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 16, 1880.

—The House of Commons, after the debate on the address, seem prepared to support any proposition brought forward by the Executive. The sooner steps are taken the better.

—Ireland continues in a very unsettled state. Agrarian outrages continue to be perpetrated, and landlords are constantly threatened by the members of the Land League. So disturbed have some sections of the country become, and so widespread has the spirit of rebellion diffused that the magistrates have informed the Irish Executive that they could not enforce the law. In these circumstances the Government has been urged to adopt coercive measures and suspend the Habeas Corpus Act. However, milder counsels have prevailed, and now it seems to be determined to summon Parliament early in January, and then if the state of Ireland does not improve that Parliament will be asked for the necessary legislature to enforce the observance of the law.

THE RAILWAY BARGAIN.

The full text of the bargain made by the Government with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canada Pacific Railway has been laid before Parliament. The chief points of the scheme have been already published in these columns, but the document submitted to the House contains a great deal of new matter, which was not even dreamt of by any one; which in fact, flatly contradicts the published statements of Ministers and their organs, but which shows clearly two things: first that Sir John, in withholding the *terms* from the public until this late hour, has given fresh evidence of his disregard for the interests of the country, when the interests of his party are in jeopardy; and second, that the so-called bargain is no bargain at all—the Company having dictated their terms and the Government surrendered everything.

The following is a summary of the more important conditions of the agreement 1. The Government subsidizes the Company with $25,000,000 and 25,000,000 acres of fertile land. The situation of this land is at the discretion of the Company. It must be fertile, and if any swampy or stony lots should fall to them, they have the power of choosing an equal quantity in exchange wherever they please. We have already shewed that, after all reservations are made for the Hudson Bay Company, schools, &c., very little good land would probably be left on this side of the Rocky Mountains for the benefit of the actual settler at a reasonable price. Now there can be no question about it.

2. The Government engages to hand over to the Company the Thunder Bay section of the railway so soon as completed, the Pembina branch now in working order, the British Columbia section from Yale to Kamloops when finished, and to build a branch from Yale to Port Moody, ninety miles in length. These several sections when completed will cost about $35,000,000, which, together with the bonus of $25,000,000, and 25,000,000 acres of land at $2 per acre will make a grand total of $110,000,000 as the price paid down by Canada for the construction of the Pacific Railway. Last April, Mr. Sandford Fleming estimated the entire cost of the work at $80,000,000.

3. The Company will have the privilege of constructing branch lines at pleasure, or to have land for the track, station grounds, &c., free of cost, and no railways shall be chartered in the North-West for twenty years but such as will serve as feeders to the Company's line. This is erecting a monopoly with a vengeance.

4. The Company's lands are to be free from taxation for twenty years, and the roadway, stations, workshops, plant, capital stock, &c., of the Company are to be free of taxation for ever. Such a provision has never been heard of in the history of British enterprise before.

5. All rails, nuts, bolts, wire and other material used by the Company is to be admitted by the Government free of duty—the operation of the N. P. in their case being suspended and thereby the revenue defrauded.

6. The Company engages to complete the Central Section—the section requiring immediate construction—only in 1891, and then, the road becomes the property of the Company, or if they see fit, they have the option to throw it upon the shoulders of the people of Canada.

All this means the creation of a great railway and land monopoly, which, for many generations will discourage settlement and retard the progress of the country, while the Dominion will be saddled with a huge and unprofitable debt of which the end cannot be seen.

All parties wanting to dispose of property of any kind should send their name and address to R. Davis, Fisherton, for insertion in his next catalogue. It costs you nothing to advertise.

CONGRESS AND PROTECTION.

