

Agents for the Grey Review

Dr. H. H. Williams, Alexander W. Barber, C. C. McFarlane, Daniel Keith, Alexander Taylor.

THE REVIEW

Durham, April 14, 1881.

Lord Beaconsfield continues in a very precarious state. Occasionally he has a good night, but generally now his waking hours are restless and troubled with attacks of spasmodic breathing.

The Greek-Turkish question has not been finally settled, but as Greece seems now more disposed to listen to the advice of the Great Powers, war will probably be averted.

The Irish Land Bill (the provisions of which will be found in another column) gives great satisfaction to the radical wing of the Liberal Party, but is so unsatisfactory to the Whig interest that the Duke of Argyll has resigned his seat in the Cabinet.

ABOUT SANITARY MATTERS.

The season has come when every householder is specially called upon to attend to the sanitary condition of his dwelling.

It is not only the air of the rooms that requires to be renewed. Underneath the floors of dwelling houses gases of the most deleterious character are being constantly generated by the decomposition of animal and vegetable matter.

THE G. B. & W. R.—On Tuesday last going over to the Railway Station in this town, about noon, we suddenly arrived at the conclusion that the iron horse had again reached Durham, on seeing so many gentlemen connected with the road, walking up the track, but we soon discovered we had to exercise more patience as it was only the arrival of a couple of hand cars having "on board" James McMullen, Esq., Vice-President; Ex-Mayor Swan and Messrs Naismith and Newman, of Mount Forest, together with an engineer of the Grand Trunk, who were up inspecting the Road.

the way of looking after the health of communities, but with little practical benefit. Within the last twenty or thirty years, however, sanitary science has made rapid strides, and the result is seen in the comparatively low death rate to be found in those towns and cities in which sanitary laws are strictly enforced.

Local and Other Items.

ALL kinds of field and garden seeds for sale at James Burnett's. Also green apples.

SEED Wheat and other grain is for sale at James Burnett's Store, Durham. See adv.

On Tuesday next the usual monthly Fair will be held in Durham. It is expected there will be a good turn-out.

The Roman Catholics intend erecting a church edifice in Melancthon, on lot 231, N. E. T. and S. road, 50x80 feet.

FOR choice Field and Garden Seeds try G. C. McFarlane, Lower Town Drug Store, Durham. An excellent Stock of groceries on hand, and sold cheap for cash.

GOSPEL SERVICES.—Gospel services, D.V., will be held in the Town Hall, on Friday evening, at 7.30, and on Saturday at 11 a.m. and at 6.30 p.m. All are cordially invited.

RESIGNED.—Mayor Swan and Reeve Hampton of Mt. Forest have resigned their seats at the Council Board, consequent upon the defeat of the exemption by-law.

T. DONAGHY is rushing off a large number of Pictures just now. They are got up in first class style. He takes well, we should say from the large amount of work he has now on hand.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.—On Wednesday evening last Mr. Donald McArthur, a farmer, township of Artemesia, retired to his bed apparently in his usual health, but he was found dead on Thursday morning.

The snow is fast disappearing, but the nights are still frosty. There is a great deal of snow between Durham and Toronto and particularly in the northern Townships of Wellington. The days are mostly bright and clear.

Last Friday morning Andrew Forrester of Fergus shot his wife, the ball taking effect in her chest. She lies in a precarious condition and Forrester has been committed to stand his trial at Guelph. It seems they have been living at odds for some time in Hamilton and she in Fergus, and a short time ago had a suit in Chancery.

NARROW ESCAPE.—The Wagon Shop of A. Jameson & Co., next W. A. Anderson's blacksmith shop, in this Town, had a narrow escape from being consumed by fire on Monday last. A blaze was discovered on the roof, and by the prompt application of a few pails of water, was put out, but not until a few square feet of the roof was burned off. A few minutes more and it would have been warm work for the neighbors.

INQUEST.—On Thursday last an inquest held on the body of one Donald Kennedy, who was found dead in his home on the 3rd concession of W. of Bentinck. The deceased, a man of about 60 years, had been residing in this town, and was a native of Glengarry near the Ottawa, that he owned three lots in Quebec, and that at one time he had been engaged in the storekeeping business in that city. The jury returned a verdict of "Death by the visitation of God."

