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, December 2, 1880.

—The extraordinary pertinacity with which certain of the Tory Press continue to throw dust in the eyes of the people, is remarkably well shown in the matter of coal. It so happens that great activity exists in the production of coal across the borders, a large supply has been thrown upon the market, and as a natural consequence the price of coal has come down—*ergo*, says the organ, cheap coal is due to the N. P. It might with equal intelligence maintain that the present rise in the price of wheat is due to the N. P., for the tariff has as much to do with the one as the other. The price of coal like that of tobacco, tea, sugar and every other imported article is regulated in the first place, by the law of supply and demand, and in the second place, is made artificially dearer by the assured enactments of the National Policy. So that, cheap as it is, were it not for the N.P., it would be sixty cents cheaper — not a small consideration to the poor householder when the thermometer is below zero.

—The state of unrest which has taken hold of the West and South of Ireland is not quieting down. Outrages of a more or less barbarous character continue to be perpetrated by the dupes who are acting under the secret orders of the Land League and in consequence large detachments of troops and marines are being rapidly placed in the most turbulent districts. However the British Government have resolved to resort to no extraordinary measures in preserving the peace, and are of opinion that such will not be required before the next meeting of Parliament which is announced to take place early in January. At the same time a liberal Land Bill is being prepared which is expected to meet the necessities of the case. The discreditable state of lawlessness which exists is shown by the fact, that the expedition to protect Captain Boycott and his servants in completing his harvest operations has cost the country fifty thousand dollars. Such a state of things has no parallel in any country in the world.

—At present there is a rise in the price of wheat. This is held, in well-informed quarters to be due to the fact, that the recent cold snap has locked up large quantities of grain in transit to the European markets. In the Erie Canal alone eight hundred boats, says the London *Free Press* are ice bound, having on board between seven and eight million bushels of wheat, which from present appearances will not be released before spring. However, the demand for wheat from all European countries, including Russia, will be much less than last year, on account of the greatly improved home yields of last harvest—in England and France alone, the joint wants of wheat will be this year 75,000,000 bushels less than last year. On the other hand the export grain of Canada will be in excess of last year, while that of the United States is supposed to be rather less. The conclusion is, that farmers would do well to lose no time in taking advantage of the present rise, as there is little likelihood of prices keeping up at the present high figure.

—From the evidence given by railway contractors and other persons before the Pacific Railway Commission, it appears that Mr. Chapleau is not the only *private* individual who has the extraordinary honor of influencing the Government of Sir John in the awarding of contracts. Messrs Close & Shields, two Toronto gentlemen, both intimated to Messrs. Nicholson & Co., tenderers for Section B. of the C. P. R. that they could by their influence with the Government get them the contract, and that any firm that had Shields assisting it would be sure to get the contract." After the ordinary shuffling of the cards, Shields found it to his interest to identify himself with Frazer & Grant of Nova Scotia, which firm got the contract, while Mr. Close was promised a percentage on the price of the contract and certain other good things into the bargain, in the way of supplying groceries and other et ceteras. The missing link in this transaction is the fact, that Messrs. Close & Shields have endorsed largely, and also paid, the paper of the U. E. Club of Toronto, of which association Sir John and Sir Charles are well-known members.

BRITISH COSUMBIA AND THE N. P.

When Sir John's constituents in the Pacific Province, who came forward so loyally gave him a seat in Parliament, complain of the injustice of the National Policy, it may be reasonably expected, that the great body of the Conservative Party will cease from faction, and regard only the interests of the whole country. Of late several murmurings of discontent have come from the Pacific coast, but in the beginning of last month a public meeting was held in Victoria, and the following resolution, among others of a like character, was agreed to:—That the Dominion tariff, however beneficial it may be to the Eastern Provinces, is an injury to British Columbia, as it weighs heavily on the great producing interests of the Province, has destroyed the large trade previously done by Victoria in British goods with the adjoining States and Territory of the United States, and has failed to create or encourage any new industry.—This should certainly satisfy the advocates of the N. P. It is here plainly stated that the National Policy has injured the producing interests of the Province, and has failed to create or encourage any new industry. But this is not only the experience of British Columbia; the truth of the allegation is felt alike by all the Provinces. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are up in arms against the tariff complain that they were deceived by the election "cry of adjustment but no protection," and that they were better off before Confederation than they are now. The National Policy has not, as its advocates promised, developed the resources of Quebec nor provided employment for the thousands of working people who have been obliged to seek for employment elsewhere, and the people of Ontario, who are the chief consumers of manufactured goods are the chief sufferers and are more injuriously affected by the peculiar adjustments of the N. P., than any of their neighbors. The Conservative Press argue that no tariff can be constructed which will satisfy everybody and that therefore those upon whom the present one weighs heavily should cheerfully bear the burden for the sake of their country. So says the London *Free Press*. But a tariff is always arranged, or should be arranged by a wise government, to suit the great body of the people. The National Policy, like all Protectionist tariffs, has been adjusted to suit the few at the expense of the many. There is no question but that a temporary impetus has been given to a few industries, such as sugar refining, cotton and woollen manufactures and the like. However it is only the few monopolists who receive any benefit. The great body of the people are compelled to pay a large-ly increased price for everything they buy, while in addition, capital is diverted into unnatural channels and withdrawn from the developement of the the natural resources of the country. But, says the organ, "Sir Leonard will never be content until he brings the tariff as near perfection as possible." This sort of confidence game has certainly succeeded well in the past. Now, however, the people, east and west, know what reliance to place on the utterances of the First Minister, and, when promises of good things to come are made, they are forcibly reminded of the Boyd telegram and the tariff which it foreshadowed.

