

Agents for the Grey Review.
G. W. Hamilton,
Alexander Webster,
Glen C. McFarlane,
Donald Keith,
Alexander Taylor.

THE REVIEW.

Durham, May 5, 1881.

SENATOR McPHERSON ON PUBLIC EXPENDITURE.

Many of our readers will still have a lingering recollection of Senator McPherson, of yore a representative of the Saugeen Division in the Legislative Council of Canada. Some years ago, when his political friends were in distress, he came forward as the champion of Conservative politicians, and no doubt as pamphleteer rendered valiant service to the cause he held so dear. Then, if our memory serves us right; he addressed himself to the whole body of the electorate; now, he addresses his old constituents in the County of Grey in the form of a letter to George Jackson, Esq., the sitting member in the Commons for the South Riding. This letter is published in the *Durham Chronicle* of the 29th ult. It is a very lengthy affair, and will no doubt exercise a powerful influence on public opinion here and elsewhere. It seems that leading members of Her Majesty's Opposition are misreading the people. They have given themselves up to commenting in all their diurnal speeches and otherwise, upon the frightful increase of the public debt, the outrageous bargain made with the St. Paul Syndicate in the matter of the Pacific Railway and the ruinous character, present and prospective, of the policy of the Government of Sir John generally. This too much altogether. The Senator is roused in his spirit, and undertakes single handed to put things right, and to stop the mouths of these envenomed Grits. First of all he clears the way by warning his readers of the evil habit of "mixing and muddling" estimates and expenditures, and particularly of the still worse practice, if such be possible, of confounding controllable and uncontrollable expenditures. We may here remark *en passant* that no fear need be apprehended on this score after the notable illustrations recently given by Sir John's Government in the Carillon, Section B, and McIntosh Printing Scandals, and the payment of thousands of dollars of claims for work on the Intercolonial, brought before the Government of Mr. McKenzie four years ago and thrown out because of their injustice. The Senator then proceeds with his argument and attempts to show that Mr. McKenzie's Government was fearfully extravagant, as compared with his predecessors and his successors in office. But this elation of worn out administrations and worn out policies has such an inveterate habit of "mixing and muddling" the public accounts, that the reader is left in a maze of inextricable confusion. Moreover, the table which he says will clear up things, and which should be appended to his letter, is left out by his printer, so that the darkness becomes darker still. However, we will endeavor to make up for this fatal omission, and look into the public accounts for ourselves; and what do we find? First, that the Public Debt at the present time is \$156,912,471 or more than 4 shillings what it was in the Confederation of the provinces took effect in 1867; and let it be observed that the Honorable Senator's friends were continuously in office during these fourteen years with the exception of the short period from 1874 to 1878 when the Liberals held the reins of power. In 1867 the expenditure was about thirteen million dollars; in 1880 it is the estimated expenditure, every dollar of which no doubt will be spent, now is about twenty-seven millions. Again, from 1867 to 1874 Sir John's Government increased the controllable expenditure by \$4,093,778, and the annual expenditure he nearly ten million dollars; whereas, from 1874 to 1878 the Liberal Government reduced the controllable expenditure by \$6,781,666, notwithstanding the fact, that no less than one and a half million dollars had to be provided for, over and above the ordinary expenditure, for the purpose of defraying the reckless and extravagant engagements of their predecessors in office. During these few years the Welland Canal and other Public Works were carried on, large outlays were incurred in surveying, locating and building several portions of the Canada Pacific Railway, but such was the severe economy introduced by Mr. Mackenzie into every Department of the Public Service that when he retired from office, the total increase in the annual expenditure of the Dominion was only \$186,000, whereas, Sir John added \$10,000,000 in the six or seven previous years, and left a debt of one million and a half, and to be paid by his successors. And here by the way the Senator makes himself very clear in calling attention to the sudden rise of expenditure after Mr. Mackenzie took office, but conveniently omits stating the cause. This is a very valuable instance of the *Suppression* *Verbi*. Again, no sooner did the Senator's friends take office in 1878 than up rose the expenditure: \$1,000,000 has been added to the charge for interest alone, and in these two years the controllable expenditure has been increased by the sum of \$431,242. These are facts, which, as the Senator says in his letter, are "susceptible of demonstration." But when details are looked into, the case against the Senator and his friends becomes still more impregnable. In 1878 the cost of Civil Government, including departmental salaries, amounted to \$209,285; in 1878 when the Liberal Government was defeated this was reduced to \$223,369, although in the meantime, a large increase was caused by the small army of officials thrust into office by Sir John on the eve of his resignation. On the other hand, since the present Government has been in power, the expenditure under this head has gone on increasing, and Sir Leonard Tilley in laying his estimates