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—On Monday evening last, as announced, the congregational meeting was held in the Presbyterian Church in this town, to try to come to some amicable arrangement in regard to union of the congregation. A vote was taken whether the congregation would accept the proposals of those who have separated from the congregation, as it was believed by some that by this means many of those who had left the church would be brought back. The proposals were rejected by a large majority, thus leaving the state of affairs in nearly the same state as it was.

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OBITUARY.—We are again called on to notice the death of another of our oldest settlers, in the person of Mr. Archibald Park of Bentinck, who died last Sunday evening at the ripe age of 84 years. Mr. Park had been sitting for a few months and gradually went off. He came to Bentinck 31 years ago, and has always been noted as one of our best agriculturists. He took great interest in raising superior and thoroughbred stock and in the Agricultural Society of which he has been vice-President for some years. His family are mostly well-to-do, and show the fruits of an early training, based on the principle that industry and economy are the sure ways to success. His friends and neighbors will no doubt miss his genial countenance and exemplary mode of agricultural pursuits.

Reform Meeting of Egremont.

Holstein, April 8th, 1881. A meeting of the Reformers of the Township of Egremont was held in the Temperance Hall, Holstein, for the purpose of reorganizing and electing officers for the current year. It was moved and carried that the present President, Mr. Thos. Ker-shaw, retain his position. It was also moved and carried that James Goldies be vice-President. David Keith was again elected to the position of Secretary-Treasurer for the Society. It was moved and carried that there be two delegates out of the five wards in the township to represent the township at the County Association, composed of the following gentlemen to represent the following wards:—Ward No. 1—James Vessey, John McKelvey, Ward No. 2—James Renwick, Alex. Taylor, Ward No. 3—Alex. Kay, James Dodds, Ward No. 4—Mr. McCall, Mr. Coupland, Ward No. 5—Joseph Dawson, Alex. McIntyre.

Moved and carried that James Murdoch, Andrew Swanson, and Alex. Davidson be honorary directors of the Association. It was moved by James Murdoch, seconded by Alex. Davidson, that this being the first meeting of the Egremont Association since the lamentable death of the Hon. G. Brown we would embrace the present opportunity of recording our sense of the great loss sustained by the Reform party and country at large by his untimely death. Moved by Jas. Dawson, seconded by Jas. Giddes; that this association have every confidence in the Present administration of the Reform party presided over by the Hon. O. Mowat, and that we will use all honorable means to retain them in power and also their appreciation and confidence of Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition in the House of Commons and its present leader the Hon. Ed. Dikak.

DANIEL KEITH, Sec.

Priceville. Sir,—As an old resident of the village of Priceville and being for the past few days on a visit among my old friends and acquaintances you allow me a little space in your valuable paper to express a few of my ideas in regard to the present and future of the village of Priceville. In the first place the School trustees of this village have let the contract of a beautiful brick school house with a Tower 60 feet high a building when completed that would do credit to a Village or Town of far more pretensions than Priceville. There are some five or six other new brick buildings talked of, and a brick yard will be in full blast as soon as the weather will permit.

The regular monthly meeting of town council was held on Monday evening last week. Present, E. Mayor, Reeve and councillors McKenzie, Horn, Anderson, Johnston, Storey and Burnet. Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed. The following accounts were passed and cheques issued, viz:—H. S. Howland, Sons and Co., pair handfence, \$5.69; John Moodie, postage and express charges, \$1.80; Henry Young, cutting wood and putting up stove pipes, \$4.25; R. McKenzie, repairing Lambton street bridge, \$1.40; John Moodie, first quarters salary, \$15.75; Premium, insurance on town hall, \$25.00; A. Davidson, express charges on cash to redeem debentures, \$1.20. Dog tax having been paid, Henry Storey was erased he not having owned a dog in 1880. Council adjourned.

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Honor Roll.

