvement of the T. G. & B. Railway have been introduced and read a first time in Owen Sound for $10,000 and in Howick for $12,500. In Proton and Melancthon by-laws have been submitted for $8,000 and $10,000 respectively, for the same purpose. Both the by-laws will be voted upon by the ratepayers on the 30th of November.—*Mount Forest Examiner.*

At a farm about six miles from Port Elgin a young man named Richardson had his arm taken off by a threshing machine on Wednesday.

Crawford.

Some mischievous characters took pleasure the other night in destroying the poplar shade trees standing opposite *Mr.* H. Redford's house. A short time before the same party (it is supposed) set fire to a large pile of tan bark belonging to Mr. Charles Coutts. Such tricks as these are not very nice, especially when the perpetrators are persons of the weaker sex. It is to be hoped that they may notice this indirect allusion and try to amend the unenviable notoriety their infamous actions have led them into.

Mr. Cranston has bidden farewell to his pupils for a time, but he intends to re-organize his classes again, at the same places, when good sleighing sets in.

Mr. J. McGillivray has been engaged as teacher for the school here for next year. Mr. W. Campbell, the present teacher is engaged for next year near Glascott, in Glenelg. Both have increased salaries.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed in the C. M. Church here last Sabbath. The ordinance was administered by Rev. Mr. Williams of Durham, who preached a very eloquent and exhortative sermon.

The Presbyterian Church has been painted: and when seated, will both in respect to appearance and comfort, be second to none other in the township. The Presbyterian body here is only in its 'youth,' but it may be safely predicted from the activity and perseverance displayed by its members, that it is the embryo of a large and prosperous congregation.

Dornoch.

Times are rather dull around town this week. We are glad to see that T. Brennan has finished his new board fence, as it was rather cold on the fingers at such work lately.

Mr. P. McIntosh, Postmaster, now runs the stage from Darnoch to Latona.

J. Duggan has secured the services of McCracken of Durham, for assistant blacksmith.

R. Austin is kept very busy at present, and is turning out work in first-class style.

Jas. Robertson had his right hand badly mangled with the cylinder of the threshing machine last week.

A great smoke was seen ascending about five o'clock last Sabbath evening out in the vicinity of Glascott which turned out to be from the frame barn owned by Jas. Boyle which was burned and its contents. Jammne and the bairns cut stick for the States the same evening.

Robt. Corlett had an addition to his family last Thursday—a fine wee boy.

Bears are getting thick around. Hugh Riddell had three sheep killed with them last week. The boys will have to go out and hunt them.

Threshing is about finished around.

It afforded us great pleasure to notice Mr. James Skene and his better half in church on Sunday. They had just arrived home after having had a pleasant trip up the lakes. We wish them much happiness in the United State.

Priceville.

From our own Correspondent.

Business has been very brisk during the past two or three weeks; the large stocks of fall goods put in by our merchants were well timed.

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening as Mr. Donald McArthur, Glenelg, was going home, about a mile from the village, the horses swerved from the track and the waggon going over a large stone upset, Mr. McArthur was thrown to the ground, severely cut about the face and left insensible. After a time he revived and managed to walk to the house of Mrs. McInnes close by. Dr. Bennett was immediately called in attendance. The patient is progressing favorably.

Rev. D. S. Boyd, Baptist Minister has taken his departure and is now located in Beachville. His absence is regretted by a large circle of friends.

Our electric agent while in the friendly embrace of the dusty miller, the other day, had his ear cannibalized. It is growing out again nicely.

The Misses Ferguson have moved their dress-making business to their residence, Sunny Hill.

Due notice will be given of a contemplated concert in aid of sidewalk fund.

Dundalk.

NEW TANNERY.—Mr. Jesse Ketchum, of Orangeville, has purchased a site for a tannery in Dundalk, from Mr. Geo. Nixon, and has contracted for some of the building material to be left on the grounds. He will proceed with the erection of the building early next spring.

Mr. David Kilgour, of Arthur Village, has leased the Drug store lately occupied by F. P. Carter. Mr. Kilgour intends opening up business in a few days. Mr. Carter's family are about to remove to Toronto.