Local and other Items.

For a Cheap or reliable Watch, go to W. F. Doll, Flesherton.

The Hanover Methodists intend holding their annual festival on Christmas day as formerly.

See W. F. Doll's advertisement. He has the largest stock of Silverware ever shown in this section of country.

Just received a choice lot of Xmas cards, Autograph and Photograph Albums, Picture Frames &c., at Donaghy's Art Gallery.

The Conversazione in connection with the Mechanic's Institute has been postponed for a short date. Due notice will be given of the date fixed.

Tableaux Vivants.—A grand entertainment will be given on the 17th Dec., in Montgomery's School House, Frazer Settlement, Proton, for the purpose of raising funds to purchase a library for the Knox Church S. S. Tea served at 6 p. m. Programme to consist of Tableaux, Recitations Dialogues and Music. Admission 25 cents.

Social at Holstein.—A tea-meeting is announced to take place in the Holstein Presbyterian church on Friday evening, Dec. 10th. Tea will be served at 6 o'clock and the chair taken at 7.30. Addresses will be delivered by Messrs. Revs. D. Fraser, Mount Forest; D. P. Niven, Amos; Jno. Morrison, Colaville, and S. Tucker, Holstein. Music will be furnished by the choir of St. Andrew's Church, Mount Forest. Admission—Adults 25 cts.; children 15 cts.

A Market for Grain.—The farmers in the vicinity of Durham need not go to Walkerton, Mt. Forest or any other station, as Durham will have a Grand Trunk station in a few weeks. And, in prospect of a ready transport, Mr. G. W. McHardy, buyer for Mr. J. T. Brill of Guelph, has commenced to buy grain, dressed hogs, hides, and all kinds of farm produce at Grant's warehouse, for which as good, if not a better cash price will be given as in any town in Grey, Bruce or Dufferin. Any Farmer who has the slightest doubts has only to bring in a load of grain, which will for ever remove his fears. Under these improved circumstances, and with the aid of efficient buyers like Mr. Brill and his employees there is no doubt but Durham will become one of the best grain markets in western Ontario.

Of Interest to Farmers.—A case of special interest at the Division Court, Beaverton was one known as the "wild oats case.' A farmer named Gaughn, from Mara, purchased seed barley from a neighbor named Courtney, who represented his barley clean and free from foul seed, and in every respect suitable for seed. However when the barley was cut it turned out, as was proven in Court, that the barley contained a quantity of what is known as wild oats, and that Courtney: the defendant in the case, was aware of the fact previous to his disposing of it to Gaughn. His Honor gave full damages, $60 the amount claimed by Gaughn, and costs, and warned farmers that if they sold a certain kind of grain and afterwards it turned out to be some other kind or not what was represented, they were liable for damages. There is talk of some more "wild oats" cases for next court.

Inhuman Treatment of Orphan.—Listowel, Nov. 27.—A case of the most brutal character in the treatment of an orphan child has just come to light. Some months ago a farmer named Thomas Markham, township of Maryboro, Wellington county, got one of Miss McPherson's proteges to raise, and the former put the child, aged nine, to the most laborious work, requiring the strength of an able bodied man. On his failing to do this, he was cruelly beaten and systematically abused, and at times half starved, his back showing the stripes laid on by a vigorous hand. He was finally turned out of doors, and his feet, hands and ears were badly frozen. One foot will probably have to be amputated. His cries attracted the attention of some charitable neighbors, by whom he has been properly cared for and clothed. An action for criminal misdemeanor has been entered against the brute Markam.

Improvements in Priceville.

It is not our intention to attribute to the N. P., or any other extraneous cause, the marked improvement in the developement of Priceville during the past summer. We would be more inclined to give the inherent energy of its citizens and the developement of the natural resources of the surrounding country.

A very large number of the better class of private dwellings have been erected and completed. The Methodist Church, although commenced last year, is now completed, and forms an attractive feature in the picturesque beauty of the village, commanding, as it does, a prominent site, as seen from the approach from Flesherton Station. Additions have been made to several of the merchantile stores, and their closely packed shelves and crowded warehouses indicate a healthy prospect of trade during the winter.