Our neighbours of the United States have subjected themselves to an extremely protective tariff for nearly a quarter of a century. Everything imported from abroad has been heavily taxed, but especially manufactured goods of all kinds, and this not for the purpose of supplying a revenue but for the avowed purpose of compelling the great body of the people to contribute towards the enrichment of a peculiar class. Of course if one article was protected, so must every other. If the cotton goods worn by the natives of North Carolina are heavily taxed so as to keep the cotton mills of Massachusetts going, so must be the peanuts of Carolina, and the silks of New Jersey, the hair pins of Connecticut, the iron of Pennsylvania, the copper of Michigan, and so on all round. This is what Bastiat calls reciprocal brigandage. And if successful anywhere, this system should flourish and produce good fruit in the United States, a country possessing all the elements of natural wealth in rich abundance, every variety of soil, climate, and production, and enjoying a free interchange of trade among its different communities. But what has been the result? Of the entire exports of the United States last winter, 88 per cent. represent the natural products of the soil, raw cotton and tobacco leaf from the South, coal and coal oil from the mines and wells of Pennsylvania, grain from the prairies of the West, animals and their products from the ranches of Kansas and Nebraska; while at the same time, the pressure of heavy duties have not shut out the cottons or woollens of Huddersfield and Manchester, nor the silks of Lyons, nor the steel rails of English manufacture which are now monopolizing the railway markets of the United States. In these circumstances, it is not surprising that on the assembling of Congress a formal protest would be entered against a policy so ruinous to the best interests of the country. At the opening of the House of Representatives a few days ago, one of the members laid on the table a document to the effect that legislation on the tariff should be governed by the following principles:—(1) The tariff is a tax on imported goods which is ultimately paid by the consumer; (2) a tariff for protection (so called) does not in most cases protect the interest it pretends to protect; (3) a protective tariff does not increase the wages of workingmen; (4) a protective tariff builds up one citizen at the expense of another; (5) a protective tariff disturbs the primal law of trade which governs exchanges by supply and demand; (6) a protective tariff has driven American commerce from the high seas; (7) a protective tariff increases the probability of the crime of smuggling."

These self-evident axioms will no doubt from the subject of a lively discussion, and may ultimately lead to a revolution of the tariff laws of the United States. It is worthy of note in this connection to observe the views held by the Dominion Government on this question of tariffs. In the speech from the Throne, the Governor-General is made to say that the "existing tariff has promoted the manufactures and other products of the country." The British Columbians say that it has not, and so say the Nova Scotians the Lower Canadians as well as the people of Ontario, with the exception of a handful of monopolists. Query:—Does Sir John and his friends maintain that the tariff has promoted the "other products" viz.—the product of lumber; the product of grain; the development of dairying and the cattle trade?

Local and Other Items.

A general complaint—Epizootic.

Get your writing done by R. Davis; he is the best in the County.

Employ R. Davis, the auctioneer, if you want to realize good prices.

THE REVIEW and the *Canada Presbyterian* clubbed for $2.50 for 1881. The *Globe* subscription price is $1.50; clubbed with the REVIEW $2.25.

CALL at Donaghy's for artistic Photographic work. A large supply of velvet frames, Xmas cards, Photo. and Autograph Albums just to hand.

SEE W. F. Doll's advertisment. He has the largest stock of Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, &c., ever shown in this section of country. His prices are low.

THE Anniversary of Priceville Sabbath School will be held in the Presbyterian church on Friday evening, Dec. 31st, Addresses, Music, Readings, etc. Tea will be served from 6.30.

JUST arrived per Grand Trunk R. R. to Durham via Stratford, a fresh supply of new currants, new raisins, new lemon peel, and all other kinds of groceries cheaper than ever at E. & A. Davidson's.

J. F. MOWAT has on exhibition a beautiful display of heavy plated goods suitable for Chrismas presents, the finest ever shown in this town. He has also on hand an immense stock of general hardware which he is selling at an extremely low figure. See adv.

THE RAILWAY.—The rails are now laid to the station, and the first freight will arrive to day. The excavating for the engine house and turn table are made, and the work on these is progressing rapidly. Mr. R. Bull has taken the contract to erect a large granary and is pushing the work on as quickly as ossible. Business has wonderfully improved since last week and produce, shiptimber, sawlogs etc. are, to use a common term, "pouring in."

FIRE IN EGREMONT.—On Saturday night about 10 o'clock fire was discovered in Mr. George McKay's farm on the Townline of Glenelg and Egremont. The fire had made such headway that nothing could be saved. The spring crop and some fowls and other contents were all destroyed. Loss about $600, partly covered by insurance. The barn was a new frame one. The origin of the fire is a mystery but incendiarism is suspected and the fire only adds another to the long list of fires which have occurred in a similar manner in this part of late.

The Town Council of Harriston has passed a by-law abolishing market fees.—Good for them.

Local and Other Items.

SEVERAL communications with the minutes of Artemesia Council, are unavoidably left over till next week. We might just say if those who are in arrears with their subscriptions to the REVIEW would pay up they would not only benefit themselves, but enable us to make improvements in the paper, which at present we are unable to do for want of funds. The amount to each one is small, yet together they amount to near $800.

SOIREE.—The Presbyterian congregation of Fairbairn church, Egremont, announce a tea-meeting to be held in the church on Monday evening, Dec. 20th. Tea served at 6 o'clock; chair to be taken at 7.30. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Messrs. D. Fraser, Mount Forest; D. P. Niven, Amos; J. Morrison, Cedarville, and others. Music will be furnished by an efficient choir. Tickets,—adults 25 cents, children 10 cents.

