New Advertisements.

Information Wanted—Wm. Bowler, Proton.

Carpenters and Builders—Patterson & Warner, Durham.

Court of Revision—Township of Egremont.

Court of Revision—Township of Glenelg.

Court of Revision—Town of Durham.

Fanning Mills—R. H. McKay, Walkerton.

The Leading Hardware Store—T. J. Adie, Durham.

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, May 19, 1881.

—The annual meeting of the Durham Mechanic's Institute will be held in the Town Hall on Monday the 30th inst., at 8 p. m., and the Calico Ball and Ice Cream Festival on Friday the 27th inst. instead of on the dates mentioned in our last issue. The new arrangement is definite.

—Certain changes have taken place lately among the higher offices in the Courts of Law. Chancellor Spragge has been appointed Chief Justice in room of the late Chief Justice Moss, and Mr. Boyd, Q. C., has been appointed to the office rendered vacant by the promotion of Chief Justice Spragge. Vice-Chancellor Blake has resigned his seat on the bench, and this is much to be regretted. Rumour has it that Mr. Meredith, the leader of the Opposition in the House of Assembly is to be appointed to the office rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. S. H. Blake.

—There seems to be a pretty active process of wire pulling going on now between the Grand Trunk and the Northern Railway Companies, as to which of them shall acquire a controlling power over the Toronto, Grey and Bruce R. R. Both companies have entered upon a policy of absorption, and as all monoplies, whether in the nature of railways, cottons or sugar, are injurious to the prosperity of the people, it is certainty in the interests of this County that the T. G. & B. would not fall either into the hands of the one or the other, but that it be worked as an independent line of railway.

—We have received the first number of a new journal—the *Dominion Oddfellow*. It is a folio, well printed, and generally has a most respectable appearance. The *Oddfellow* is to be in reality what its name purports,—the organ of the order of Oddfellows, eschewing political partizanship and confining itself to simply chronicling political events as a part of the general news of the day, but its chief aim, next to the diffusion of what may be called professional news, will be, to make the *Oddfellow* a good family paper. We wish our contemporary every success. If it succeeds, in its secondary object, it will accomplish a good purpose. It is printed in Napanee, Ontario.

—The Franco-Tunisian affair has been settled and in a way which seems to be eminently satisfactory to all parties in France, but most unsatisfactory to all the other European governments, especially Italy and Turkey. After routing the Kroumirs who had made themselves obnoxious to the French Colonists in Algeria, the French troops marched upon Tunis, and after considerable parleying the Bey finally concluded a treaty with the French General. It assures to France the right to occupy all important military positions, to deal with foreign countries in behalf of Tunis, to regulate the financial system of Tunis, and finally to exercise a parental supervision over all her affairs. In return the Bey is guaranteed security of his person, State, and dynasty. The publication of the terms of the treaty has called forth much severe comment. The English Press characterize the conduct of France as perfiduous and a gross breach of international law, while at the same time the hands of England are tied by the assurances given to France by Disraeli's Government on the occasion of the cession of Cypress by Turkey during the concoction of the Berlin Treaty.

ABOUT SCHOOL MATTERS.

The great excellence of the Public and High School Systems of Ontario is admitted on all hands. Provision has been made by law for the education of the entire School population; the professional and literary qualifications of teachers have been raised step by step, and the working of the school law has been made more and more of a popular character—so much so indeed, that one of the distinctive features of the Public School System, as it is at the present day, is, that the people themselves govern the schools through their representatives, the Trustees. And so happily do the provisions of the School Act accord with the genius of the people in this respect, that the work of our Schools generally, proceeds silently and harmoniously, and, we have good reason to believe, efficiently as well. However, the best constructed machinery will at times get out of gear. Perhaps there is a deficiency of the lubricating agent—of what in the affairs of men would be called the *suaviter in modo*, or, there may be too great a strain here, or too much friction there, and so some unfortunate cog or wheel must give, and a collision occurs. Occassionly it happens that frictions occur between some parts of the School machinery, the Trustees and the Teacher, the Teacher and pupils, or perhaps all together, with the inevitable result of injury to all concerned. Occassionally also, the *fracas* finds entrance into the Public Press, when, if matters are not made worse they certainly are not improved. It is true undoubtedly, that words of wisdom may emanate from the editorial chair, but, as a correspondent admits, persons in the height of passion are not amenable to reason. A case in point has recently occurred in a neighboring School Section, that of Latona, and no small damage has been done to the cause of education in that district, during the progress of the dispute. As public journalists we are obliged to take notice of public matters, and if need be, expose wrong doing wherever it may occur, but, let us assure our correspondents, that we never allow the personal element to interfere with our discussion of public questions. In the case of Latona we simply gave our reading of the law, for it seemed so very explicit on the Latona difficulty, that all that seemed to be necessary was, to point out what the law did say. However, as our reading of the law seems to be called in question by one of our correspondents, we will quote the clauses bearing on the matter as they are to be found in the School Act—and we do so, not only for the benefit of the Latona School Section but for our readers generally who may be interested in School matters. Referring to the duties of Teachers, the School Act says:—