The most prominent feature in all the improvements of the village is the brick block erected by Alex. Brown, Esq., which is not surpassed for symmetry of design or architectural beauty, by any country village in the Country of Grey, and has been leased by Mr. Geo. Tuck for a term of years as a hotel. This place has long suffered from the want of a first-class hotel, more especially in the lack of proper accommodation in connection with the monthly fairs held there. The Bar is ample and commodious, while the parlors are fitted up in magnificent style. The sample rooms for the accommodation of commercial men are spacious and well lighted. The House is capable of entertaining over one hundred guests. The dining-room is finished *al frescoe*, and is in proportion to the rest of the building, and complete in all its appointments; while the culinary abilities forms by no means the least attractive feature of the bounteous table it was our pleasure to regale ourselves at a short time ago. A large yard for the accommodation of cattle, brought for sale on Fair Days, in rear of the hotel, will be found most acceptable, especially in stormy weather, the cattle being enclosed so that they cannot stray away, thus avoiding the unpleasant duty of "herding."

The grist mill, now under the control of W. H. Somerville, is doing an excellent business, turning out a quality of flour unsurpassed in the country, and the farmers vouch that he gives good yield. The sawmill is conducted by Mr. John McLeod, where lumber, lath and shingles are turned out by the million. Two new saws have been added, in order to meet the increased demand.

A brick-yard is in contemplation, and from the business character of Messrs. Webster, merchant of Priceville, and Varty of Flesherton, there is little doubt but that it will be pushed forward with energy.

Mr. E. C. James has made extensive additions to his Tannery and Harness-making establishment, and could give employment to additional men in both branches. This speaks volumes for the industrial resources of both town and country.

There are many minor branches of business which could be extended, or additional branches in the same line successfully commenced.

Mr. T. Atkinson has also erected a large addition to his Hotel, which has added materially to his capacity for accommodating the travelling and commercial community, and to the appearance of the building.

Dornoch.

The people of this vicinity seemed to see uncommon cheery during the past week as ever and anon you are awakened from the depth of slumber by the all-inspiring song of "Old Grimes," or "We won't go home till morning."

A long supernatural looking individual appeared suddenly amongst us, and asserted his intention of staying awhile, but, being worried a little, when he went to take a walk round town, by the small boys who could not refrain from gazing on him with a look of mingled astonishment and admiration, he disappeared as suddenly as he came and has not been seen around since.

The Pedagogue of S. S. No. — Bentinck has suddenly retired from his Profession and taken to plastering. We wish him all speed, and hope that he will soon become a skilled workman.

Wood is cheap around here. Mr. Tephnie supplies the natives for 45c, per single cord of two feet wood.

W. O'Mara had the misfortune to get his nose slightly frost bitten the other night. Billy says that he don't know what has got into it, as he has carried that nose for over thirty winters and it never freezed itself before. Cor.

Dundalk Items.

Elder Hawkins, who was once a slave, will with his company, give an entertainment in Dundalk, about the 9th of December, and another one at Armstrong's (Inistoge) about the same time, in aid of the Methodist Church.

The new English Church will be opened a week from Sabbath next. Service will be held three times.

The Rev. Mr. Eakin has arrived in Dundalk, to be pastor over the Presbyterian Churches in this village, and in the Fraser settlement. He appears to be a good man, and we believe the Presbyterian friends will have no reason to regret giving him 'call.' The Rev. Mr. McFayden preached in the Presbyterian Churches the last two Sabbaths.

Honor Rolls.

S. S. NO. 3, GLENELG.

Fourth class—Leila Ada Banks, 70 per cent. of marks; Wm. D. Staples, 74.

Third class—Patrick Morrison, 79; Emeline Ritchie, 78; Mary Ann Ector, 77.

Second class, senior, and third, junior—Ellen Kenny, 88; Alice Banks, 84; Ellen McNally, 71; Anna Moffatt, 71; Elizabeth Ector, 70; Robt. McCracken, 69; Maggie Anderson, 61.

Second class, junior.—Joseph Firth, 70.

First class—Jennet McArthur, 76; Catherine Ector, 65; George Williams, 63; A. McArthur, 60. W. L. Dixon, Teacher.

The Post Office.

To the Review.