SOCIAL.—The social held in Bunnessan Church, on Thursday evening last was largely attended by young people, who enjoyed themselves immensely, and after making short work of the provisions left over from the soiree, were entertained with readings from Messrs. G. Binnie and John Black. Mr. Alex. Binnie gave a short address and the choir sang a number of pieces with their usual ability. Receipts from collection $4.53, which together with contributions raised the total sum realized from soiree and social to about $48.

CONCERT.—Elder Hawkins gave one of his popular entertainments in the Methodist Church on the Egremont townline on Monday evening last. There was a good attendance, but not as many as there should have been, considering the character of the entertainment. To say that it was excellent was to convey a very faint idea of it. The songs were admirably rendered, and were most of them songs sung by the slaves in the southern States. The Elder gave an address before each song explaining its meaning, and short sketches of his life in slavery, so full of wit and humour that he kept the audience laughing for nearly two hours and a half. All allowed it was the best thing of the kind they had been at, and would go a good distance to hear them again.—COM.

SOIREE AT DROMORE.—The congregation of Amos (Presbyterian) Church, Dromore, announce by posters that they intend giving a soiree on Thursday, Dec. 23rd. The following rev. gentlemen and others are expected to deliver addresses and otherwise entertain the audience: D. Fraser and Mr. James Scott, of Mount Forest; McLeod and Barkwell, of Priceville; Straith and Tucker, of Holstein; Park of Durham, Morrison of Cedarville, and the pastor. The Choir of St. Andrew's Church, Mount Forest, will be present, and music of a high order, vocal and instrumental, may be expected. Proceeds in aid of a Shed Fund. Doors open at 5.30. Tea served at 6.30. Admission—Adults 25 cents. Childred 15 cents. Tickets may be had at the Post Offices at Dromore, Yeovil, Bunessan, Murdoch and Bobtown, and from members of Committee.

Flesherton.

Elder Hawkins and company, who have made arrangements to give a series of concerts in this district, gave a concert in the Methodist Church here on Monday evening of last week. The church was well filled. The Elder acquitted himself in his usual amusing style, and judging from the hearty applause and repeated encores we think the congregation enjoyed themselves, and we predict for the Company an even larger hearing on Christmas Eve, when they purpose giving another concert here. The usual good order of the place generally was maintained, with the exception, however, of a little difference of opinion between our small boys and our County constable as to in what good order consisted. The small boy, knowing that it was against the rule to stamp his feet on the floor, showed his appreciation of the singing by thumping his heels against the seat. This, however, the constable protested against and proceeded to unseat the small boy, in which he eventually failed. The Elder preached on the Sunday preceeding, morning and evening to very large congregations.

Our young men have started a Debating Society in connection with the Odd-Fellow's Lodge, and we learn that amongst other very important questions of the day they have finally decided the Irish Land League Question. We wish them success and from the flows of eloquence and sound reasoning that is heard, we think that our "windy member," as Mr. Editor is pleased to style him had better take care. Go in, boys.

Municipal matters are very quiet with us. There seems to be no opposition to our now Reeve, and the boys are afraid they are going to be cheated out of their apples.

The Flesherton Public School Examination will be held on Friday.

The Presbyterians intend holding their Sabbath School anniversary on Christmas night, and the Methodists theirs on New Year's. As we understand that both bodies are sparing no pains to make these occasions more entertaining than ever in the past we have no doubt that they will be well patronized.

Our Merchants and Fancy goods men (and especially our Jeweller, Mr. Doll) are making great displays of Christmas goods. The fat turkeys and geese of the neighborhood are beginning to quake with fear, our young folks are eying out the finest evergreens and altogether preparations appear to be making to make the coming holidays enjoyable. The proprietor of our skating rink, Mr. Sargent, is not behind as he is coming out next Tuesday evening with a Grand Masquerade, and is offering a great number of very fine prizes for best skaters, etc.

Mr. S. Damude, has sold out his harness making business and is going out of that branch. We have not heard the name of the purchaser.

Messrs. H. & R. Hooper, Cabinet makers, have dissolved partnership. Mr. H. Hooper buying out the other partner, and the business will be carried on by him. He has moved his stock to his new brick store and is making preparations to show a very fine stock.

Church Music.

To the Editor of the Grey Review.