"1. He—that is the teacher—shall suspend (subject to appeal, by the parent or guardian, to the trustees), any pupil for any of the following reasons: *(a)* Truancy persisted in; *(b)* Violent opposition to authority; *(c)* Repetition of any offence after notice; *(d)* Habitual and determined neglect of duty; *(e)* The use of profane, obscene, or other improper language; *(f)* General bad conduct, and bad example, to the injury of the school; *(g)* Cutting, marring, destroying, defacing, or injuring any of the Public School property, such as buildings, furniture, fences, trees, shrubbery, seats, &c.; or writing any obscene or improper words on the fences, privies, or any part of the premises; provided that any master suspending a pupil for any of the causes above named, shall immediately, after such suspension, give notice thereof, in writing, to the parent or guardian of such pupil, and to the trustees, in which notice shall be stated the reason for such suspension; but no pupil shall be expelled without the authority of the trustees.

"2. When the example of any pupil is very hurtful to the school, and in all cases where reformation appears hopeless, it shall be the duty of the master, with the approbation of the trustees to expel such pupil from the school. But any pupil under public censure, who shall express to the master his regret for such a course of conduct, as openly and explicitly as the case may require, shall with the approbation of the trustees and master, be re-admitted to the school. The twenty-second subsection of the one hundred and second section of the *Public School Act* declares "that any pupil who shall be adjudged so refractory by the trustees (or by a majority of them) and the teacher, that his presence in the school is deemed injurious to the other pupils, may be dismissed from such school, and, where practicable, removed to an Industrial School." No pupil shall be admitted to any Public School who has been expelled from any Public or High School, unless by the written authority of the inspector.

"3. He—the teacher—shall employ, at a compensation to be fixed by the trustees, a suitable person to make fires, to sweep the rooms and halls daily, and dust the windows, walls, seats, desks, and other furniture in the same; but no assistant teacher or pupil shall be required to perform such duty, unless voluntarily, and with suitable compensation."

Now it is quite evident from the above: 1. That Boards of Trustees have no right to pass a resolution requiring the pupils to sweep the school room. 2. That no Teacher can insist upon any pupil sweeping the school room even as a punishment. 3. That when a pupil is suspended, parents and trustees must be notified of the fact. 4. That no pupil can be expelled, except under resolution of the Board of Trustees. 5. That with the consent of the Board, a pupil who has been formally expelled may be again admitted on expressing regret for the offence committed. From the correspondence which has appeared in a previous issue, and which appears to-day in these columns, our readers will see how grevionsly all parties to the Latona difficulty have departed from the spirit as well as the letter of the law, and at the same time, be able to judge between our fair correspondent and ourselves as to our reading of the law.

Owen Sound Statistics.

We take the following from the Owen Sound *Times* of last week:—By the assessment Roll, just completed, we find the total value of real property is $1,072,873; personal property $120,525; income $38,017—total resident assessment, $1,231,415; non-resident $32,165, making a total of $1,263,580. This is an increase of $3,461, on real property, of $10,110 on income, and decrease of $2,975 on personal property—total increase on the roll $11,495. The population is as follows: River Ward 1,290, Centre 1,300 Bay 1901—total 4,500. In 1880 in the *Times* the assessment was given at $1,219,919—a decrease from 1879 of $18,274, and the population at 4181—an increase of population of 36 over 1870. It will be observed that the population has decreased since last year 175, while the assessment has been increased about $43,000. We have pointed out again and again that the "National Policy" of the present Conservative Government was an injury to the great mass of the community—particularly to the farming and working classes. Some time ago in speaking of the railway enterprise of Owen Sound, and mentioning that Collingwood had as large a population, and was increasing more rapidly, we were accused of making wild statements, but we would like to know where we made the wild statements. Or perhaps the *Times* might use the *decrease* of the population of Owen Sound, as another instance of the beauties of the N. P. which it admires so much.