Mr. Editor:—I am very unwilling to find fault with Public officials. They have plenty of work to do generally, and are poorly paid, and this holds good specially of the Post Office department. But there is a limit to forbearance. Inviolability of correspondence is one of the chief benefits conferred upon the people by the Post Office system, but this inviolability exists no longer in some quarters. My letters are systematically opened in the Post Office, and gummed again, the latter part of the work being very clumsily done. Whether in the Durham Post Office or in one of the neighboring Post Offices, I cannot say. But when a similar complaint is made by several of my fellow citizens, lawyers, doctors, merchants, mechanics, ladies, old and young, whose letters have been violated, the inference almost amounts to a proof, that the seat of the mischief cannot be far away. No doubt some of my friends especially the young ladies are very much mortified at the thought of their letters being opened, and the contents given to the world by eaves-dropping Postmasters and eaves-dropping Postmistresses, but as to myself I have passed the time when I had a secret which I did not want any one else to know. However the evil complained of is a despicable one and those who have so little regard to common decency as to pry into the private business of the people, and in so doing perjure themselves as such Postmasters do, they should be exposed and punished. Now Mr. Editor what is to be done? You are supposed to know everything. So tell us. Yours,

A Victim.

Dec. 1880.

(Our correspondent, or any one else may complain to the Inspector or lay his grievance before the Postmaster General, or the member for this constituency might be memoralized to move for the appointment of a Royal Commission to examine into the state of the Post Office arrangements in this neighborhood. But it is quite useless for any one to make complaint without being able to produce proof of what is complained of.—Ed.]

Church Music.

To the Editor of the Grey Review.

Sir,—It is much to be regretted that Mr. Nichol in his anxiety to make a strong case against instrumental music, should so far forget the obligation which he in common with other ministers of the Presbyterian Church has taken upon himself. In his letter which appeared in your paper of the 25th, he says that the precept and practice of the New Testament should be our highest and our only rule. And he has also stigmatized as foolish the argument that what was enjoined and practised under the Old Dispensation and nothing expressly said against it in the New Testament may properly be practised now. From this it is evident that he rejects the Old Testament as a rule of faith and practice.

Now let us examine what the fundamental doctrine of the Presbyterian Church on this subject is. The Confession of Faith chapter first, section second, after enumerating all the different books of the Old and New Testaments says: "All are given by inspiration of God to be the rule of faith and life," and the Shorter Catechism says: "The word of God which is contained in the scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, is the only rule to direct us how we may glorify and enjoy him." Now, Mr. Editor, I would ask you and through you I would ask every Presbyterian to whom your valuable paper may come—can such a man be permitted to remain a minister of the Presbyterian Church? We know that heretofore such has not been the case. Professor Smith, whose case you mention in your paper of the 18th, has evidently never made such a sweeping rejection of the scriptures as Mr. Nichol. And while a good end can never justify bad means used in attaining it, still we would be disposed to deal gently with such an offender if his motives could be shown to be good. But in this case they are so obviously intended to increase and perpetuate that strife at present existing among us that they constitute no small aggravation of the original offence. And in conclusion he states his intention of writing no more on the subject. It would have been well for himself if he had come to that conclusion much sooner.

Presbyterian.

Railway Items.

The township of Derby has decided not to grant a bonus of $7,000 to the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway.

A bylaw to give the Arthur Junction Railway a bonus of 5,000 submitted to the electors of Guelph for the second time, and again defeated by 86 votes.

Railway building in America is going on at a great rate this year. The construction thus far this year is 5,056 miles, against 3,042 miles reported at the same time in 1879.

The Stratford *Beacon* says the amount of money distributed to the employees of the Grand Trunk railway at Stratford on Thursday by the genial paymaster, Mr. Irvine, was over $22,000—the largest sum that has ever been paid out here in the history of the road.

The prospect of the Grand Trunk getting possession of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce is waking up Kincardine. The people of that town see the great advantage of a Grand Trunk connection, and have entered into correspondence to see on what terms they can get the line extended from Teeswater (its present terminus) to Kincardine. They held a public meeting last week to discuss the matter, at which all were enthusiastically in favor of securing the Grand Trunk if possible.

Death on the Track.—A labouring man named James Hannon, formerly in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway, while walking on the railway track at Berlin on Thursday on his way home near the station was struck by the engine of No. 6 going west, and received such severe injuries that he died next afternoon. It is supposed that being a little deaf, Hannon did not hear the train coming in time to save himself.

Bentinck.

Snow is falling fast and the sleigh bells are chiming far and near in this flourishing little township. Square-timbering is going to be the principal business this winter. Mr. Ferguson is the principal buyer, and has eighteen men working on the second concession.

Mr. Neil Campbell has been engaged as teacher in section No. 10 for 1881. The section should feel proud of so efficient a teacher.

There was a party at Mr. Jas. McKechnie's on Friday evening a week ago. Mr. James Hewitson played several nice tunes on the violin; Messrs. Duncan McQuarrrie and Angus McCormick gave an interesting dialogue, and James sang several good songs. Mr. David Smith gave an excellent recitation, when the jolly party separated for their homes.

Mr. J. McDonald sold a fine horse for $96 to Malcolm Livingstone. Hugh Livingstone and John McGillivray sawed five cords of maple wood on Monday, with the Champion Saw. Beat that with any other saw, boys or men of any township.