Mr. Sloan, who has been for some time past in the employ of Mr. D. Davidson, left on Tuesday morning for Montreal. On the evening before his departure a few of the "Ole joyful Club," assembled at the Anglo-American Hotel, and improved the occasion by doing ample justice to several cans of oysters, thoroughly tested the quality of the obliging landlord's different brands of choice liquors. Toasts, speeches etc. were in order, and a pleasant evening was spent, the party dispersing for home 'beyant the twal.' Mr. Sloan won the respect of all who had an acquaintance with him, and carries with him best wishes for future success.

MR. T. DONAGHY has just received a fine assortment of Scrap Pictures and Flowers. To all who have a taste for the beautiful we would say, call and see them. Kelsey's Old Stand.

THE water works were opened in Owen Sound, on Wednesday last and give entire satisfaction. The day was observed as a civic holiday in honor of the event, and in the evening a banquet was tendered by the citizens to Messrs. Parker and Notter, at the Coulson House, at which a large gathering of the principal residents and notables from a distance sat down. The works cost about $35,000, and will no doubt be a lasting boon to the Town, and speak well for the public spirit shown in this matter by Messrs. Parker and Notter. The spring at the head of the works is one of the finest and best water in the country.

South Grey Agricultural Society

A meeting of the Directors of the South Grey Agricultural Society was held on the 20th inst. Present—Jas. Edge, President; Jas. Park, John Blyth, Colin Blyth, James Murdoch, Jas. Lauder, Chas. Moffat, H. J. Middaugh and Henry Willis.

Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Moved by Jas. Murdoch, seconded by John Blyth, that the verbal report of Mr. Middaugh, Chairman of the Improvement Committee, be accepted.—Carried.

Moved by Jas. Park, seconded by H. J. Middaugh, That having heard the charges and complaints of Mr. Wm. McGirr, as set forth in the Durham *Chronicle*, and having heard the evidence of disinterested parties who were in attendance, we hereby fully exonerate the Judges and Directors who acted in the case, and think that Mr. McGirr, in making such charges, deserves the censure of this meeting, and we reques Mr. McGirr to retract the charges made by him in the Durham *Chronicle*, otherwise that his name be struck off the list of subscribers to the South Grey Agricultural Society, and that subscription for 1881 be refunded.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Willis, seconded by Colin Blyth, that the President, Secretary, Chas. Moffat and H. J. Middaugh be a Committee to improve the Show Grounds, said Committee to keep within the financial resources of the Society.—Carried.

Moved by Jas. Lauder, seconded by Jno. Blyth, that Messrs. Jas. Edge and Charles Moffat, be a Committee to wait on the Town Council of Durham to ask a sistance towards further improving the Show Ground.—Carried.

Moved by Charles Moffat, seconded by H. J. Middaugh, That the meeting now adjourn to meet again at the Call of the President.—Carried.

Egremont Plowing Match.

The snow storm of Sunday and Monday prevented the annual plowing match of the Egremont Agricultural Society taking place on Tuesday the 19th inst., as advertised, the Directors postponing it to Thursday, the 21st. The postponement lessened the number of the competitors to a considerable extent. On Thursday the weather was all that could be desired and the ground in good trim for plowing. On Mr. Taylor's farm, Dromore, precisely at 10 o'clock nine plows started to their work, each competitior apparently being determined to do his very best. Some excellent work was done and so close was the competition between the two first named in the men's class that to the uninitiated it seemed a hopeless task to decide which would be the winner. But all seemed to be satisfied with the decision of the judges who were John Ward, Normanby, Quintin Campbell, Bentinck, and George Campbell, Proton. No small praise is due to Mr. and Mrs. A. Taylor for the handsome manner in which they entertained the plowmen, judges, directors and many others. To the large concourse of spectators on the field they also served refreshments without stint. Below is the prize list with makers name of plow used:

MENS' CLASS.—1st, Alex. Murdoch, (Fisher & Irvine, Harriston); 2nd, Andrew Waddell, (Fisher & Irvine); 3rd, Donald McFayden, (Malloy, Erin); 4th Wm. Ellis, (Kilgour's McSherry); 5th. Wm. Hartie, (Malloy).

BOYS' CLASS.—(The plows were all Kilgour's McSherry)—1st, James Murdoch, 2nd, John McArthur 3rd, Thos. Spence, 4th James Snell.

Athletic Games.