before the House asks for \$960,868 for this service for next year—an increase of over \$100,000 in this item alone. But this is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that during the last two years 318 new officials have been appointed to office by Sir John. Will the Senator say that all those appointments have been made in the public interest? So with other items of controllable expenditure. In the Superannuation fund for civil servants the increase is \$80,000; in the Department of Justice the increase is \$34,510 over the largest amount expended by the previous Liberal administration; in the Militia Department the increase is \$129,046, and in the important item, Miscellaneous, the amount expended by Mr. Mackenzie in 1878 was \$81,167, whereas last year it reached the extraordinary sum of \$183,798. In view of these facts and many more of a similar character which might be selected from the Public Accounts it is no matter of surprise that the public burdens are increased, that the annual expenditure now reaches twenty-seven millions, and that the public debt has doubled in fourteen years, or, that Senator McPherson is put up to defend the extravagance of the Ottawa Government. In the latter part of his letter, the Senator attacks Mr. Blake right furiously. On a former occasion Mr. Cartwright was the object of his vengeance, but the late Finance Minister's coat of mail proved to be rather impenetrable, and the Senators clamor got somewhat dulled in the encounter. Mr. Blake is charged with making "vile insinuations" against men, who are, the Senator says, "incapable of dishonourable conduct." Well, whatever may be Mr. Blake's faults, that of making "vile insinuations" or insinuations of any kind is not one of his. And as to the men who are "incapable of dishonourable conduct," the Senator's memory must be singularly treacherous if he writes thus of the heroes of the Pacific Scandal.

We have received two communications from London in reply to "Common Sense," but they are very lengthy, and as no new light is thrown upon the school difficulty, further than this, that Miss Skene maintains that she can read some of the one of nearly all the parents of the pupils attending her school, and that Mr. James Skene positively asserts that he in no way interfered with Miss Skene's school work, we do not think any good will be served by giving these letters publicity. Upon the general question of discipline in Public Schools we may just say, at present, that while it is necessary to maintain discipline in schools at all times, still, resort to severe measures will be the very rare exception, when Teachers have to teach, and are filled with that enthusiasm in their work which good teachers do possess. But when cases requiring severe treatment occur, the law is very explicit and should be rigidly attended to. In the first place corporal punishment should be inflicted with discretion, and suited to the age and susceptibilities of the offender. Other modes of punishment, such as causing a pupil to stand in a corner, &c., are perhaps more convenient than effective, and in too many instances, only show the incapacity of the Teacher in failing to excite the interest of the pupil in school work. Sweeping school rooms is not a part of a pupil's duty, and contrary to the regulations of the School Act. When the offence is of such a grave nature as to necessitate suspension, the teacher and the parents or guardians of the offending pupil should be informed of the fact in writing by the teacher, so that the case may be investigated, and the action of the Teacher in the premises maintained or annulled. The finding of the Board of Trustees should be in the affirmative, and after the case has been tried and a verdict has been returned, the Board should be satisfied that the offender expresses his regret to the Teacher. However, these steps are only required in cases of expulsion. We hope the difficulty at London will be overcome, and that Teachers and Trustees will have a single eye to the best interests of the pupils.