Neil McGillivray had 50 pounds of mutton stolen, and Jno. Ewen had two or three dollars worth of clothing taken, also several minor depredations are reported. Peter Cook is going to run for council. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for the space

I remain yours, etc.,

J. Mack.

Normanby Council.

The Council of the township of Normanby met as per adjournment of last meeting on November, the 4th, 1880, at Township hall. Present—John Koenig, reeve; John Blyth, first dep.-reeve; Wm. Winkler, second dep.-reeve, and Hugh Ball and Conrad Fisher, councillors.

Moved by Winkler, seconded by Fisher, that clerk write to Mount Forest Council as to disposal of claim of township of Normanby by said council of Mount Forest—Carried.

Moved by Ball, seconded by Blyth, that selectors of jurors be paid, reeve $4, assessor $4 and clerk $5.—Carried.

By-law appointing collectors was amended by appointing Martin Forster collector for third division instead of Conrad Allenson, who from sickness could not act.

Moved by Winkler, seconded by Blyth, that the following securities for collectors be accepted: For Thomas Burton first division, James Anderson and Matthew Barret in $6,000; for Matthew O'Farrel, second division, Edward Curran and Malcolm McPhee in $6,000; for Martin Forster, third division, A. S. McEdward and Huether in $5,000; for Matthew Mearns, fourth division, David Mearns and William Kernaghan in $5,000; for Thomas Stevenson, 5th division, Alex. McDonald and Jacob Halfpenny in $5,000, and for Adam R. Bowie, sixth division, Thomas Bowie and Thomas Cooil in $5,000.—Carried.

Moved by Fisher, seconded by Winkler, that John Ellis be allowed to cut wood for fuel on sideroad, tenth concession, between lots 10 and 11.—Carried.

Moved by Blyth, seconded by Ball, that Mr. Johnston, Durham, be notified of erasure of taxes.—Carried.

Council adjourned until December 23rd, 1880.

W. H. Ryan, Clerk.

A Court of Foresters is going to be established in Owen Sound.

A young man named O'Den was severely injured in the head while working at Carroll's planing factory, Thornbury, on Saturday last.

Henry Donaghy, East Garafraxa, got his foot broken last Thursday by being caught in the horse power of a threshing machine on Jas. Hillis' farm.

Robbery in Peel.—The other night Peter Welsh went through his brother who lives in Peel, to the extent of $218 in money, a revolver and valice. The unbrotherly thief was traced to Arthur, where all trace of him was lost. Patrick Welsh the victim of the robbery came to this city on Saturday in search of the thief but no knowledge of his whereabouts could be obtained. It is suspected that he has crossed the boundary ere this.—*Guelph Mercury.*

The residents of Euphrasia are beginning to breathe freely again:—There have been no robberies of late. The robbers visited fourteen places in all, and carried off butter, preserves, and clothes from the lines and out of the houses. One lady sat up every night for two weeks after their first visit to her house, hoping to lay her hands on the rascals. They did return during her vigils, but could not enter. Everyone still keeps candles burning by night, and the doors are barricaded with chairs and every available weight.

A Panic in a Church.—A great panic was occasioned in the Methodist Church, Clifford, on Sunday night. The snow slid off the roof, which caused a big noise and shook the building. Some one cried out "fire," and then came a great rush for the door. The people got in such a jam that they could not get out, and some one cried out "Break the windows." They did so, and some jumped out. Several got badly hurt in jumping, and others by getting tramped on. Several fainted. Mrs. McBride is the most seriously hurt. The doctors are looking after them. The damage to the church is about $50.

Kennedy vs. Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway.—This case came up for hearing on Wednesday before Vice Chancellor Blake. Mr. Bethune, Q. C., and Mr. Watt appeared for plaintiff; Mr. D. B. Read, Q. C., Mr. W. H. Kingston, and Mr. W. Read for defendants. The plaintiff claimed to recover a balance alleged to be due to him on a contract for the construction of part of the roadway of the defendant's company. The defendants claimed that the right to bring a suit to recover a claim was dependent upon the production of a certificate from the engineer that the work had been duly performed. The case was ordered to stand until the 23rd of December, to enable Mr. Sproat, the engineer, to make a report upon the work.

Berlin's building operations this year amount to $12,500.

Endymion.

Lord Beaconsfield, since the defeat of his Government last year, has been whiling away his time in his retreat with drawing pen and ink sketches of the characters with whom he has met in the course of his political career. This, his latest literary effort, is a political novel of the style of Lothair. The leading character is Endymion, and it is needless to say that Endymion is no other than Benjamin Disraeli himself. We clip from the Hamilton *Spectator* the following short extracts which are singularly characteristic of the cynicism and overflowing egotism which characterizes the ex-Premier's literary productions generally.

Disraeli at the house of lord George Bentinck.