SIR,—In your issue of the 11th ult., 'Presbyterian,' after a rest of seven weeks, from his laborious task of attempting to review the pamphlet written by Mr. Nicol, again resumed the subject. I have patiently waited to see if he had objections other than his insinuations, and I find that the only point which he objects to is the statement 'Instrumental music then is typical of the melody of the heart, that is the spiritual joy, love, adoration, &c., of the saints as we have defined true praise.' For so expressing himself, 'Presbyterian' accuses Mr. Nicol of being heterodox, and he implies that he (Mr. Nicol) should be treated accordingly. Let us now see what the Scriptures say on this subject. In Ephesians chapter 5, verse 19 it reads, 'Speaking to yourselves in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord.' James, 5th chap. 13th verse, 'Is any among you afflicted? Let him pray; Is any merry? Let him sing psalms.' Col. 3rd chap 16 verse, Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom, teaching and admonishing one another in psalms, and hymns, and spiritual songs, singing with grace in your heart to the Lord.' John 4 chap. 23 verse 'But the hour cometh and now is when the true worshipper shall worship the Father in Spirit and in truth, for the Father seeketh such to worship him.' From which we see that the pamphlet thoroughly agrees with the Scriptures, but 'Presbyterian' asserts that it does not agree with the Confession of Faith, or in other words if the Confession of Faith agrees with this statement it must be wrong. In the Confession of Faith, chap. 19, section 3, it reads 'Besides this law commonly called moral, God was pleased to give to the people of Israel as a church under age, ceremonial laws, containing typical ordinances; partly of worship prefiguring Christ, his graces, actions, sufferings, and benefits, and partly holding forth divers instructions of moral duties.' In chap. 21, section 6, after referring to religious worship, it reads, 'but God is to be worshipped every where in spirit and in truth.' From which we see that worship and moral duties are typified, and that the worship is to be in spirit and in truth. So that Mr. Nicol's statement thoroughly agrees with the Scriptures and the Confession of Faith; and the heterodoxy falls wholly on 'Presbyterian,' for he has implied that if worship be typified, the doctrine of sinless perfection must be sustained. If 'Presbyterian' should happen to be a minister of the Presbyterian Church, I would recommend him to ponder over the advice which he so generously tendered to Mr. Nicol, when accusing him of being heterodox.

In your issue of the 2nd inst., 'Presbyterian' again appeared in reply to a letter by Mr. Nicol. As it is probable that Mr. Nicol will reply, I will not take up much of your valuable space. 'Presbyterian' says 'he says that the precept and practice of the New Testament should be our highest and only rule.' What Mr. Nicol did say was 'that the precept and practice of the New Testament should be our highest and only rule, both as to the practice in worship which we are to observe, and which we are to omit.' And again, 'Presbyterian' says 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.' What Mr. Nicol did say, was 'It is a very foolish argument to say that because instrumental music was enjoined and practised under the Old Dispensation, and nothing *expressly said* against it in the New Testament, therefore organs may properly be used. Between Mr. Nicol's two statements and 'Presbyterian's' there is a difference which must be plain to any intelligent person; for although we admit of the abrogation of the ceremonial laws in the New Dispensation, we do not admit that the Old and New Testaments should not be our rule. It is easy for a correspondent, screened by an anonymous name, to garble the statements of others, and taking these statements as correct, he may easily prove that his opponent is wrong. It is plain that Mr. Nicol's arguments cannot be confuted by 'Presbyterian', for the Church whose doctrines he (Presbyterian) is professedly a supporter, will not allow the offering of incense—the praising of God with the Hebrew drum and dancing, and other things that were practised under the Old Dispensation, though they are not expressly forbidden in the New.

In all countries men seem to be on the alert for something new. We see it in the Church of Rome (whose motto is *Semper eadem*), as exemplified in the Vatican decrees—in the High Church party of the Church of England in England, as exemplified in the teachings of the Rev. Mr. Dale—in the Church of England in Canada, as exemplified in the sermon delivered by the Rev. Mr. Darling in Holy Trinity Church, Toronto on the 28th ult., in which he upheld ritualistic services—In the Pan-Presbyterian Council lately held in Philadelphia, in which three ministers urged the remodelling of the Confession of Faith and one advocated the introduction of a liturgy. And we see it in the arguments of the Presbyterian pro-organists as they appeared in your columns. 'Presbyterian' winds up his telling letter by attacking Mr. Nicol personally, showing by this his inability to meet his opponent with arguments, and also showing his dissatisfaction with his own reasoning.