The boys of the Owen Sound and Durham Model Schools had quite an interesting time during the examination held in Owen Sound last.

The following games were chosen to try the strength and activity af the respective schools. Putting the heavy stone, putting the light stone, running hop, step and jump, standing jump, standing high kick, 150 yard race, half mile race, tug of war and swinging the Indian clubs. The first four were chosen by the Durham boys, the other five by the O. S. boys.

1st.—Putting the heavy stone, taken by J. Macdonald, Durham; 2nd, standing high kick, taken by D. Day, O.S. 3rd, putting the light stone, taken by J. Macdonald, Durham; 4th, running hop, step and jump, taken bp D. Wright, O. S.; 5th, standing jump, taken by E. Goheen, Durham; 6th, 150 yard race, this was declared a draw between E. Goheen, Durham, and G. Fessant, O. S. Next came the tug of war, in which J. Macdonald, E. Young, T. Smith, J. Hemstock and E. Goheen proved their strength by pulling an equal number of the O. S. boys. The half mile race was taken by G Fessant, O. S. Four games were taken by the Durham boys, one declared a draw, three taken by the Owen Sound boys and one not competed for.—COM.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—The numbers of the "Living Age" for the weeks ending October 16th and 23rd respectively, contain the following articles: The English Precursors of Newton, and Bright's Edition of Pepys's Diary, "Edinburgh;" A Contemporary Narrative of the Fall of the Bastile, "Fortnightly"; Hyphnotism, "Nineteenth Century"; Overbury's Characters," Fraser"; The Bayard of the East, "Blackwood"; Life in the Homeric Age, and a Letter from Constantinople, "Temple Bar"; Poetic Parallels, "Chamber's Journal"; Life in a Burmese Village, and The Victory of Chili, "Spectator"; "Pilgrim's Progress" Note Paper, "Saturday Review"; A glance at the Jews of England, "Examiner"; Quinine Production in India, "Pall Mall"; and in the Way of Fiction, A Really Good Case, A Little Bohemian, and an instalment of Adam and Eve," with the usual amount of poetry. A new volume began with October. For fifty-two volumes of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year), the subscription price ($8) is low; while for $10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the $4 monthlies or weeklies with the "Living Age" for a year, including the extra numbers of the latter, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

The second section of the annual exhibition of the Mount Forest Horticultural Society was held on the grounds of the society on Wednesday last week, and, everything considered, was quite successful. The attendance of visitors was fair and the various departments were inspected with intelligent interest. The entries included horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, late roots and vegetables, farm implements, etc.

The Governor-General will shortly leave for St. Clair Flats to enjoy some more duck shooting.

Church Music.

To the Editor of the Review.

SIR,—'Nemo' says I am the assailant in this controversy; this I deny. 'Presbyterian' and he were both in the field before I entered the lists, and I would not have written upon the subject at all if he had not asserted that instrumental music was wrong. He has attempted to prove his assertion, and after repeated failures, he has now—in the language of the wicked—played his trump card. He says I have answered all his arguments but three, and these he divides into two parts, primary, the acts and sayings of Christ and his apostles, and secondary, the actual sayings of good men. He does not attach much importance to his secondary argument, but rests mainly upon the primary. In support of his primary argument he quotes Matt. 26 and 30; Col. 3 and 16; and Eph. 5 and 19, I suppose the strongest passages he could find; yet they bear neither directly or indirectly on the question of instrumental music. Christ and his disciples sung an hymn, and Paul exhorts to sing psalms, hymns, and spiritual songs, making melody in the heart; all of which nobody has said anything against. But if this argument means anything at all, it means that what Christ and his apostles did not do is wrong. But where would this lead us to? Christ and his disciples did not hire a man to lead them in their song, (I speak in all reverence) yet this is generally done in the Presbyterian Church. Neither were they paid large salaries for preaching the Gospel, as is universally done now. Many other things they did not do that are perfectly right in themselves, and which 'Nemo' could not object to. Yet because they did not use an organ to assist them in singing, 'Nemo' asserts that instrumental music is wrong. If he condemns one thing they did not do, why not the other? Paul also, in exhorting the Colossians and Ephesians to sing psalms, hymns and spiritual songs, has no reference whatever to instrumental music. But I suppose that because he did not expressly urge them to the use of such, it is to be considered wrong and sinful.