Somehow or other, the process was difficult to trace, Endymion not unfrequently found himself at Mr. Rodneys tea-table. On the first occasion or so, he felt himself a little shy and embarrassed, but it soon became natural to him, and he would escape from the symposia at Joe's, and instead of the Divan, find in Warwick street a more congenial scene. Sometimes there was a rubber of whist, and, if wanted, Mrs. Rodney took a hand in it; Endymion sitting apart and conversing with her sister, who amused him by her lively observations indicating even flashes of culture; but always addressed him without the slightest pretense and with the utmost naturalness. This was not the case with Mr. Rodney; pretense with him was ingrained, and he was at first somewhat embarrassed by the presence of Endymion, as he could hardly maintain before his late parson's son his favorite character of the aristocratic victim of revolution. And yet this drawback was more than counterbalanced by the gratification of his vanity in finding a Ferrars his habitual guest. Such luxury seemed a dangerous indulgence but he could not resist it, and the moth was always flying around the candle. There was no danger, however, and that Mr. Rodney soon found out. Endymion was born with tact, and it came to him as much from goodness of heart as fineness of taste.

Disraeli's first speech in the house.

He had a kind audience and an interested one. When he opened his mouth, he forgot his first sentence, which he had long prepared. In trying to recall it and failing, he was for a moment confused. But it was only for a moment; the unpremeditated came to his aid, and his voice, at first tremulous, was recognized as distinct and rich. There was a murmur of sympathy, and not merely from his own side. Suddenly, both physically and intellectually he was quite himself. His arrested circulation flowed, and fed his stagnant brain. His statement was lucid, his arguments were difficult to encounter, and his manner was modest. He sat down amid general applause, and though he was then conscious that he had omitted more than one point on which he relied, he was on the whole satisfied and recollected that he might use them in reply, a privilege to which he now looked forward with comfort and confidence.

Richard Cobden as a speaker.

He was a pale and slender man, with a fine brow and an eye that occasionally flashed with the fire of a creative mind. His voice was rather thin, but singularly clear. There was nothing clearer except his meaning. Endymion never heard a case stated with such pelucid art; facts marshalled with such vivid simplicity, and inferences so natural and spontaneous and irresistible, that they seemed, as it were, borrowed from the audience, though none of that audience had arrived at them before. The meeting was hushed, was wrapt in intellectual delight, for they did not give the speaker the enthusiasm of their sympathy. That was not shared, perhaps, by the moiety of those who listened to him. When his case was fairly before them, the speaker dealt with his opponents—some in the press, some in Parliament—with much power of sarcasm, but this power was evidently rather repressed than allowed to run riot. What impressed Endymion as the chief quality of this remarkable speaker was his persuasiveness, and he had the air of being too prudent to offend even an opponent unnecessarily. His language, though natural and easy, was choice and refined. He was evidently a man who had read, and not a little; and there was no taint of vulgarity, scarcely a provincialism, in his pronunciation.

Disraeli, in the earlier part of his career was a very pronounced Free Trader of the Cobden School and only identified himself with the Protectionist party, when he found that honor and preferment were more easily obtained in that way than by following Sir Robert Peel.

Dufferin Provisional Council.—A meeting of the Provisional council of Dufferin was held an Thursday and Friday in the Town Hall Orangeville, for the transaction of business. The goal and registry office will be ready for inspection on the 18th of December next. Mr. Henderson, the Warden of the Provisional Council, last night gave a supper in the Gordon House to the members of the Council, also to a number of the prominent citizens of the town.

What Followed a Spree.—While John Copeland, a young farmer, was dissipating in one of the barrooms last Thursday evening, his team, which had left him and started down the track, was run over by the Toronto train due at Lindsay at 9:10 p. m. Both horses were instantly killed, one of their heads being completely cut off, and the tender was thrown from the track. Fragments of their flesh and of the sleigh and its contents were scattered for a considerable distance, but no damage was done excepting to the engine and the passengers. Some of the passengers walked a distance of two miles, thus saving the delay caused by the engine being thrown off the track. Copeland had become sobered by 3 o'clock this morning, and went to find his team.

Sophia Robinson, aged thirteen, has been sentenced at Aylmer to three years in the Reformatory for setting fire to a barn belonging to a neighbor named Dale, on the 14th. The girl says she was illtreated and beaten by Dales children, and that was why she fired the barn.

Mr. Vennor's Winter Weather.