The report of S. S. No. 13, Egremont, for the quarter ending March 31st, Names given in order of merit. Fifth class—Arithmetic—John Leith Angus McKelvie, Frank Coleridge, James Coleridge equal, James Bone. Grammar—J. Leith, F. Coleridge equal, Jas. Coleridge. Geography—Angus McKelvie, J. Smith equal, Jas. Coleridge, F. Coleridge, James Bone. History—J. Coleridge, Angus McKelvie, J. Leith equal, F. Coleridge, James Bone. Euclid—F. Coleridge Angus McKelvie equal, J. Leith, Jas. Coleridge. Chemistry—J. Leith, F. Coleridge. Algebra—F. Coleridge, J. Leith. Spelling—F. & J. Coleridge equal, Jas. Leith.

Fourth Class—Wm. Setter, Thos. Cole ridge, John Seatter, Mary E. Stephenson, Annie Legate, Janet Small. Third Class ex.—Joseph Hargrave, Jas. Myers, Geo. McKelvie, John Scott, Robena Garson, Ellen Scott. Third Class jr.—Wm. Leith, Chas. H. Anderson, Jessie Dunzer, Maggie Douzer, Jno. Laughton, Annie Skeine. Second Class—Thos. Legate, Elize Reave, Annie Leith, Rachel Adams, Colin Baxter. First Class—Eliza Adams, C. Bell, John Renwick.

Prizes were given to the pupils of our Schools, the average attendance is 120 the examinations were very satisfactory. The pupils were addressed by Messrs. Wilnot, August, Slack, Huxtable and others. The Teachers W. B. McKenzie and Graham deliver great credit for their efficient manner of Teaching. I hear many complaining of the fatality among the Lambs this season. It will be found that many apple trees planted out last spring are dead owing to the intense cold. I have planted many. In the future I will give you a report of the hardy ones that have stood the winter blast. Several Dutch lots have changed hands, and the echo of the woodman's axe is heard in all directions. The words of the Bard "Woodman spare that tree" is not heard now.

OPERATION PERFORMED.—A successful operation was performed by Dr. Landerker, of Hanover, assisted by Dr. Jamison, of Durham, on Friday last. A large tumour was removed from one of the breasts of Mrs. Mitchell. We are glad to learn that the lady is doing well and that her recovery is now placed beyond a doubt.

Two brothers named Scott, who are somewhat crippled, and not of the brightest intellect, were sent to Owen Sound as vagrants on Thursday afternoon. These poor unfortunates met with severe accidents a short time since by cutting their feet. For want of a House of Refuge these men, have to be sent to Jail to mix with criminals and outcasts.

Ayton.

The Chancery suit of Horgan's which was to be heard last week, was settled by the defendant, Dennis Horgan, paying \$250 and costs. The plaintiff's case was conducted with considerable ability by C. B. Jaekes, Esq., Durham. His client was a niece of the defendant, who was appointed executor to his brother's estate. 50 acres was rescued from his clutches though, and the present case arose out of an attempt to retain possession of another 50 acres.

Some rather curious affidavits would have been produced from the Crown Law archives had it proceeded. Another crooked transaction in connection with it was the sale of land for taxes to get a title. There has always been a chance for those initiated to manage such affairs and Mr. J. is to be congratulated so successfully vindicating the cause of justice and the oppressed.

A shocking accident occurred on Sabbath desecration occurred on Sunday last, on the farm of Fred Gohl. Mr. Casper Hartman had left a child 9 years of age there while he attended divine service, and during the absence of the senior members of the family a number of youths were playing ball one of which struck it with considerable force striking the child on the nose, literally knocking it off. Dr. McLean was immediately summoned but was able to do comparatively little for the poor child. A lifelong disfigurement is inevitable in addition to the acute suffering even if it should survive. It ought to prove a serious sermon for the ones participating in the game, and severe punishment should be meted out to them. Mr. Hartman has the sympathy of his numerous friends.

A nice piece of "humbug" was perpetrated at the recent meeting of the Normanby Council in the appointment of a Township Solicitor. It is a purely honorary appointment and will cost the Township nothing, yet it may create the impression that now a change has been made on the personnel of the late officials the appointment was a necessity. It is rather singular too that the request was made through Mr. Ryan, the late clerk.