Local and Other Items.
PRIME CHEESE and beautiful designs in Wall Paper at John Cameron's, Durham.
GET OUT of my way, I am going to Donagh's to have my picture taken and I won't be detained.
PRICEVILLE.—Mr. McLeod, student, Knox College, was a visitor to the Rev. Mr. McLeod, B. A., for a few days and preached an eloquent sermon at Buccasau on Sabbath afternoon, to a large congregation. He has left for Prince Edwards Island for the summer vacation where the best wishes for the success of his labors follow him.
POISONED.—On Friday last Mr. Thomas Davis, ex-deputy Reeve of Glenelg, with his father mother and sisters and Miss Whitmore after partaking of some tea all became very sick followed by a twitching of the muscles, and partial blindness. Dr. Jamieson was sent for who is of opinion that some poisonous herb must have been mixed with the tea. We are glad to learn that all the parties who were sick have recovered.
METHODIST CHURCH.—Last Saturday the quarterly business meeting of this circuit was held in the Church in Durham. On Sabbath the usual sacramental services were held at which there was a very large attendance. The Rev. E. S. Rupert, M. A., of Walkerton, preached eloquent sermons, morning and evening, and dispensed the sacrament assisted by the Rev. Mr. Williams, who, we are glad to observe is recovering from his sickness.
THE LATE MRS. SCOTT.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Scott, of Glenelg, took place on Tuesday last and was largely attended. The deceased was one of the oldest residents of Glenelg, having resided in the Township for over thirty years. She was a native of the County of Tyrone, Ireland, and came out to this country in 1842. She leaves several sons, among whom is the Rev. James Scott, late of Owen Sound, and who for many years a consistent member of the Methodist Church.
AT LAST.—The project of halting the Georgian Bay & Wellington Railway is now being proceeded with, and in a short time we hope to see the road in first class running order. The blockade of the road for some time past has been a source of great inconvenience to many of the merchants of this Town, who in the fall expected that the Road would have been in running order now, ordered their spring stocks via Listowel. Some of the goods have been re-shipped to Walkerton, but there is a large quantity of freight now awaiting the first train to Durham.

On Tuesday afternoon last about five o'clock the Woollen Factory at "The Sault," Sullivan P. O., took fire in the upper story, and despite the efforts made to save it, was completely destroyed. Some little quantity of the machinery was saved, but the loss will be a very serious one to the proprietors, Messrs. Cliff & Shaw, and to the people of the whole village, as this was one of the most extensive Woollen Factories in this County, and employed about forty hands; who will be now thrown out of employment. We did not learn the amount of insurance, but it will not likely be very heavy owing to the high rate charged on buildings of the class of the one burned. Messrs. Cliff & Shaw will no doubt have the sympathy of that neighborhood, as since commencing about four years ago they have shown considerable enterprise and were doing a large business in knitting and the manufacture of fine woollen goods.

Beautiful Spring. The Robin and Swallow proclaim the time that the Farmer must be up and doing. We see the noble team and hear the old familiar words, "Gee, Haw," in all directions. On Sunday the thermometer stood at 80° in the shade. In a former letter I stated that the water had been very severe on young orchards, and hundreds of young trees have been killed. I will give you the names of the trees that are winter killed and those that are now growing and healthy—
WINTER KILLED.—Colvers, Grimes Golden, Pills, Twely, Quince, Wagner, Rambou. **GROWING AND HEALTHY.**—Dutches of Hollandsburg, Wealthy, Pawark, Snow, Bassett, Hays, and Telescopy. I wish to say that I bought the trees in the fall of 1879 had them in trellises all winter, planted them in the spring of 1880—in the fall following all had grown and had looked well. The locality in which the trees were planted is 1200 feet above the level of the sea, and 28 miles from the lakes. I strongly advise all who are about planting an orchard in this locality, or in the Dutches of Hollandsburg, can be bought for 25 cents each. For winter use the Snow and Wealthy, the former cost 25 cents and the latter 80 cents each. I have read with interest the report of the Fruit Growing Association, and hearing they will soon meet in Owen Sound, I trust these few remarks may be the means of assisting them and showing the best apples suitable for high and inland places. W. A. April 25th, 1881.