This is 'Nemo's' primary argument, the proof on which he rests his case; and it appears to me that he is resting on a very sandy foundation, for if there is no proof in those passages which he has quoted in favor of instrumental music that there is none I think I have made clear—then his whole case tumbles to the ground.

A few words upon the secondary argument—the acts and sayings of good men—I said that until lately there had been no organ question, and I maintain I am right. During the time of the Reformation, from Luther downwards, all the discussions that took place between the Reformers and their opponents were almost entirely upon essential matters. They had no time to lose in the discussion of minor questions as that of instrumental music. Some of them did, indeed, mention it in an incidental way, and they condemned it; why? Not because it was wrong in itself; but because *it was played in connection with superstitious practices.* This reason of its condemnation does not exist now; but the the reasons for which it is condemned is that instrumental music is wrong in itself; a reason altogether different from that of the Reformers. It is of no use saying anything more on this point, as 'Nemo' considers it as not of much importance.

I said that the Presbyterian Church decided that instrumental music was right. 'Nemo' says I am wrong, because it is not allowed in Ireland. Well they may be a little behind the age there in that, as in some other things. But in Canada, where we are most interested—'Nemo' admits that the General Assembly has given congregations liberty to act as they please in the matter. Now does 'Nemo' suppose that the General Assembly would have given such liberty, if they had thought that instrumental music was wrong? To suppose such a thing would be an insult to that venerable body. I know that there is a large minority in the Presbyterian Church in Canada, who *think* it is wrong, and are entitled to a due amount of consideration; but they are not the Church, and I say the Church decided that instrumental music was right. This letter is long enough. In my next I may give some reasons for thinking that instrumental music is right.

Oct. 25th, 1880. VERITY.

Church Matters in Court.

To the Editor of the Grey Review.

SIR,—There appears to be a good deal of speculation about the suit, lately brought before the Division Court held in Durham; by the Rocky Saugeen Congregation of the Presbyterian Church, plaintiff, and some of its members and adherents as defendants. The action was brought for money subscribed by the latter for the building of a new church, and which they refused paying when demanded, on the grounds that the building was to be frame and not to cost more than seven or eight hundred dollars, and that the church was moved out of the original site.

Now the facts of the case are these: On the tenth day of September, 1877, a special Congregational Meeting was held and attended largely, and the object was presented to the meeting as to the best course to be taken to erect a suitable church for the accommodation of the congregation; the following resolutions were submitted and adopted.

First.—That a subscription list be started, and the money subscribed be paid in two annual instalments, the one half in February 1878 and the balance February 1879.

Second.—That the several lines in the bounds of the congregation be canvassed by James McLarty, John McCallum, Donald McGillivray, Peter Cooke, Wm. Campbell, Arch. McCormick, Alex. Turnbull, John McKinnon, Colin C. McFayden and Angus McCormick, and also that promissory notes be taken from the several persons subscribing and handed to the Treasurer of building committee.

Third.—That the following be appointed as building committee; Arch. McLarty, Hugh McFayden, Peter Cooke, John McKinnon, James Clark, Angus McCormick, Alex. Turnbull and John Smith, with power to add to their number.

Fourth.—That the building committee have power to exercise their own judgment as to the size and cost and material of proposed building.

Further, on the thirteenth day of February, 1878, a special Congregational Meeting was held at the usual place, the object was to take into consideration the matter in regard to the new site purchased by the building committee for the erection of the new church, when the following resolution were agreed to.

That whereas it appears that the building committee after examining the site where the old church now stands found that they could not erect the new church on the place without encroaching upon the burying ground. This, with other causes, put them under the necessity of purchasing a new site on the Glenelg side of the road. Therefore be it resolved that this meeting confirm the action of the building committee and that they be authorised to build the new church on the site purchased on Glenelg side.

It will be observed from the above that there was no foundation for the objection raised by the defendants in refusing payment of their subscription as the congregation had given full power to the building committee as to the size, cost and material to be used in the building, the congregation had full confidence in the majority composing the members of building committee that they would carry out their trust satisfactory to them. But those parties who were appointed to canvass the different sections of the congregation had no authority to represent that the building would be frame and that it was only to cost $700 or $800, for the very reason that no tenders had been asked or received for such building, and so could not know the cost. But some of them had other cherished ends in view, more than the interest of the congregation, and if this were accomplished they would be satisfied. This is a lesson to the congregation that they do not appoint men to any trust who are as changeable as the weather-cock that is put on the top of the steeple to show which way the wind blows.