On Saturday last, Mr. Walter Perkins Newman, the remaining member of the firm conducting the Farmers' Bank in Elora, died after a protracted illness.

Local and Other Items.

Men's White Vests cheap at Grant's, Durham.

T. J. Adie is still to the front, in prices for all kinds of Hardware, etc. See advertisement.

The Teacher's Association of South Grey meet in Flesherton to-day (Thursday) and to-morrow.

Fall Wheat gives promise of a much better crop than was anticipated a few weeks ago.

The Varney Cheese Factory is now under full headway for the season, under the management of Mr. Patterson.

We are happy to observe in our contemporary that Dr. Kelly has passed his examination for the degree of M. R. C. S. Eng.

Last Saturday evening we were visited by a severe storm of lightning and rain. Mr. James Sullivan, of the 5th con. Glenelg, had a calf struck by the lightning. It was paralyzed for about twenty-four hours, but strange to say, is now doing well.

The new Congregation of 'Knox' Presbyterian Church held their first service in the Town Hall, on Sabbath last. A large congregation assembled both morning and evening, and listened very attentively to the discourse of Rev. Mr. Smith, who conducted the service.

We direct attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Patterson & Warner, Carpenters and builders, which will be found in another column, Mr. Warner is well known as a good workman, and we believe Mr Patterson, who has only recently settled in Durham, will soon secure a flourishing business.

Sabbath School.—A sabbath school has been organized in connection with the Normanby Presbyterian Church, which is under the charge of Rev. Mr. Paterson of this town. We are glad to hear that the attendance is quite large and that it promises to be very successful. There is a full staff of teachers, the Rev. Mr. Paterson has a large Bible class which he teaches after the service each sabbath.—*Hanover Post.*

The Fair:—On Tuesday last the usual Monthly Fair was held. The number of Cattle offered was not very large, but very good animals were disposed of. Mr. Wm. Irvine of Bentinck sold a three year old steer which weighed 1590 lbs. for $72. Mr James Edge sold another that weighed over 1600 lbs. A number of milch cows were also offered. The attendance of people was not very large, and the fair was over at an early hour.

Dundalk Division Sons of Temperance No. 410.—The above division has been reorganized. The following are the officers elected:—Bro. Rev. J. S. Eakins, W. P.; Sister Potter, W. A.; Bro. J. J. Crombie, R. S.; Bro. J. Symington, Treas.; Bro. T. Hanbury, F. S.; Bro. Rev. A. Potter, Chaplain; Bro. Sutton, Conductor.: Sister Hanbury, A. C.; Bro. Whitby, I. S.; Bro. F. Middleton, O. S.; Bro. P. McGregor, P. W. P.; Bro. T. Hanbury, D. G. W. P. Division opens with a good membership. Night of meeting Friday evening.

Fire.—An alarm was sounded between 9 and 10 o'clock on Wednesday evening, and it was found a coal oil lamp had exploded at the house of Mr. J. C. Griffiths, Scrope street Owen Sound. The children had just retired, and had been in bed only two or three minutes, when a lamp on the wash stand, close to the bedside, exploded, setting fire to the bedclothes, and to the hair of one of the boys singeing it off close to the head. The boys ran down stairs and gave the alarm, when a few pails of water extinguished the fire, which had already caught the window frame, washstand, and clothing hanging around the room. We congratulate Mr. Griffiths on his narrow escape from a serious fire.—*Times.*

Fishing.—The fishing season has fairly commenced, and the creeks and rivers in the neighborhood, some days, fairly bristle with fishing rods. Two of the hands went from the Review Office last Friday to the Saugeen and succeeded in capturing during the day twenty-two dozen, of the speckled beauties which when they left the river for home, weighed at out thirty pounds, but which felt considerably heavier when they reached Durham.—Not so bad for one days sport. Junior P. D. had his enthusiasm kindled to the highest pitch by the sight of the trout, and next day determined on taking out the balance of the fish from the River, but when he arrived home next evening foot-sore, wet and weary, his enthusiasm had dwindled down almost to nothing, as he exhibited his string with just *Six* of the speckled beauties. Such is the uncertainty of Fishing!