A Horse with which Mr. Geo. McNab, hotel keeper, Desboro, was removing legs in the edge of his bush, ran his head against a tree and killed himself.—O. S. Advertiser.
TOOK POISON.—On Tuesday, one of our citizens named McLaughlin purchased a couple of ounces of Laudanum at a drug store and rashly swallowed the dose. However he was detected in the act, and Drs. Barnhart and Cameron both being sent for soon brought up the poison by means of an emetic.—O. S. Times.
The temperance movement in Toronto is taking a new departure. The new society of which Rev. D. J. Macdonell is President has decided to start a number of coffee houses, fitted up in first-class style, as a counter attraction to the saloons. This is a step in the right direction, and if properly conducted there is no reason why these coffee houses should not prove successful, as they have been in the principal cities of England and Scotland.—O. S. Times.
THE EDGE MILLS.—The Edge Mills with twenty-two acres of land, in this Town, have been sold to Messrs. Parker of Woodstock. This property is a portion of the Edge Estate. The sale will no doubt give general satisfaction, as the Messrs. Parker are pushing and enterprising business men. The Mills have been rented by Messrs. Stewart & Lowick, of Woodstock, who have the reputation of being excellent millers, and at once commence operation and no doubt the mill will be run to its full capacity which will be of great benefit to Durham and neighborhood.

A SINGULAR DRIVE.—The other day a friend of ours, with a acquaintance, went for a drive, and having taken the "bit" out of the horse's mouth to allow it to have a "bite" started off at a "two-forty" speed for home without putting the bit in again, and it was curious to see the wheels of the buggy drive through every puddle hole on the road, which were rather numerous. Frequent attempts were made to steer round them, and it was rather odd to notice the smile that appeared on the faces of several Jolus met on the road, but after driving several miles the cause of the "splashing" that took place was discovered and the wrong made right. It was well that the late Dr. Howitt, bequeathed a legacy of \$30,000, and to his executor and trustee, a legacy of \$600. The residue of the personal estate, we understand, is to be divided in equal shares amongst his children, including a share to the children of the late Dr. Howitt.—*Guelph Mercury*.
GREAT FIRE IN PRESCOTT.—About 3 o'clock on Friday morning a fire broke out in Buckley's Block, on the north side of King Street, Prescott, in the rear part, occupied by Mr. J. G. Stromeier, hatter and furrier. From there the fire spread through the roof and into the interior of the block with great rapidity. Soon the substantial wall in flames. The firemen labored hard but failed to subdue the flames, which spread to the store and residence of Mrs. Carey, which was quickly consumed. The Mechanics' Block took fire, and the portion owned by Nesfield Ward, occupied by James Miller was consumed with the exception of the lower story. The fire spread along the roof to that part of the block owned by S. M. Coons, which was considerably damaged. The frame building, owned by John Hughes, was also destroyed and some buildings opposite were damaged by the heat. The loss is estimated at \$400,000.—*Insurance* \$27,000.
James Boyle, of Waterford, took Paris green on the 21st inst., and died in consequence on the following Saturday morning.

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Methodist Episcopal Church.
ONTARIO ANNUAL CONFERENCE.
(From the Globe.)
MOUNT FOREST, April 28.
The Ontario annual Conference of the M. E. Church commenced its nineteenth session in this town at nine o'clock a. m. The Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada is divided into three Conferences, averaging about one hundred travelling ministers in each; the membership of the Church is thirty thousand.
FIRST SITTING.
Bishop Carman, D. D., presided at the opening exercises, and unless otherwise stated will preside at the sittings of Conference. The Bishop read a Scriptural lesson; prayer was offered by Rev. C. Taylor, Rev. R. W. Marsh, Rev. J. Wilks, and the Bishop.
The Rev. Thomas Argue preached the Conference sermon. Text, Hebrews ii, 16. It was an excellent discourse and appropriate. At the conclusion of the discourse the Conference proceeded to organize. Rev. James Curtis was re-elected secretary. Rev. B. L. Hutton, journal secretary, and Rev. J. A. Campbell, statistical secretary. The Bar of Conference was fixed; certain routine business transacted, and the Bishop delivered his annual address.
The Bishop drew attention to the prosperity of the Niagara Conference, whose sitting had just closed. Notwithstanding the many hundreds brought into the Church during the year, there was, because of a decrease in the membership, a slight decrease in the number of the Church in view. Ministers should give attention to this. He charged the brethren that the spirit of brotherly love should prevail among them, and that the spirit of Christ should be cultivated and manifested. He then said:—"As the years roll by, work, responsibility, and burdens were increasing; it will ever be so. Our missionary responsibilities are increasing; the work is expanding. For us to contract and withdraw would be contrary to the principles of the Church." He stated several important matters, which would in the right time be brought before their attention, and urged the rapid, yet proper, despatch of business.