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The Irish Land Bill.

This morning's despatches from London show that the Irish Land Bill was forwarded very accurately in yesterday's telegrams. If carried intact its substantial effect will give the tenant fifteen-year leases at present rents; and to create a saleable tenancy right without taking from landlords and thing that they now possess. A large proportion of the future increase in the value of land accrue to those by whose labor improvements are effected, as a result recognizing that tenant rights exist throughout the country. The parliamentary and literary friends of the peasantry have again and again argued the permanence of tenure would give the people new incentives to industry and cause them to effect improvements such as would enable them to increase their earnings very considerably. No doubt the hoped for result will ensue under the new system by which the full value of improvements will be secured to the tenant in every contingency. If he sells his right of occupation he receives the market value of his improvements from the purchaser. If the landlord attempts to obtain a share in improvements by raising rent the tenant may sell his right at the value established by the new rent and claim ten times the proposed increase from the landlord. This provision practically renders the landlord unjustly making rent liable to considerable fine.

The receipt from the landlord of compensation for improvements necessary works in him both the freehold and the tenant right, and consequently bars the sale of the latter by the outgoing to the incoming tenant. This and the provision that every tenancy must be offered first to the landlord, enable him to recover absolute possession, and deprives the Bill of the character of a confiscatory measure. A highly necessary clause is that designed to prevent minute sub-division of holdings between the heirs of a tenant deceased. Power to contract themselves out of the Act is reserved only in the case of farmers in practically independent circumstances. In case any present tenant conceives himself to be paying an excessive rent, or should any landlord wish to raise it, the parties shall refer the dispute to the new Land Court, the judges shall fix a fair rate, and after doing so the tenant shall not be disturbed for fifteen years at least. During that time he whose industry does not create a tenancy right by improvements can have no just complaint if he finds himself without one at the end of the time. If disturbed, the holder shall receive compensation by way of damages as well as the value of improvements; and as the small tenants are more in danger of eviction the claim to damages increases in proportion to the lowness of the rent. The legitimate interests of the landlord is not only preserved, but secured by the provision that the tenant who does not pay his rent, or who is guilty of waste, or who refuses to allow inspection shall not receive benefit from the enactments that would otherwise tell in his favor. A remarkable feature of the Bill is that regarding emigration, which provides that advances to any extent may be made to Colonial Governments or companies. The effect of this arrangement will no doubt be very beneficial to Ireland and the whole Empire.

From the information received it is evident that those who trusted in the steadfastness of Gladstone and Bright have reason to complain. Without injustice to the proprietors—unless it be unjust to prevent them taking all that the tenants can earn beyond the bare necessities of life—the new Act will give the peasantry homes that they may safely improve, and a future that be contemplated without despair. It may be said that the Bill is not radical enough, but he who makes the statement must hold the opinions of "Scrull" Nally. Our belief was that Gladstone and Bright would propose the utmost in favour of Ireland that they could hope to carry, but we had not thought that they would be able to see their way to a Bill so well calculated to settle the land question. It will, of course, be bitterly opposed by the Conservatives and the Lords, who will endeavour to render it ineffective by amendments, as they did the Act of 1870. As the Premier has in the present Parliament shown a stern determination to carry his measures substantially as presented, we may rest assured that this great Act will not be destroyed. The Peers may indeed force an appeal to the country, but there is not the least reason to suppose that they could thus gain their point.—Globe.

Look out for Him.