Walkerton.—On Monday last we paid a hurried visit to Walkerton. We observe that our neighboring Town is well supplied with handsome public buildings such as Churches, Schools, County Offices, etc. which would be a credit to a city. It has also many fine manufacturing establishments, among which we would notice speciall the Fanning Mill Manufactory of R. H. McKay, Esq. The Fanning Mills made in this establishment, are to be found in every section of this and neighboring counties and are becoming more popular, as Mr. McKay is always ready to adapt any improvements he becomes cognizant of, so as to make them ahead of any other Fanning Mill in the Province for usefulness and durability. This Factory is quite capable of turning out Fanning Mills enough to supply a large Province, as it is one of the largest of the kind in the Dominion, and well supplied with machinery of the latest kind, necessary to a large trade, and is a credit to the Town in which it is located. We understand that Mr. McKay is pushing his business in the southern portion of the peninsula, and although meeting with a keen competition his mills are gradually gaining the public favor. We notice that many places are offering large bonuses to encourage the location of bonafied manufactories in their midst, as they are a benefit, and a help to build up Towns and villages.

Reminiscensces of an M. P.

"Sweet memory wafted by the gentle gale,
Oft up the stream of time I turn my sail."

In taking a cruise up the stream of time I stranded upon an old number of the *Durham Standard*—bearing date July 25th 1862—containing a speech delivered by the present M. P. for South Grey from which I will give a few extracts for the purpose of comparing his profession with his practice leaving the reader to judge if the discrepancy is sufficiently covered by the cloak of expediency.

His opening sentence reads thus—

"My political predilections have always been on the side of Reform."

* * * * * * * *

"I do not mean to be understood as asserting that the advocates of indirect taxation and protective duties are necessarily dishonest; but I can scarcely conceive the possibility of devising a revenue scheme of greater practical injustice. I have no misgivings in my own mind as to the advantages and correctness of a free trade policy. Custom duties operate unequally; they are collected at a large cost; they lead to immorality and retard immigration. In adding largely to the cost of living the price of labour is enhanced and the cost of production so largely increased as to render comparatively unremunerative the products of our fields, our mines, and our domestic manufactures. I propose to remove every obstacle in the way of the most complete free commercial intercourse. I would remove even the appearance of proscription. Open every Canadian port to the productions and manufactures of the world."

The above extract has the ring of good common sense and would be creditable to the most ardent disciple of the illustrious Cobden or any gentleman "whose political predilections have always been on the side of Reform." How can a man make such statements before a public audience and then support the present pretection policy of the Dominion Government?

How is it that his profession is so much at variance with his practice?

Has some political wizard with magic wand charmed the charmer and rendered inert his "political predilections that have always been on the side of Reform?"

If the worthy M. P. in his next public oration will answer these questions to the satisfaction of a generous public he will then be eligible to take rank among the political gods.

O. R.

Bentinck.

Sampson Brown is still living, and, though he is still possessed of the great muscularity which he exhibited some time ago, yet, he is now exercising it not in throwing barrels of salt but in ploughing, sowing, and other work necessary to the gathering of a bountiful harvest.

Poor Bingo is missing still and though he be now a thing of the past, yet, out of respect for his past services, he is spoken of with great reverence. Mrs. Bingo, who, since her lord's departure was in very poor health, suddenly took a change for the worse a few nights ago, and though every remedy which skill could apply was brought to bear on the disease still it was of no avail and she died calmly and peacefully on the night of the twenty seventh ult. Her life was short but very eventful, and her loss will be keenly felt by the great circle of friends and relations she leaves behind.

In the midst of all this one of those joyful events takes place in which the rules of arithmetic are violated and two are made one. The two were Mr. John McDonald and Miss Katie McKechnie. After the marriage was over they repaired to the residence of Mr. John McKechnie, father of the bride, where they were met by a number of friends who had been invited to spend the evening. All enjoyed themselves, and none more so than the young couple who had been united. They took up house next day, for at this time of the year even when such an event as this takes place, farmers have no time to lose, and in the evening were again visited by a very obstriperous crowd of congratulating friends who expressed their joy by extracting sweet and melodious sounds from cow-bells, blowing horns, shooting and other harmless amusements which was kept up till morning.