In a former letter 'Presbyterian' informed the anti-organists that ignorant prejudices governed them, and in another he termed the reasonings of his opponents 'philosophic reek'; but in his last he goes further, and implies that if his letters were unanswered, the strife would cease. Now, Mr. Editor, let us see what the nature of the strife is. The Anti-organists of this place have asked from the Presbytery permission to form a new congregation in which an organ would not be used. The pro-organists object to this and they tell them that those who will not listen to the organ should go to some of the neighboring Presbyterian churches. From which we see that the strife may easily be allayed by our pro-organ friends putting the Golden Rule into operation. Yours, &c.,

Durham, Dec. 13, 1880. NEMO.

Dornoch.

We learn from rumour that E. Muldoon has received notice to quit his shop. We hope he is not going to leave us.

J. Watt had a social party in his house last Friday evening, and all enjoyed themselves very much.

Our first monthly sale began last Friday evening. Quite a number present, but very little purchased.

When are we going to have the soiree in Latona Church? Who will start the stone rolling?

R. Austin is in want of an assistant.

Dundalk Items.

On the 1st inst., a meeting of the Railroad authorities and ratepayers of Dundalk and surrounding country was held at the Railway office here, to consider the best steps to be taken to assist in re-constructing the railway. Not having succeeded in getting the bonus asked for previously, our worthy Reeve and several other prominent persons were present, and it was deemed advisable to strike off a portion of the South corner of the Township of Proton, and reduce the amount asked for from $8,000 to $6,000. and on the following day a few of the citizens who are always to the front and on hand when their services are required, exerted themselves not a little, and succeeded in getting in one day about 150 signatures to the petition to have the ratepayers.

The following day the Proton Council met at Mr. James Reid's Hotel, and every member was at his post like men, and having a large amount of business to transact, it was a pretty late hour at night before the question of submitting the by-law came in course. The room was crowded to overflowing by anxious spectators, to witness the actions and decision of the Council in that matter. The Council, after long consideration, due deliberations, scratching of heads, and great perspiration, &c., &c. Two of the members, with great fear and trembling, managed to move and second the reading of the By-Law for the first time. But in the meantime they were assured by our worthy Reeve that they would never be called upon to read the Bill the second and third time. Whether the Reeve anticipated that those members who were so dilatory about putting their names to the paper would not be elected to office, or that the Council would not be called upon to do so we do not know. The meaning of the expression is best known to himself.

Owing to family troubles and unfavorable weather Mr. John Hanbury's skating rink has not progressed as fast as it would have done had circumstances been favorable. The framework was about half erected, and presented a magnificent appearance when, on last Tuesday morning, the whole thing gave way, fell to the ground and became a mass of ruins. It was a narrow escape, as four heavy men were working on the top of the building the evening previous to its fall. But Mr. Hanbury is not easily daunted, although he has suffered a loss of about $100, he is determined to push the work on and rebuild at once

As the Municipal Elections are drawing nigh the excitement over the two contestants for the Reeveship runs very high, and canvassing is becoming more vigorous, and betting is said to be of frequent occurrence, and some very large amounts too. But we have not heard of any pools being sold yet.

The new Church of England was dedicated last Sabbath. Services were held morning and evening. The building was crowded to overflowing at each service.

The Canada Methodists intend holding their Sabbath School Anniversary on the evening of Christmas Day. A good time may be expected, and all are cordially invited.

The Presbyterians also intend holding their Sabbath School Anniversary on Christmas Day. No doubt there will be a good time also.

Elder Hawkins and his troupe paid us a visit last week, and gave us a treat in the shape of a concert. The hall was well filled and all present were well satisfied with the the songs, &c., which were rendered in their own peculiar way.

Proton Council.

Proton Council as per adjournment met at Dundalk, in Hotel kept by James Reid, on Friday, Dec. 3rd, 1880, at 10 a. m. Members all present, J. J. Middleton, Esq., presiding: The minutes of previous Council meetings were read and confirmed. Communications received and read; also account received and read and ordered to be paid.

Moved by Mr. Fleming, seconded by Mr. Agnew, That the following grants be made for the purpose of hiring teams and drawing gravel onto low places on the respective roads, viz., sideroad No. 22, cons. 7 and 8, $50, Adam Bryce, Overseer; sideroad No. 12, con. 6, $50, Wm. Boyd, Overseer; between lots 23 and 27, con. 12, $25, including grant made last summer, James Graham, Overseer; sideroad 230, the sum of $25, Robert Irvine, Overseer. Authority being given to the Reeve to issue orders to Overseers.