SECOND SITTING.
The Conference again assembled at 3 o'clock p. m.
After devotional exercises and the call of the roll, the report of the Nominating Committee was received, with slight alterations, adopted. The names of the committee adopted are omitted, as they will be designated as they are present in their proper time. The Advisory Committee were elected by ballot, and are as follows: Toronto District, Rev. T. Argue, Rev. J. M. Simpson; Huron District, Rev. R. Large, Rev. J. H. Hills; Colborne District, Rev. F. M. Finn, Rev. R. B. Denike. The Conference took up the disciplinary question, "Who are received into full connection and elected to Deacon's orders?" C. W. Taylor did not receive credit for his examination, but was continued on trial. D. Searrow received credit on his examination, and was elected to Deacon's orders; Robert Taylor received credit on his examination, and was received into full connection and elected to Deacon's orders; Silas Bateman was not before his Examination Committee, but was continued on trial and was permitted to attend college. M. S. Dundas was discontinued on trial.
The Conference adjourned.

CANADIAN ITEMS.
Population of Wiaraton, 916.
If you would never have an evil deed spoken of in connection with you, don't do one.
Mrs. Forrester, of Fergus, who was some time ago shot in the neck by her husband is now again able to attend to her household duties.
Prof. Forrester never did any man the least good. No man is richer, happier, or wiser for it. It commands no one to society; it is disgusting to refined people and abominable to the good.
Brampton is making arrangements for new waterworks. She has a natural reservoir in Snell's lake, 85 acres in extent, 125 feet above the level of the town, and only three miles distant.
Robert Munro, a Wardsville hotel-keeper absconded the other day after selling his farm, but was followed to some place in Michigan by a couple of his creditors who compelled him to pay them in full.
A big cotton and print mill is projected in Toronto, with a capital of \$1,000,000, supplied by English and Canadian capitalists. It is proposed to run one thousand looms and employ 1,200 hands. The factory will be located in the west end.
The work of construction on the Credit Valley Railway, between Ingersoll and St. Thomas, is being vigorously pushed forward, and there are now over 400 men engaged in the work. The line has been indefinitely located with the exception of a few miles near St. Thomas.
Mr. Holland, of the 6th concession of Minto, tells the *Harrison Tribune* that the swine in his neighborhood are dying in scores, and so far the disease has not been discovered. The mortality appears to be among young pigs. He named over a dozen farmers who had lost entire litters, and as the disease appears to be spreading the prospects of the pork trade, for the next season in that locality is not very bright.

News-Record.—The population of Fergus is only 1,782 this year, against 1,783 in 1880—a falling away of about 3 per cent upon the whole population. What makes the fact that numbers who have gone over to the United States since spring opened were here at the time the assessment was made, so that in reality the decrease in population during the year is very considerably more than three per cent. This is probably backward in real N. P. style.