Our enterprising blacksmith, Mr. S. Overfield is very busy.

Mr. Henry Ellis, of a tug-of-war fame, who removed here a short time ago and bought 50 acres of land is doing well and has improved his place a great deal. He keeps nothing but thorough-bred stock and finds that it pays. In a short time we have no doubt, he will be buying Mr. Overfield's farm, which lies alongside of his, and go more extensively into farming. Go in Hank we wish you luck.

Mr. Wm. Mathieson, who was formerly a wholesale and retail merchant, has commenced farming and is doing well. He has cleared 75 acres, and has 25 acres of fine fall wheat. Mr. Mathieson owns considerable property in the village of Neustadt where his wife and family are now residing, while Wm., who is, as it were, a second growth bachelor is preparing a home for them here. As his farm is nearly all under crop he has been looking after a farm to rent for pasture for his large herd of thorough-breds.

The horses in this district are very dangerous ones. A short time ago Mr. John Foster had his keenness of scent somewhat diminished by a kick from his horse, and now our respectable blacksmith, Sam, is nearly laid up with a sore foot caused by Jinny throwing a stone at him and striking him on the heel. Now you must not think that Jinny is his wife, not at all, she is no less a personage than his thoroughbred trotting mare. We hope that Sam will soon be better and able to go vigorously into work.

Call and inspect Grant's Black Shawls, —extra value.

Courts of Revision.—Courts of Revision will be held as follows:—Durham, on Monday evening, May 30th; Egremont, at Holstein, on Friday May 27th; Glenelg at the Town Hall, on Monday, May 10th. See adv.

Latona School.

To the Editor of the Grey Review.

Dear Sir.—In your last issue there appeared a correspondence from some newly sprung to life correspondent of Latona. In future he would do better if he was not quite so selfish, or perhaps he was in such a bewildered state of mind as to forget that there was considerable sickness around the vicinity at that time, but his information was limited, as it would seem from the whole tenor of his epistle, there was no news, at least none of any interest to him, but something in connection with school affairs. And I think that the readers of the *Grey Review* will agree with me in saying that this "Common sense" writer as he styles himself, was extremely anxious for something wherewith to display his literary talent, when, no doubt, after due consideration and thought, all the news he could find was a scurrilous attack in the stat, on my doings as a public servant—fires off a volley at Miss Annie Skene, the present teacher of Latona school, and in winding up, bites at my personal reputation. This writer "Common sense" must be possessed of a very malicious mind, and, if not is a perfect ignoramus.

In regard "to the engaging of the teacher against a great number of the section" he makes use of a gross misrepresentation. When I acted as Trustee I endeavored to serve faithfully, and in all my actions to merit the approval of the majority of the ratepayers, and, if in any case I failed I ask "Common sense" to come forward with the proof, for the intelligent readers of this enlightened age, are not very apt to give much credit to mere assertions. I am ready to defend any action I have taken part in as trustee, and if "Common sense" wishes to discuss the matter, through the press, for no doubt he is one of those mealy mouthed individuals rather modest to speak freely to your face, let him make things more intelligible by giving his name at the bottom of his next attempt to belie. When a person in this heat of excitement makes use of statements of a scurrilous nature he can perhaps be excused, but to do as "Common sense" must have done, sit down calmly and make use of statements which I defy him to prove, and then to withold his name from such, in order to escape the eyes of the public, displays at once a spirit not consistant with what should prevail in any inteligent being, but pictures more freely that prevalent in the lower animals, who will not attact while the gaze of man meets the eye, but at the least screen from observation makes the plunge. When "Common sense" states that I am the teachers backer, if he means the public to infer that Miss Annie Skene acted as I dictated I most emphatacaly deny giving her any advice in the case, or in any other matter in connection with the school. I received training for one profession and she for another, and if I did not think she competent to fill the situation without my assistance I would not have engaged her. As a ratepayer I have as much right to express my mind on matters as "Common sense" or any one else, and if he thinks that I have not acted judiciously he has a perfect right to form his opinions. But when he makes assertions through the press, if he was certainy what he is not, a gentleman he would state facts and give some proof, and allow the public to judge for themselves. He also states that I am dictatoral, that, I deny, and I defy him to name one instance in which it was shown. Such an insinuation I throw back with scorn as only worthy of the one that uses it. I am not afraid of comparing my reputation with that of "Common sense" as I think I stand as high in the estimation of the public as he does, and if he has no other way of brightning his reputation than belying the actions, and underestimate my judgment he will find in time that he has taken the wrong track. In conclusion if any person has any charge against me with regard to my public actions, or person ally is an individual let him sign his name to his articles or no notice will be taken of them by me.