Moved by Mr. Boyd, seconded by Mr. Fleming, that the following parties be appointed Deputy Returning Officers for the next municipal election at the following places:—For Division No. 1, James Menzies, at his house, lot 14, con. 5; Division No. 2, James Cavanagh, at Scarlett's Hall, Hopeville, lot 12, con. 13; Div. No. 3, Peter Dow, at the house of D. McMillan, lot 13, con. 16; Div. No. 4, James Fraser, at the house of Joseph Elkington, lot 33, con. 13; Div. No. 5, Alex. McConnell, at the Orange Hall, Dundalk.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Black, seconded by Agnew That a By-Law on Public Morals read a first and second time be now read a third time and signed, sealed and engrossed on the minutes and numbered 221.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Black, seconded by Mr. Flemmmng, That a grant of $25 be given to put gravel on the 12th sideroad, con. 14, and a similar sum to the 230th sideroad, with authority to Reeve to issue orders to Overseers.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Agnew, seconded by Mr. Fleming, That John Cooper be allowed to perform ten dollars' worth of gravelling on the 37th sideroad, between the 9th and 10th concessions, being part of arrears of taxes against lot 35, con. 7, to be expended under the supervision of the Councillor of the Division.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Fleming, seconded by Mr. Agnew, That the assessment of Donald Campbell be reduced $50.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Boyd, seconded by Mr. Fleming, That all taxes against lots 37 and 38, con. 5, up to the end of the present year, including the amount for which said lots were sold during current year be expended in opening a road between said lots and on said work being performed the Clerk is requested to have said taxes erased.—

Moved by Mr. Black, seconded by Mr. Agnew, That the statute labor commuted on the Roll in taxes against Robert Ingle, lot 19, con. 18 be erased on the said Ingle performing statute labor immediately, felling timber for the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Fleming, seconded by Mr. Agnew, That the statute labor accrued in taxes on lots 40 and 41, concession 7, being the sum of $6, be expended by Mr. Agnew, opposite the said lots in calling out —Carried

Moved by Mr. Black, seconded by Mr. Agnew, That a grant of $89 be given paying for the erection of a bridge on the 14th con., lot 16.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Agnew, seconded by Mr. Fleming, that the Collector receive the Pathmasters certificate in lieu of two days' statute labor charged on Roll against lot 24, con. 12, as the work has been performed.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Agnew, seconded by Mr. Fleming, That William Middleton be paid the sum of $5 for gravel supplied for road improvements and that the Reeve issue an order for the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Boyd, seconded by Mr. Fleming, that the amount of $8 be granted to improve the townline of Proton and Egremont, opposite the 4th concession to supplement a similar amount from Egremont be paid.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Fleming, seconded by Mr. Agnew, That the petition of Wm. Nelson, David Davidson, James Robinson, Samuel Stokes, John Abbott, John Stevenson, Jas. Menzies, Charles McConnell, James Cavanagh and 105 other ratepayers within section of the Township of Proton described in said petition be received and that a By-Law in aid of the T. G. & B. Railway Company be introduced for $6,000, in accordance with the prayer of such petition, and be read a first time.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Agnew, seconded by Mr. Fleming, That the following accounts be paid out of the funds deposited with the Treasurer to cover the expenses incurred in voting on the By-Law to grant a bonus of $8,000 to the T. G. & B. Railway Company J. Townsend, for printing and publishing railway by-law $21, Stovel & Son, Ballots, &c., $12, Messengers $4, Clerk $5, for 5 Deputy-Retrring Officers, $20, for 3 Polling Booths $12.50; Council, for one day, $10.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Boyd, seconded by Mr. Fleming, That Samuel McLean be refunded the taxes accruing on $50 of his assessment, being difference between his Schedule and the Roll.—Carried.

Council adjourned to meet on to morrow Saturday, Dec. 4th, at nine of the clock. a. m.

Council met on Saturday, Dec. 4th, 1880 at 9 a. m. Members all present.