Prof. Vennor is early in the field with his weather predictions for the coming winter. In a private letter to the Albany *Argus*, under date of last Friday, he says:—"Snow falls will be very universal this season, and will extend in all probability not only far to the southward in America, but across to Europe. The snow-fall of the 18th was marked in this respect." His predictions for December are as follows:—December will, in all probability, open with little snow, but the weather will be cloudy, threatening snowfalls. During the opening days of the month dust, with the very light mixture of snow which may have fallen, will be swept in flurries by the gusty wind. There will probably be some snow from about the 4th of the month. With the second quarter of the month colder weather will probably set in with falls of snow. The farmers will be able to enjoy sleigh rides in the cold, exhilirating air, but good sleighing need not be expected until after the middle of the month. There will be a spell of mild weather about the 13th and 14th. After a brief interval of mild weather, during which more snow will fall, the third quarter of the month will probably see blustering and cold weather—a cold snap with heavy snow storms and consequent good sleighing. Very cold weather may be expected during this quarter. The last quarter of the month will bring milder weather, but will terminate, probably with heavy snow falls, and stormy weather; in fact, the heaviest snow falls will be towards the end of the month, and snow-blockades may be looked for, the snow falls extending far to the southward, possibly as far as Washington, with very stormy weather around New York and Boston. Mr. Vennor's latest predictions are that the coming month will be "decidedly cold, with tremendous snowfalls during the latter half and early part of January, causing destructive blockades to railroads."

Vennor's snow storm, December 22, to continue seventeen hours, is the next event to be looked for. He puts the depth at exactly eleven and one-half feet.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Fees or no fees on the Goderich market will be an issue at the approaching municipal elections.

The new Methodist Episcopal church at Georgetown, was dedicated to the worship of God on Sabbath the 26th.

A white mink trapped at Bracebridge, Muskoka, has found its way to London. It is a rarity, and the skin is valued at $100.

Toronto, after having spent a couple of dozen fortunes in getting poor water, now talks of spending $75,000 more to obtain pure water.

On Thursday three bears were seen in the neighborhood of Cold Spring, West Flamboro. There were two of this year's cubs and the mother.

It is estimated that between $80,000 and $90,000 will be paid to cheese factory stockholders of the township of Seymour as the profits of the season's sales.

The Township Councils, by a large majority, will join in the petition to the Legislature praying for the abolition of the market fees on farm and garden produce.

The Toronto council has taken the first step towards settling the difficulty about the market fees. They propose to meet the farmers half way, by abolishing market fees if the county will abolish toll gates.

The noble offer of Mr. David Morrice, of Montreal, to build a convocation and dining hall, dormitories, etc., for the Presbyterian College in that city, after many previous generous gifts, is the subject of favorable comment. The announcement was made by Principal McVicar at the missionary meeting, and was received with much enthusiasm.

The barn on the farm occupied by Mr. Joseph Cooper, 9th line, St. Vincent, and owned by Mr. Ashcroft, Wiarton, was burned to the ground on Saturday, 20th Nov., about 4 o'clock with all its contents, which included a span of horses, a fat cow, a new reaper, two fanning mills, a large quantity of hay, about 60 bushels of wheat, over 30 turkeys and hens, and in fact all of Mr. Cooper's winter feed.

The united circulations of the Montreal Witness publications is by far larger than those of any other publishing house in Canada. They are as follows:—Daily Witness, 15,300; Weekly Witness, 28,300; Northern Messenger, 59,000; Aurore, 900—in all 101,500. Now, estimating the population of Canada at 4,500,000, and five souls to each family, there are 900,000 families in the Dominion, from which it will be seen that one of these Witness publications—if no two were taken in the same family—would be sent to one out of every nine families in the Dominion, including all races and religions, and, besides, leave a good fraction over to cover the foreign circulation. The publishers of the Witness are not satisfied with this wonderful success, and are endeavoring to increase their proportion of subscribers by some certainly very attractive inducements, which can be explained to those interested by every subscriber of the Montreal Weekly Witness or Northern Messenger.

Capture of Two Burglars.—A desperate affray between the police and three burglars took place on Monday morning at the Great Western Railway Station, London. The burglars were arrested after a determined struggle, when one of them broke away. Detective Murphy called on him to stop, and as he did not do so the officer pulled his revolver and fired two shots at the retreating robber. The latter fell, and then as Murphy turned to help his brother officers, he rose up and made off. At the time of the arrest it was not known definitely what offence had been committed, but in the course of the day it was discovered they had broken into the office of F. S. Clark, broker, next to the *Advertiser* office, and there forced the safe, taking away something in the neighborhood of $1,100, nearly all of which was recovered on the parties arrested. They were also thoroughly provided with burglars' tools. They are all middle aged, one being 42 and the other 50; and gave their names as Harry White and Matthew Allen, labourers, of Montreal. It is believed that they are the ringleaders of an expert gang of bank robbers. The police are on the track of the escaped robber, but have not yet secured him.

Wreck of the Steamer "Simcoe."