James Skene.

Latona, May 3rd, 1881.

Latona School Again.

To the Editor of the Review.

Sir:—In your issue of the 12th inst., is a letter from the teacher of Latona. In that letter she is making a strange assertion about my boy. Her statement being that he is not a fit pupil for any school were order is respected. I can prove to the public that the teacher never complained to me nor the board of Trustees about his conduct till after she had rawhided him black and blue. She ought to take home the advice she gave "Common Sense" regarding the truth, and not let hatred be her ruling passion, considering that the important matter of the education of the youth of the Section is committed to her trust.

Yours truly,

Alex. McClement.

P. S.—Mr. Editor: If you will be so kind as to allow me a small space in your paper, I would like to say a word in reply to some false statements made in connection with my name in the Latona teacher's letter. First, if she calls me one and one or two more a number, I can testify that the most of the section was against a female teacher. Second, at one of our meetings, your correspondent says that I expressed myself sorry that my boy refused. This is false. At that meeting I told her to try the children with kindness and less of compulsion and that none of the children would refuse to sweep. But our advice was all in vain with her.

J. Cameron.

Lace Curtains from 90c. per pair; Lambourgains from 20c. per pair, at Grant's.

Rain Fall of April.—The total rainfall of April was about one-thirteenth of an inch. During the corresponding month of last year the fall was three and one-tenth inches. The heaviest fall on record for any April was that of 1850, when it was four and three quarter inches. Last month has been the driest known.

A destructive fire occurred at Morriston on Thursday, resulting in the complete destruction of three dwelling houses in the village. The fire originated in C. Shultz's house.

Arbitration Between Counties of Grey and Dufferin.

The arbitrators, Dr. Christoe, Warden, J. J. Middleton, Esq., Reeve of Proton, and S. J. Parker, Esq., Co. Treasurer, appointed by the County of Grey, and W. Jelly, Esq., Reeve for Shelburne, J. Haxtable, Esq., Reeve of Melancthon, appointed by the County of Dufferin, met at Flesherton on the 10th inst., for the adjustment of all financial matters between the two counties, and relating to the separation of the Township of Melancthon and the Village of Shelburne from the County of Grey. They concluded their labors on the evening of the same day, and made the following award:—

1. That the County of Grey shall on the 17th inst. pay the County of Dufferin the sum of $2100 as an equivalent for their share of the Gaol' Court house, and two Registry Offices, and cash assets of the county under county rate.

2. That the County of Dufferin shall on the 17th inst. pay the County of Grey, on account of debenture debt under Gravel Road By-Law 109, the sum of $272.96.

3. That the County of Dufferin shall cause to be issued in favor of the County of Grey, and for the benefit of the townships grouped under By-Law 174, debentures dating from the 1st of January, 1881, and bearing interest at 6 per cent., payable half yearly, for the sum of $12,235.39 to meet the debenture liability of the Township of Melancthon under Railway By-Law 174.

The award as above made is, of course, subject to the approval of the Councils of Grey and Dufferin.—*Owen Sound Times.*

Presbytery of Owen Sound.

The Presbytery met in Division St. Church on the 26th ult., the Rev. A. T. Colter being moderator. Circular letters were read from London Presbytery and the Presbytery of Brockville intimating that these Prebyteries intend making application to the Annual Assembly for leave to receive certain Ministers as Ministers of this Church. The Presbytery agreed to oppose the application of Mr. Ruse.

Mordy reported that he had visited Sarawak and North Keppel, and that they had subscribed $450 for Mr. McLeman for the year.—Report was received.

Mr. McDiarmid presented the Sabbath School report which was received and transmitted to Synod. Mr. Mordy gave notice that at the next meeting he will submit a scheme for Presbyterian Sabbath School examinations.