Melancthon Council.
The Council met at the Town Hall on Monday, April 18th. Members all present. Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.
A communication from Mr. Williamson, a notice from M. Parsons respecting the stopping up of the road deviation on lot 13, Con. 1, O. S., accounts from F. H. Newton and John McMullan were presented and read.
Mr. Hogg moved seconded by Mr. Bailey, that Wm. Munn get his taxes reduced \$8.90 on lots 288 and 284; on the 2nd Con. and lots 288 and 284 on the 2nd Con., S. W. for the year 1880, being an overcharge on said lots, and that the Reeve issue an order for the same.—Carried.
Mr. McDowell moved seconded by Mr. Corbett, that in regard to the notice from Mr. Parsons, as to closing road on lot 13, on the 1st Con. O. S., it is resolved that the Clerk be instructed to consult D. L. Scott, Esq., as to what steps it will be best for the Council to take in the matter.—Carried.
Mr. McDowell moved seconded by Mr. Corbett, that the account of F. H. Newton amounting to \$10.36 for printing 200 pamphlets, he paid, and the Reeve issue an order for the same.—Carried.
Mr. Bailey moved seconded by Mr. Hogg, that the unmentioned parties applying to this Council for loans to purchase seed grain, get the amounts opposite their respective names, upon condition that they give the Treasurer good and satisfactory security for the same, with interest at the rate of seven per cent.—the loans to be made for five months.—James McAulay, \$25; Mr. Honey, \$10; Isaac Chery, \$12.—Carried.
By-law No. 72, for the appointment of a Sub-Treasurer of school monies, was introduced, read the requisite number of times and passed.
Mr. Bailey moved seconded by Mr. Hogg, that the Reeve and Deputy Reeve be appointed a committee to meet a committee of the county of Grey to settle matters relating to separation between the township of Melancthon and the county of Grey.—Carried.
Mr. McDowell moved seconded by Mr. Corbett, that a committee consisting of Messrs. Huxtable, Hogg and Bailey be appointed to investigate the matter connected with the deviation of road on north half of Lot 13, Con. 1, O. S.—Carried.
By-law No. 73, defining the road divisions was read the required number of times and passed.
Mr. Bailey moved seconded by Mr. Hogg, that the Reeve issue an order for \$60 in favor of N. B. Allen, as part salary for his services as Assessor for the year 1881.—Carried.
Mr. Corbett moved seconded by Mr. McDowell, that following payments be made:—James Brown, postage for the half-year ending March 31st, \$4; express charge \$1.35 total \$5.35; John McMullan, for engraving illuminating, and framing address to the late Treasurer, \$6; and that the Reeve issue orders for the same.—Carried.
Mr. Hogg moved seconded by Mr. Corbett, that the Collector's time for collecting the taxes be extended until next meeting of the Council.—Carried.
Mr. Bailey moved seconded by Mr. Hogg, that this Council do now adjourn, to meet again on Thursday, the 26th day of May next, as a Court of Revision.—Carried.
JAMES BROWN, Clerk.

At about 11 o'clock a. m. on Sunday a fire broke out in the C. S. R. freight house St. Thomas, which was totally destroyed. The building, which is over 150 feet in length, contained a quantity of goods, which were also consumed. The loss is variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100,000. The fire was caused by a spark from an engine.
The supply of ministers in the Methodist Church is equal to the demand, and the *Guardian* wishes to see the brakes put on. The salaries of the ministers have been reduced by over crowding, and some useful men have been forced into superannuation before their time. The *Guardian* accordingly suggests that more discrimination should be exercised in the recommendation of young men for the ministry, and that a higher educational test should be insisted upon.
A despatch from Ottawa says: "It is altogether probable that in the course of a few days His Excellency the Governor-General, at the special request of Her Majesty the Queen, will confer the honor of knighthood on the Hon. Hector Langevin, Prof. Dawson of McGill College, and the Hon. Alexander Macleenzie. The latter gentleman will be remembered, refused the distinction, but it is understood he has consented to accept this recognition from His Sovereign."
The *Guelph Mercury* says:—Mr. John Gillen, an old and well-known resident of Minto, left here some two months ago to establish a new home in the State of Minnesota. He purchased a farm, and was preparing a comfortable house for the family. Last week, his wife and sons and daughters started to meet him, and on reaching their destination were horrified to find that he had the day before been killed by a railway train. It seems he had gone to the station, expecting to meet the family, and on their not arriving, he started on a return home in the evening; and on crossing a bridge he was overtaken by a train of cars and knocked off into a stream of water.
A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Canadian Press Association was held in Toronto on Friday afternoon. Mr. J. B. Truett, President, in the chair. The arrangements for the annual meeting, which will be held in Port Hope early in August, were completed. The usual annual convention of members will take place in connection with the meeting, the route decided upon being through the lake region back of Lindsay, and as far north as Parry Sound and Penstangishene. The subject of tendering a banquet, under the auspices of the Association, to Mr. Goldwin Smith on his approaching departure from Canada, was also discussed, and a committee was appointed to consider what arrangements could be made.