A private despatch was received on urday afternoon at Collingwood, from tain Rish, of the "Canadian," from Ch gan, to Thomas Long, Secretary of Georgian Bay Transportation Compan the effect that he had passed a pilot-h and portions of wreckage of the ste "Simcoe," and also picked up the capt desk, containing books, papers, etc Michael's Bay. The "Simcoe left Chi last Friday, the 19th, laden with grain, and oatmeal. The steamer is now ove three days, and the owners think th port is correct. The following are names of the officers and crew, as far known at the present writing:—Ma Captain R. Hill; first mate, Captain sons, of Goderich; second mate.—Mc first engineer, Jas. Nesbitt; second e cer, Jas. McAuley; porter, George Pa Stewardess, Miss Gibson; Cook, Miss liams; deck hand, Thos. O'Harr. supposed that Ben Millwood was on o wheelsmen. No additional tidings been received since Captain Rish's sage. It might be said that that the 'S coe' was almost a new steamer, ha been rebuilt last winter at Collingwood was valued at $24,000. She is insure $12,000.

Fatal Collision.

Spezzia, Nov. 25.—The steamer O Joseph sank almost immediately aft collision yesterday. Two hundred per are known to be drowned and fifty sa The fate of the other fifty is uncert Heartrending scenes followed the collis as the Oncle Joseph was wanting in me to save the lives of the large numbe board. Eye-witnesses of the collision they cannot satisfactorily explain the m ner and cause of the occurrence. The p senger list of the Oncle Joseph shows a tal number of persons on board of 264, the sailors numbered 38. Her cargo sisted of eighty tons of merchandise. the roll-call of the survivors 35 passeng and 23 sailors only answered to their na The captain also perished. The O Joseph was an iron screw steamer of tons, and the Ortigia of 1,853 tons burth

Paris, Nov. 25.—Great uneasiness is in English and American circles here, a is feared many Englishmen and Americ were passengers on board the steam Oncle Joseph.

The passengers aboard the steamer O Joseph were emigrants for South Ameri The captain of the Ortigia states that night the collision occurred was pitch da The Oncle Joseph ran across the Ortigi bow. The crew of the Ortigia did th utmost to save life.

American Horse and Cattle Spices kept on hand and for sale at the Lower Town Drug Store, Durham. h143

Aquatics.—The Boat Race between R of New Brunswick, and Trickett of Aust lia, on Monday over the Thames com resulted in favor of the latter, but as a f was allowed the race will be rowed o again on Saturday next. But a race greater importance is the one betw Hanlan and Laycock, of Australia, wh is to come off on January 17th over Thames for £500 a side.

A Rare Chance.—Any one having a g horse, spring wagon, single or double se harness to exchange in whole, or part, fo new first-class Cabinet Organ or Piano, or second hand Organ, should send their addr at once to J. J. W. Simpson, Owen Sound tf129.

The explorer, Joseph Bureau, has be tracing a road from the Des Pins Rapids the Red River up to above Lake Nomin ique, in the Province of Quebec. Tw thirds of the land where this road pass he reports, is suitable for cultivation; a there is nothing to be compared to the La Nomininique region, and to all that vast portion of land circumscribed by Lake N mininique, the Nation, Du Lievre, a Kiamika rivers, which forms about six square miles of fine fertile lands, offer grand opportunities of success in colon zation.

Cure that Cough! You can do it speedil safely and surely with Hagyard's Pectora Balsam. Now is the season to guard again colds. If you would prevent Consumpti neglect not the most trifling symptoms. Ha yard's Pectoral Balsam will never fail yo It cures Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough and all Pulmonary complaints. Obta it of your druggist.—b145

Great disturbance has been wrought the sudden breaking up of the ice on t Volga. Five steamers and other proper have been lost.

By Universal Accord.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the best of all pu gatives for family use. They are the produ of long, laborious and successful chemical i vestigation, and their extensive use, by phy sicians in their practice, and by all civili nations, proves the best and most effectu purgative Pill that medical science can dev Being purely vegetable no harm can ar from their use. In intrinsic value and cur tive powers, no other Pills can be compared with them, and every person, knowing the virtues, will employ them, when needed They keep the system in perfect order, an maintain in healthy action the whole machin ery of life. Mild, searching and effectual they are especially adapted to the needs of th digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. The are the best and safest physic to employ fo children and weakened constitutions, where a mild but effectual cathartic is required.

For Sale by all Dealers.

Roses and rasberries are said to be growing in open air at Victoria, Vancouver Is land, while the thermometer in those re gions is at times uncomfortably near zero.

Do You Know.

That in severe and chronic cases, which ha defied all other remedies, Wilson's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry gives immediate relie and effects a speedy cure.

That every family who keeps it on ha can defy Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and kindred diseases.

That in every district where Wilson's Wild Cherry has been introduced it has jumped to favor in an incredibly short space of tim

That you can buy it from any leading dru gist in Western Ontario. d148

Cracked Hands, Cracked Lips and Roughness of the Skin can be cured by a few applications of Gu bout's Parisian Balm, which on costs 25 cents, and is sold by all leading Druggists in Western Ontario. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction in every instance. Try it.

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