The following is the amended list of Commissioners to Assembly:—Revs. J. Cameron, J. Somerville, A. H. Scott, and Jas. F. McLaren, Messrs. P. Christie, R. McKnight, Geo. Skene, and Wm. Craig. The Treasurer was instructed to intimate to all Congregations that a collections would be made during Assembly to meet expenses of Commissioners.

Messrs Rowan and Anthony were appointed to form a Session in Cruickshank for the election of Elders.

Mr. Currie suggested Changes in Visitation questions, which were adopted, and Clerk instructed to get 500 amended copies printed.

It was left with H. M. Com. of Presbytery and the moderator of Session to arrange for supply, if J. McLean refused to supply the field of Johnson & Daywood.

Messrs, Morby and McKenzie were appointed to go to Lions Head to plant Stations.

The Presbytery agreed to the principle of a Sustentation Scheme, without Committing itself to details.

Presbytery agreed on motion of Mr. Currie, that henceforth our Committee draw up the deliverence of Presbytery for all congregations in the charge visited by the Presbytery, and that a minister be appointed to preach and read the deliverance.

The clerk was instructed to get the necessary books for recording the minutes of Presbytery.

The Presbytery then agreed to meet on Tuesday, July 5th at half past one o'clock in Griersville, the congregation to meet at half past two for Presbyterial visitation and at Meaford at half past seven for the same purpose.

The meeting was closed with prayer by the moderator.

J. Somerville, Clerk.

Be Warned.—Watch your cat. If her hair bristles up, her eyes roll and her teeth clatter together, it is a sure indication of a coming earthquake, and you should go and pay the printer.

Fell off the Train.—The Paisley *Advocate* says:—On Tuesday morning last, a man from Wiarton, a stranger, got on the morning train at Southampton. When the train was about 1½ miles south of Turner's he was taken ill, apparently with a fit of some kind and going out on the platform of the car, he fell off and was killed.

Quick Work.—One day last week Mr. Daniel Jones and his brother, Nassagaweya, cut and piled 11 cords of wood in the short space of five hours. Mr. Jones says the wood is there and can be measured by any person who chooses. These two men offer to cut wood against any other two men in the township. Who can beat them.—*Mercury.*

Approaching Eclipse.—A total eclipse of the moon occurs on the night of June 11th. It will begin at 12:15 a. m., reach a total obscuration at 1:17, attaining the middle of the eclipse at 1:58, and continuing until 2:39, when the moon will reappear, and it will be entirely over at 8:41 a. m. If the night is clear it will be one of the most beautiful eclipses of the moon witnessed for years.—*Ex.*

Large Fire in Hamilton.—Hamilton, May 14.—About half-past two o'clock to day (Saturday) a fire broke out in the round house of the H. & N. W. railway at Hamilton, which was soon reduced to a heap of ruins. It contained 8 engines at the time of the fire. The loss will be in the neighborhood of $75,000 or 100,000. Wm. Marlow, engine driver, had his head and hands badly burned. Only one passenger train was cancelled to-day, engines being brought from Toronto to take out the others on schedule time.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Ingersoll's population is 5,150.

Port Elgin has a population of 1,480.

The population of Kincardine is 2,718.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company has purchased the Grand Junction Road.

Christopher Russel, of Tilbury, was killed by a falling bent at a barn raising a few days ago.

The *Pioneer* says there is still plenty of good farming land on St. Joseph's Island awaiting occupants.

Mr. M. P. Hayes, of Seaforth, has fallen heir to a legacy of $25,000, by the death of an uncle in Cork, Ireland.

Wm. Johnson, of Wellesly, in the county of Waterloo has passed the age of 111 years—and he is in good health.

The Canadian Pacific Railway employees are now moving in the direction of an increase of wages, and a strike is imminent.

Mr. Alfred Lickford, miller, Brussels, has fallen heir to $19,000 in hard cash. He received a draft for the interest the other day.

Mr. Bethune, formerly Presbyterian minister at Chesley, has been appointed moderator of the Synod of Fife and Kinloss.

Gold quartz taken from the mine in South Sherbrook township, Lanark county, assays $128 to the ton and pays well for the working.

J. A. Boyd, Esq., Q. C., has been appointed Chancellor of Ontario, vice the Hon. J. G. Spragge, promoted to be Chief Justice of Ontario.