A young scoundrel has been "making a living," and also having a "good time" through the Counties of Grey and Bruce, during the past winter, by ostensibly paying for a "Cousin" wherever he goes. His style of ingratiating himself into the confidence of strange people is amazing, and can scarcely be credited, and the plausible manner in which he learns the whereabouts of people's relatives is thus related by an eye witness. He generally enters a farm house, and, if finding a female member of the family, at once enquires after the location of her relatives, who may reside at a distance, as to number in family, &c., and he then remains till the return of the farmer, when he converses freely with his brothers, and his sisters, cousins and uncles, and at the same time quietly informs him that he is a "brother's son" or some near friend. He then requests to remain a season at the rural residence; after a while he becomes weary of his "boarding house" and secretly makes good his escape, leaving the farmer minus an overcoat or some valuable article of clothing. But previous to his departure the ruffian endeavours to lead to ruin any female members who may be foolish enough to believe his smooth and oily tongue. His appearance and stature are fair complexion, Roman nose, grey eyes, about five feet six inches in height. We have been informed that the "prodigal" is somewhere in the vicinity of Gilmorris, Township of Bruce, at the present time, and is still at his "little game." Several well-to-do farmers have been duped.—Bruce Herald.

Railway Collision at Barrie.

On Friday morning last while a regular passenger train on the Hamilton and North-western railway was backing into Barrie, collided with an extra train on the Northern railway, which was backing toward Allandale. The tender of the extra engine was telescoped into the passenger coach, destroying both completely. The baggage car was thrown from the track, and the conductor's seat of the extra train had one stove in and was more or less damaged throughout. A young man named David Thornton, a fitter from the Northern workshops, Toronto, who was in the baggage car, was crushed to death. He came up from Toronto yesterday to do some work at Allandale, and was coming over Barrie this morning before returning home. Another young man named Butler had two tons cut off. The fireman escaped unharmed, but the engineer was not so fortunate. When the two trains came together the tender of his engine smashed into the caboose, crushing him against the boiler, but providentially a piece of timber got fixed in such a manner that it protected him from being killed, a slight wound on the side of his head, being the only damage done. Fortunately there were no passengers on the train at the time. An inquest was held on Thornton. And after hearing the evidence the jury returned a verdict blaming both conductors and both drivers for negligence, and expressing their belief that the company should see that the rules are strictly enforced.

The Keppel Abortion Case.

OWEN SOUND, April 8.—The preliminary examination of Julia Ann King, mother of Mary King, the young woman who died of medicine taken to procure an abortion, was held at the Police Court this afternoon. The Magistrates held the examination with closed doors, no one being admitted except the prisoner and those necessary to the proper conduct of the case. The prisoner is a small low-set woman, about 40 years of age, and mother of a large family, the majority of whom appear in Court to-day. Although she has been in goal now several days awaiting trial, she appeared quite calm and composed, and apparently very little concerned about the serious charge on which she was arrested. This, is, no doubt, largely owing to the frequent perpetration of the deed of which she now stands committed, and which the general appearance and public character of the family seem to indicate.

The principal witness called was James King, brother of the deceased, who is at present serving a term in goal for a theft committed in this town about a month ago. He testified that he procured a bottle of oil of cedar at Manley's drug store, Warton, but did not remember the date; he said his mother gave him the bottle to go for it, but he was not sure what quantity he bought; he told the druggist it was for killing bugs; when he came home he gave it to his sister; he was not aware that she took fish before taking the medicine, but heard she did afterwards; he was not aware of his sister's condition, or that she was sick, until he heard she was dead. His evidence was very unsatisfactory, and in many instances contradictory to that given at the inquest, and to what he had previously told the constable. This, he explained, was on account of being excited at the time.

Herbert Campbell, clerk at Manley's drug store, Warton, testified that young King called and asked for oil of cedar; it was registered as sold on the 16th of March; he asked the boy what it was required for, and he told him to kill lice on cattle; he bought five cents' worth, which would be one ounce, and gave his name as James King. Sampson King, a brother; Catherine Haynes, daughter-in-law; and Isabella King, daughter of the prisoner, all gave evidence, but nothing new or of special interest could be elicited from their evidence further than that they were aware that the oil of cedar was procured and used. They were not cognizant of the deceased's condition, but said she took fish after taking the medicine, and that she was known to have taken as many as four fish consecutively from the effects of the medicine. The prisoner was then duly examined by the Magistrate, to which she replied that she was charged with what she never did. She was committed for trial without bail.

More Floods in the West.