Moved by Mr. Agnew, seconded by Mr. Fleming, That the Deputy-Returning officers on vote for Bonus to T. G. & B. Railway be paid $4 each, and that there be paid for each Polling Booth used for said purpose $2.50, said amounts being received from the Company.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Boyd, seconded by Mr. Fleming, That the account of John Vert be paid, viz., 5 months' services $62.50, Selecting of Jury $5, Ink 50 cents, Pens and Penholders 70 cents, Mucilage and Twine 10 cents, Postage Stamps $1.50.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Black, seconded by Mr. Fleming, That a grant of $10 be given for repairing the Saugeen Bridge on sideroad 12, con. 18, it being in an unsafe condition for travel.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Agnew, seconded by Mr. Fleming, That Widows Foster, Bryce and Davis each receive a grant of $5, as they are in poor circumstances.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Agnew, seconded by Mr. Black, That S. Fleming receive the sum of $1 for one-half days' work.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Black, seconded by Mr. Agnew, That the following accounts be paid: W. Kough, for Constable's attire, $17; Stovel & Son, $12; James H. Little, $2.15; Stovel & Son, $30.25.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Fleming, seconded by Mr. Boyd, That the Reeve issue an order in favor of Alex. Gillies for $2, for repairing bridge on 12th sideline, con. 6.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Boyd, seconded by Mr. Fleming, That the Treasurer's account be paid. Stationary and Blank Book $3.65, Postage 50 cents, Travelling expenses, 3 times to Mount Forest to pay coupons and debentures for schools, 3 Qrs. Salary $56.25.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Black, second by Mr. Agnew, That the Council receive their pay up to date.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Boyd, seconded by Mr. Fleming, That the Clerk be instructed to ascertain from the County Treasurer to ascertain amount of taxes refunded in default against lot No. 19, con. 14, and when paid that the Clerk have the same erased.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Fleming, seconded by Mr. Agnew, That the Clerk be instructed to ascertain from Messrs. Creasor & Morrison, Owen Sound the accountability of this Municipality to Thos. Sevill for having returned lot No. 20, con. 10, for taxes, when the same was vested in the Crown.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Fleming, seconded by Mr. Agnew, That the Clerk ascertain the arrears of taxes against lot No. 22, in the 12th con. —Carried.

Moved by Mr. Agnew, seconded by Mr. Boyd, That the Clerk be requested to erase all taxes against lot 28, con. 9, for 1879, the same be paid to the County Treasurer. —Carried.

Moved by Mr. Fleming, seconded by Mr. Boyd, That the Nomination for Reeve, Deputy-Reeve and Councillors be held at Hopeville.—Carried.

Council adjourned *sine die*.

JOHN VERT, Clerk.

Hopeville, Dec. 9th, 1880.

Bentinck Council.

The fifth meeting of the Bentinck Council for the year 1880 was held at Chittick's Hotel, Allan Park, on Monday the 6th Dec. Members all present. Minutes of August meeting read and passed. Letter received from the Superintendant of the Deaf & Dumb Institution at Belleville, making demand for clothing for J. Purvis, the deaf and dumb boy; from Merchants Bank of C. Sound notifying of a reduction of Interest on Bank Deposits to 3 per cent from 30th November last. Petition from Wm. McCready, Elmwood, asking for a reduction of Taxes. Account from Henry Ingham, $0.50 repairing scraper.

To the Municipal Council of Bentinck:—

Gentleman, Your Committee appointed by Council to receive and examine the Collector's Roll for the year 1879 beg leave to submit the following statement taken from the said Roll viz.:-

Donald McDougall, Collector, Dr. to the corporation of Bentinck,

To the amount of the Resident Roll	$13088 94
Collected on Non. Resident Roll	54 66
	$13,743 50
Cr.	
By item of no effect	$899 11
" " Exemptions	41 68
" " Statute labour performed	19 50
" " Error in Assessment	15 79
" " Errors on Arrears	9 32
" " Treasurers Receipts	13258 10
	$13743 50.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

DAVID MCNICOL.

Duncan Campbell, Hanover, Oct. 11 1880

Moved by Mr. Messenger, seconded by McCallum. That the report of the Committee on the last Collection Roll be received and engrossed in the minutes.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Reid, seconded by Mr. Messenger, That the sum of $10 be granted John Purvis, Deaf and Dumb Boy to buy clothing and that a cheque do issue.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCallum, seconded by Mr. Reid, That the selection of Jurors be paid $4 each for their services and that cheques do issue.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Messenger, seconded by Mr. McCallum, That Mr. McCready's taxes be reduced $1.92 and James Hastie's $2.75 both parties having their houses destroyed by fire.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCallum seconded by Mr. Reid, That the county Treasurer be instructed to erase the arrears $1.46 against Lot 64, con. 2. South of the D. R., being school tax charged in error against said lot.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Messenger, seconded by Mr. McCallum, That $3.74 be remitted, C. Coutts on account of error in assessment. —Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCallum, seconded by Mr. Reid, that the half of Mrs. Wiggins' taxes be remitted on account of over assessment.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Willis seconded by Mr. Reid, That Henry Bright be paid $4 for repairing scraper.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Messenger seconded by Willis, That the Reeve and Clerk be instructed to sign and forward petitions to the Legislative Assembly of Ontario asking aid for the Stratford and Huron Railway.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCallum seconded by Mr. Willis, That Widow Edwards be allowed 3 cords of Wood and Widow Winter 100 lbs of flour and that cheques do issue for the amounts.—Carried.