ONE OF THE COMMITTEE.

Saugeen Presbytery.

An adjourned meeting of the Presbytery of Saugeen was held at St. Andrew's church Mount Forest, on Thursday last the 21st inst. commencing at 10 a. m., the Rev. J. MacMillan of Mount Forest in the absence of the moderator, occupying the chair.

The Presbytery took up the consideration of a call from Chalmer's church, Kincardine township, in favor of Rev. Charles Cameron of Cotswold accompanied by a promise of a stipend of $725 per annum with manse and fuel. The Rev. Duncan Cameron of Lucknow, commissioner from the Presbytery of Maitland, was heard in support of the call and also Mr. Fyfe a delegate from the congregation of Cotswold. The call was accepted by Mr. Cameron and his translation agreed to by the Presbytery. The Rev. John Campbell of Harriston was appointed moderator of the session of Cotswold *ad interim* with instructions to preach the church vacant at an early date.

The Rev. J. M. Aull, of Ratho and Innerkip, having accepted a call to Knox church, Palmerston, his reduction was appointed to take place at Palmerston on the 10th of Nov., at 2 p. m.; Mr. Campbell to preside, Mr. Straith to preach, Mr. Fraser to address the minister, and Mr. Baikie the congregation.

Mr. Fraser, on behalf of the committee appointed to visit Durham, with a view, if possible, of effecting a reunion of parties there, reported that they had visited Durham the previous day but had failed in effecting re-union. The committee recommended the Presbytery to decline a prayer of the petitioners for the formation of a second congregation in Durham, and enjoin the congregation to discontinue the use of the organ with a view of securing the return of the petitioners on the understanding if this concession has not the desired effect, the congregation are at liberty to resume the use of the instrument.

After the report was received it was moved by Mr. Nichol and seconded by Mr. Watson, that the prayer of the petition for the organization of a new congregation in Durham be granted. Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Campbell, moved in amendment in the direction recommended by the committee. The original motion was carried by the casting vote of the moderator. Messrs. Fraser, Campbell, Young, Straith and Scott desired to have their dissent recorded. Messrs. Park and Weir on behalf of the congregation asked leave to appeal to the Synod of Toronto and Kingston for reasons to be given in due time and craved extracts.

The Presbytery adjourned to meet in Palmerston on the 10th of Nov. at 2 p.m. *Confederate*

The Wreck of the "Alpena."

Chicago, Oct 20.—Despatches from Holland, Michigan, leave it no longer in doubt that the steamer Alpena has gone down with all on board. She left Grand Haven on Friday night for Chicago with freight, sixty passengers, and about 25 of a crew. Wreckage has come ashore near Holland which shows that she is certainly wrecked. Some bodies have been found. The Alpena was built at Marine City, Michigan, in 1866, and was valued at $40,000. She was rated at A 2, and was owned by the Goodrich Transportatation Company, of Chicago. Along the beach for a distance of five miles are strewn large quantities of freight, also portions of deck stanchions and rail, gang plank and hatches. One door panel with the name of the steamer Alpena, also two life preservers, one oar and a chair marked with a stencil "steamer Alpena," and a piano also came ashore during the night, which is recognized as belonging to the Alpena. The body of a lady came ashore this morning, recognized as that of Mrs. Bradley. Capt. Butler, of the Goodrich Line, has just arrived at the wreck, and watchmen are patrolling the shore watching for wreck and bodies. The wind has gone down, but the sea is running heavy. Small pieces of the cabin, upper deck furniture and berths are coming ashore. The shore north of Grand Haven is strewn with evidences of the wreck of the Alpena. It is generally believed no one has survived from the wreck.

An arrangement has been completed by which the Grand Trunk Railway Company lease and are to work the Toronto, Grey & Bruce road on a percentage division of the receipts, securing the present bondholders about three per cent.

Attorney-General Mowat has expressed himself as in favor of the immediate trial of the Biddulph prisoners by a special commission. He could not see his way to liberating them on bail.