YANKTON, Dakota, April 9.—The damage to the steamboats, railroads, and private property by the ice gorges here has been fearful. The steamers at the levee were carried inland and now lay on the railroad track. The steamer Fenian struck the railroad machine shops, completely wrecking them, the boat is now on the prairie, about the channel. The warehouses were destroyed and many good stores were carried away. The rescuing parties report great suffering and destitution among the settlers on the bottom lands between Yankton and Vermillion. A number of houses at Yankton were moved from their foundation and, in some instances carried off. Omaha, Neb., April 9.—A letter received here from Ponca says that the town of Griendeland, which was swept away by the Missouri River flood, consisted of about thirty houses, occupied by about 150 persons, and as far as known, no persons living in the town were drowned, though it is reported that a number of persons living in the vicinity were drowned. There were many remarkably narrow escapes, some persons barely saving their lives by climbing into trees and remaining there all night. Several persons were floated off on the tops of their houses, which were swept down stream, but these persons were rescued by means of boats. A great deal of live stock has been lost. Three hundred people of the Cedar country have been made homeless and destitute, and are sustaining life with food applied by neighbors. It is claimed that the ice covers their farms to such a depth and extent that it will take several weeks to melt it, and it is thought it will not disappear until the first of June, and even were the land clear of ice it would not be planted, as the people have lost all their seed, their teams, waggons and implements. The people of Yankton, Dakota, and St. Helena, Neb., have organized relief committees. The Missouri River averages six miles in width for one hundred miles above Ponca. The gorges are still holding firm. Many of the cakes of ice that have floated down past Ponca are reported as being an acre in extent and from three to five feet thick. The worst of the flood has not yet come.

ADMIT IN THE ICE.

Four men had a narrow escape at Montreal on Sunday while trying to cross from the city to St. Helen's Island. While on the way the ice moved and they were carried down some distance. Fortunately a large field of ice came down and after desperate efforts they managed by means of it to get ashore. While this was going on opposite St. Helen's there were four men trying to make their way from Isle Robit, further up the Montreal river. Every one of them had to swim for his life before they were landed ashore. The current was very swift at this point, and had they been unable to swim they would have been drowned between Hochelaga and Longueuil.

GRAND TRUNK STATION AT BRANTFORD.

A fire started in the office of the Grand Trunk station at Brantford, on Saturday at noon, and all of the offices west of the ticket office were consumed. The bridge was a little tardy through not having proper warning, and by the time the hose-crew arrived the flames had obtained good headway and threatened to engulf the entire building. The brigade soon had two powerful streams on, and by dint of good straight work confined the fire to the wing. It originated in the car inspector's office, but how is a mystery. All the books, &c., were saved, and the loss is solely that of the building. The round-house caught fire from the burning cinders, but the fire was soon extinguished.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pears, plums, peach and cherry trees have been badly injured by the cold in the vicinity of Walkerton. A valuable quicksilver mine has been discovered within forty miles of Victoria, British Columbia. The frost has caused the destruction of many lives and much property in the city of Malaga, in Southern Spain. The Elora Mechanics' Institute, which has a fine library, recently received donations of 960 books and \$100 in cash. Mr. Brindley was re-elected on Saturday to represent Northampton in the House of Commons by a majority of 125. A real fox hunt took place in Malldstone on the 31st of March, in which no less than seven foxes were found, pursued and killed. Gopher population has fallen off 188 during the past twelve months—according to the assessors. This looks bad for the N. P. Puslinen has perhaps the tallest run in the county of Wellington, in the person of Mr. John Hewitt, who stands six feet and eight inches high. With the approach of Spring, Biliary Complaints prevail that often lead to serious results. Guard against their attack in time by using Burdock Blood Bitters; the best Liver Regulator, Bowel and Secretions, and the purest, most permanent Tonic in the world. For sale by all dealers.—182.

The first step has just been taken in Russia towards representative institutions, at least in the leading cities. A late dispatch says the Council of St. Petersburg will consist of a member of each of the 229 city districts, and will be elected by the vote of all the landlords and independent tenants. It is understood that the Council will decide by majority votes on all measures submitted to it by the Commandant, and the decision of the majority will be executed on receiving the Emperor's sanction.