The Road Commissioners reported expenditure as follows:—Mr. Willis $17 on Neustadt Road; $6.75 to James H. Adams for Culvert timber; $3 for gravel for gravel Road; $2 for Culvert on Con. 5, Lot 1; $2.50 for work at Saugeen Bridge, Side Line 40; $13 for covering cross way Side Line 30, con. 2, N. D. R.; $5 for work on town line Bentinck and Normanby at side line 40;—$6 for work on side line 40; S. D. R.;—$12 covering crossway on Side Line 5, con. 5, —$1 for removing stones on Klenmers' Hill;—$6 for Culvert on Sideline 10; con. 2, S. D. R.; $5 for Culvert on Sideline 10, con. 5; $5 for work on Sideline 10, con. 3, N. D. R. $4 work on Townline, Bentinck and Normanby;—$5 for work on Bridge on Sideline 30, con. 1, N. D. R.; $2.50 for repairing scraper; $12 for work on con. 2, S. D. R. at lot 33; $10 for repairing culvert on Gravel Road, and $12.25 for letting and inspecting work. Mr. Reid—$12 on Normanby Townline at Sideline 40; $6 on sideroad 40, con 2, S. D. R.; $7.50 for Culvert on side road 50, con. 3 N. D. R.; $1 for repairing culvert on Gravel Road; $27 for work on Ashbury's Bridge; $2.50 for work on side road 20, con. 3, N. D. R.; $3 for letting and inspecting work; $14 for repairing approach to Hamilton Edge's Bridge, and $4 for repairs to Saugeen Bridge near Durham. Mr. McCallum:—$4 for work on Con. 2, W. G. R. at Lot 16; $7 for work on side line 12, Con. 1, W. G. R.; $5 for ditching on Con. 2, W. G. R. at Lot 28; $3 for repairing culvert on Con. 6, at Lot 28; $23 for work on sideline 14, Con. 2 and 3, W. G. R.; $14 for work on side line 28, Con. 3, W. G. R.; $11.50, work on base line, Con. 7; $6, work on side line 21, Con. 2, W. G. R.; $3, culvert on Con. 6, at Lot 30; $8 for work on side line 28, Con. 1 and 2, W. G. R.; $10.50 for letting and inspecting work. Mr. Messenger:—$26 for work on side line 5, con. 7 and 8; $2.50 for culverts on 40 and 11 con.; $2 for culvert on 6th con.; $7 for repairing scrapers; $6 for Bridge on sideline 5; $109 for 57 Rods of Crossweaving on 14 con. and $5 for letting and inspecting work. The Reeve reported having expended $2.50 removing drift wood from Bridges over Saugeen at Sidelines 10 and 20. Reports received.

By-laws appointing the places for holding the Nomination and polls for next Municipal Election were passed after which Council Adjourned.

A cough is usually the effort of nature to expel some morbid matter irritating the air passages of the lungs. It may, however, proceed from an inflamed or irritable condition of the throat, a slight rash or humor often being perceptible. Let the cause be what it may, the remedy should be Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. A purely vegetable balsamic throat and lung healer. For sale by all dealers in medicine, at 25 cents per bottle.—b146

Wellington has expended on County Roads $11,223.36 during the year.

It has been aptly remarked that there is one thing better than presence of mind, in case of accidents, and that is absence of body: but as accidents may happen to all, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is perhaps the best remedy—it is better than an accident policy. Yellow Oil cures all manner of Flesh Wounds, Pains Lameness, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, and is for internal and external use in all inflammatory and painful diseases. All medicine dealers sell it.—b146

When a man gives your hand a hearty grasp about this time of the year, ask him if it is a a friendly or municipal shake.

American Horse and Cattle Spices kept on hand and for sale at the Lower Town Drug Store, Durham.—b143

In the Whole History of Medicine

No preparation has ever performed such marvlious cures, or maintained so wide a reputation as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and effects, physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Do You Know.

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

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

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

That you can buy it from any leading druggist in Western Ontario. d145

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

BIRTHS.

DEVLIN.—In Durham on the 13th inst., the wife of Mr. Thos. Devlin of a daughter.

DEATHS.

ROSS.—At Durham, on the 13th inst., Mr. Alex. Ross, a native of Ross Mull, Argyllshire, Scotland, aged 87 years.

The GR

Has received an
Butter Cooler

Skates, Chil

I have now on h

In AXES my St

By first Train

I am bound to maintain my
I offer the

DURHAM MARKETS.

DURHAM, Dec. 16th, 1880.

Flour, per 100 lbs	$2 75 to $2
Flour No. 2, " "	2 50 to 2