Baptist Union of Can

The first of a series of sessions in connection with the Baptist Union ada was opened in the Jarvis Street Church, Toronto, on Wednesday. association, or Union, as it is called, this is the first assembly, is form alliance of the different Convention Baptist Church in Ontario and Quebec Union is so arranged as to secure as possible a representation of the whole body in these Provinces, and its obje better promotion of missions, educat the various church funds and ext The question of the formation of the was fully discussed at each of the tions held last year, and the result appointment of a joint committee to attitude, which was submitted to Pa and a charter was obtained at its last This Union takes charge of all the was hitherto done by the Convention East and West respectively, also the Mission Society, the Educational S Woodstock, Foreign Missions, Supp ed Ministers Fund, and the Church Society. The two Conventions will cease to exist except as Boards on tist Union of Canada.

At the afternoon meeting the Comm Nominations presented a report reco ing the following names as officers of tion for the year:—President, Hon. W Master; Vice Presidents, John A. Ba A., Q. C., and A. A. Ayer; Secretary A. H. Munro; Treasurer, H. E. Buch D. The report was accepted by the bly with applause. The Committee then elected. The annual report of th adian Literary Institute was presente read by Rev. J. Dempsey, Secretary Board, which was very satisfactory, trustees of the Institute reported $50 cured towards endowment, and the debt about provided for by subscription friends of the college. The Theologi partment reported nine students in ance and 20 in the literary department the ministry in view. The Union r ited by a deputation from the Mini Association of Toronto, consisting of M. Milligan, President, and Rev. Dr. ex-President, who conveyed fraternal ings of that body to the Union in assembled. In the evening a meeti held in the interests of denominationa cation, at which speeches were delive several gentlemen:

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Mr. Mansen, the Conservative candi has been elected to the House of Com for Brome, Quebec.

George Hawkins, tailor, Belmont, found dead near that village on the 19t is supposed he died in a fit.

Belleville's population has decreased 855 since last year's census. It is rea far of Belleville thus to go back on the P.

It is said Mr. McKibbon, of Wingh has entered an action for abduction ag young Quigley who ran off with his da ter. The girl was only 17 years old.

A RARE CHANCE.—Any one having a horse, spring wagon, single or double harness to exchange in whole, or part, f new first-class Cabinet Organ or Piano second hand Organ, should send their ad at once to J. J. W. Simpson, Owen Sou 1129.

At the Barrie Assizes a man recov $180 damages for injuries received by plaintiff in consequence of the knucklebone tumbling-rod of a threshing machine belonging to the defendants not having covered as is required by an Ont statute.

An epidemic of murder appears to prevailing in Nova Scotia just now. colored man was recently sentenced death at Annapolis, and Tolliash, the leged murderer of the Hill girl, awaits trial there in December. At Lunenburg other prisoner was found guilty of mur on the 15th inst.

The Galt weather prophet expects suff cient snow in November in some parts Western Ontario to make sleighing, rather thinks there will be snow enou before the end of October for a few slei to run. November is likely to be a c month, and farmers should use fine w for taking up their turnips.

Summer Complaints, or Cholera infantu which is carrying off the infants and childr by the thousand at this season of the ye can always surely be checked and cured Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry It has never failed to give immediate relief the most severe cases. It is a boon with the reach of every mother. Do not fail give it a trial: you will be pleased with charming effects. For sale by all dealers. T. MILBURN & Co., TORONTO.—1139

The third of his series of meetings w held at Walton on Thursday evening Sir Richard Cartwright among his const uents in Centre Huron, and especially tho of the townships of Grey and Machillip The meeting was held in Beirne's new ha which was filled to suffocation by the in telligent ratepayers and residents of tho portions of the wealthy constituency Centre Huron.

"I have no hesitency in recommending Dr Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry."—J. W. Scard, St Catherines. "I would advis any one suffering from summer complaints t give Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry a fair trial." Carman M. Gould, M. D., Cam leton. "Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Straw berry gives perfect satisfaction."—Thomas Douglas, Cambray. "Can recommend Dr Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry with confidence."—Judge S. S. Peck, Minden. "My customers bear high testimony to the virtues of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Straw berry."T. Stevenson, Orangeville.—1139

General Clarke's relieving force has defeated the Basutos, and relieved Mafeteng, South Africa.

Five men were instantly killed and nine injured