According to the latest information, the prediction that the Syndicate would choose a route for the Pacific Railway far south of all the routes selected or even tried by the Government engineers is coming true. Instead of crossing the little Saskatchewan at Odanah or Minnedosa, the route finally chosen is to cross the Assiniboine some distance below the junction of the Little Saskatchewan. By bringing the main line so far south a point will be reached—and that not very far west from Red River—where the distance direct to Pembina will be no greater than to Winnipeg, and if the Winnipeggers think the traffic is going to travel along two sides of a triangle to get to the frontier when it can reach it by travelling along the third side they will find themselves very much mistaken. Even Pembina will ultimately cease to be the objective point on the frontier for the most direct line across the frontier to the Syndicate's present outlet will be by a point far west of Red River.

The Trial of Nihilists.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 9.—In the trial of the Nihilists implicated in the assassination of the Czar, the president of the court asked whether the prisoner wished to say anything. Rusekoff spoke for half an hour. He said he implicitly desired to agitate peacefully, but entered the late conspiracy seeing no other way out of the social troubles. Machuloff said he denied Rusekoff's statement. He participated in the arrangements for the murder of the Czar. Hessay Helfman acknowledged she kept a conspirator's lodging house which was a depot for their implements; but denied actively participating in the Czar's assassination. Koblitschitz, avowed connection with the "will of the people" party; their wish, he said, being to gain the objects by a peaceful propaganda, but they were reluctantly obliged to adopt terrorist measures. He admitted preparing the five bombs. Scobie Fiedsky avowed participation in the preparation of the Moscow mine and in the murder of the Czar. Jidloff fluently related with diabolical satisfaction the history of the two Alexandrofsky mines. He said he was the head of one group of the party who was charged by the Executive Committee with organizing the attack by bombs, and was connected with the Sadova street mine as a simple worker. The court was largely occupied in the scrutiny of material used by the assassin. Great excitement was caused by the production of two bombs similar to those which killed the Emperor. Some large cylindrical tin cases filled with dynamite discovered at the house of Jidloff and Sophie Fiedsky, and several places of St. Petersburg, showing the plans of the Grand Duke Michael, Michael Menck, Engestrass, St. Catherine Canal, Little Garden street, and other points connected with the assassination of the Czar, Jidloff and Sophie Fiedsky refused to answer several questions. The court asked the accused if they had any further defence, and they replied in the negative. The court retired for consultation, and after three hours' deliberation they returned the verdict of guilty against all. Sentence of death by hanging was pronounced on Sophie Fiedsky. The sentence will be submitted to the Czar for confirmation, because she is of noble birth.

April 12th, 1881.

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THEY ARE ALL CONDEMNED.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Pears, plums, peach and cherry trees have been badly injured by the cold in the vicinity of Walkerton. A valuable quicksilver mine has been discovered within forty miles of Victoria, British Columbia. The frost has caused the destruction of many lives and much property in the city of Malaga, in Southern Spain. The Elora Mechanics' Institute, which has a fine library, recently received donations of 960 books and \$100 in cash. Mr. Brindley was re-elected on Saturday to represent Northampton in the House of Commons by a majority of 125. A real fox hunt took place in Malldstone on the 31st of March, in which no less than seven foxes were found, pursued and killed. Gopher population has fallen off 188 during the past twelve months—according to the assessors. This looks bad for the N. P. Puslinen has perhaps the tallest run in the county of Wellington, in the person of Mr. John Hewitt, who stands six feet and eight inches high. With the approach of Spring, Biliary Complaints prevail that often lead to serious results. Guard against their attack in time by using Burdock Blood Bitters; the best Liver Regulator, Bowel and Secretions, and the purest, most permanent Tonic in the world. For sale by all dealers.—182.

The first step has just been taken in Russia towards representative institutions, at least in the leading cities. A late dispatch says the Council of St. Petersburg will consist of a member of each of the 229 city districts, and will be elected by the vote of all the landlords and independent tenants. It is understood that the Council will decide by majority votes on all measures submitted to it by the Commandant, and the decision of the majority will be executed on receiving the Emperor's sanction.

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