Peace River Country.
The *Edmonton Bulletin* avers that the Dominion has between Milk and Peace a distance of about 600 miles from north to south, and extending from the Rocky Mountains eastward to the great central plain. The eastern boundary starts from about the international boundary line, close to the Rocky Mountains, and runs in a north-westerly direction until it crosses the Saskatchewan east of Fort Pitt, then north-westerly until it strikes the mountains again north of Peace River. It is crossed from east to west by eight or nine large rivers, which head in the mountains and flow through the plains, and which would form admirable feeders to a line of railway connecting at right angles.
The land in all these districts, it is alleged, is of first-class quality, far ahead of anything in the Dominion out side of the Red River Valley, and with a natural growth of vegetation superior to even that, while the crops cannot be excelled.
The climate is said to be much milder than in any other part of the Northwest. In this region the west wind is always mild frequently bringing thaw.
The supply of timber in this part is practically unlimited. No part of it is true prairie. Where there is less timber there is plenty for present purposes. Near the mountains, and the country between the Saskatchewan and Peace River, hundreds of miles square of almost solid timber is to be found.
Where timber is scarce it would make little difference as far as fuel is concerned, for the whole of this region is underlaid with coal, with very little depth below the surface, without doubt the most extensive coal formation in the world.
Every stream from Red Deer north has gold in quantities that will pay from \$1.00 to \$20.00 per day per man, during low water. The "color" can be found in the ground anywhere, and there is no doubt that the source where all this gold came from in the first place will be found some day.
As all the large streams rise in the mountains, the water in them—molten snow—is unexcelled by any in the world.
The lakes, unlike the alkali sinks of the great plains, are nearly all from fresh water, and all the large ones have fish in them. Living springs are as plentiful in a great part of this country as in Eastern Canada.
In the southern part of the district is the best stock raising country in the world. Cattle and horses winter on as safely as in Texas, and more safely than in British Columbia or Montana, and are less liable to disease than in any other part of its world.

Presbyterian General Assembly.—The ninety-second General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of America will meet at Buffalo on May 19th. The Assembly will embrace delegates from thirty States and Territories as well as mission posts in China, Siam and Persia. Thirty-eight are entitled to representation by delegates or commissioners. These Synods are composed of 177 Presbyteries having 5,000 ministers and 600,000 communicants. The Commissioners will number about 600 and are elected by the respective Presbyteries to which they belong, at the rate of one minister and one elder to every twenty-four ministers. Thirteen theological seminaries are controlled by this body.
Mr. Gladstone's Budget shows a surplus of revenue over estimates of \$2,222,288.
There have been 158 arrests of emigrant Nihilists, of whom only 23 remain in custody.
The Zulu war cost £2,241,810, and 100,000 of the war in South Africa have cost £2,516,221.
The Russian ship *Norwog*, with 23 exiled Nihilists, passed the Bosphorus Sunday en route to Sighehain.
The centenary of George Stephenson's birth is to be celebrated on the 9th of July at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England.
The British steamer *Tarrara*, of Melbourne, has been wrecked on the reefs of Otago, New Zealand, and 80 persons died.

A cold April the year will fill, An April carries away the frore and his April showers make May flowers. May April blows his horn, it's good for lay corn. So say old proverbs.
On the 28th ult. a young man named Paul Antoine, of Golden Lake, who had been from Eganville, was out hunting, and carrying a gun on his shoulder, was exploring both banks of a group of water, and his hand in a stream of water, when he was struck by a bullet from a rifle. He was carried to the hospital, and after a few days' treatment he died. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

MARRIAGES.
MORRISON.—In Durham, April 22nd, 1881, by Rev. Mr. Howitt, the Rev. Mr. Morrison, of the City of London, and Miss Sarah A. Davidson of Durham.
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SCOTT.—In Glasgow on the 2nd inst. (aged 80) the late James Scott, of the City of London, and Miss Sarah A. Davidson of Durham.
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FARM
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INCLUDING
April 12th, 1881.
New Advertisement
Mortgage sale.—Bethune, Mon. Falmouth.
Boyle Toronto.
R. Davis Estate Agent, Falmouth.
Edge Mills—Stewart & Lowick, Durham.
Tos. J. Cameron, Durham.
Greenwood—J. H. Hunter, Durham.
Booker etc.—George Irwin, Durham.

More Floods in the West.
Omaha, April 28.—The steamer *Ida* Neloksa rescued from the flooded plain on the north river of that place two dead men, women and children, some whom had been without food for three days and were suffering from typhoid. Thousands of people along the river banks in Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas are homeless and destitute on account of the inundations.
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MISCELLANEOUS.
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