The Methodists of Hanover are to petition the Conference to continue the Revd's Mr. Barwash and Crowle in their present appointment another year.

The Presbyterians of Chesley are about to build a new brick Church. The *Enterprise* says, that it has no doubt, from the size and wealth of the congregation, the church will be a credit to the village.

The Small boy now getteth his hook and line, hunteth for the early worm, and betaketh himself to the river. And betimes he slippeth in and getteth wet, and is dried by the warm application of the maternal slipper.

At a barn raising in Erin township lately the foolish custom of allowing the workmen to form sides and rush to win caused an accident which seriously injured six men. Thomas Rowan, one of the victims, is not expected to live.

It is looked upon as likely that the census now being taken will give Toronto a population of about 93,000. This is exclusive of the suburbs. If the various villages that are outgrowths of Toronto were included, the population would be over 100,000.

A strange disease has appeared among the sheep in the township of Keppel. Two farmers report a loss of about eighty out of their flocks. The disease appears to be most prevalent along Jones' Range, but has spread more or less over the whole township.

On Friday afternoon two sons of Henry Ferdinard, of Waterloo, while working in a field ate some wild parsnip. One of them, aged twelve years, dropped down and died in about ten minutes. The other, aged about fifteen, also went into convulsions but recovered.

The barn of a Luther farmer named Dunn was set on fire by the lightning on Monday afternoon last week and burned to the ground. A waggon and sleigh and a few small implements were got out. Some grain, hay, etc., was burned. The building was insured.

Gratitude.—A level-headed philosopher has put it on record that the editor of a country paper does more work gratuitously for the town and community than all the rest of the population put together, and as compensation therefor gets more kicks than caresses.

At the meeting of Mayors and Reeves on Thursday last, Mr. John Kane, Reeve of Howick, was appointed trustee on behalf of the municipalities, of the bonuses granted to the Toronto, Grey and Bruce. The other two trustees are Sir W. P. Howland and Hon. A. McKenzie.

There was quite a fall in eggs at the station here on Monday morning. A number of cases had been piled between the siding and the main line to facilitate loading, and an engine on the siding knocked the pile over breaking about thirty dozen eggs.—*Shelburne Free Press.*

A small frame dwelling in Garafraxa, about a mile from Fergus, belonging to Hugh Campbell, was set on fire and burned to the ground about mid-night last week. The house was occupied by Mrs. Campbell, Hugh's widowed mother, but it appears that she was away from home at the time.

A large deputation, comprising representatives from all the municipalities served by the Toronto, Grey, and Bruce Railway, waited upon the Government on Thursday in the interest of amalgamation with the Grand Trunk. They were assured by the Hon. Mr. Pardee, on behalf of the Government, that in the event of any application being received for amalgamation, their wishes would receive due consideration.

Stratford *Beacon*:—The population of Stratford, according to what has leaked out of the recent enumeration, will not reach 8,150, showing a decrease of about 800 since the inauguration of the policy that was to make population and everything else "boom." The result is disappointing, because the more sanguine of the townspeople were inclined to believe that the number would suffice to entitle the town to take another step upward.

The steamer *Emerald*, of the Northern Transit Company's line, arrived down from Sault Ste. Marie and other local ports at Owen Sound, on Tuesday evening, and reports that last Sunday the schooner *Saint Magnus*, bound from Chicago to Collingwood with a cargo of 25,000 bushels of grain, struck a rock off Yeo Island, Georgian Bay, and sank. The crew were saved, and it is thought, they went to Cove Island to await some vessels to take them to Chicago.

Ice Jam on the Kaministiqua.

The Kaministiqua began to rise on the 25th of April, and soon showed signs of a general break up, and of an intention to make as great a display of force as possible. The ice, which was very thick, jammed in the mouth of the river and caused the stream to swell and overflow its banks, carrying huge cakes of ice along with it. In many places these cakes piled upon one another upon the roadway between the Fort and Prince Arthurs Landing, and upon the Hudson Bay Co.'s property to such a height that it is expected it will take some sunshine to melt it away. The overflow only continued a few hours, but a deal of damage was done in that time, and considerable anxiety was produced among those having buildings and other perishable property in the way of the waters. Mr. Richards, in charge of the Company's buildings at the Fort, took his family away in a boat. Mr Morrison, of the lighthouse, removed his in the same way. The schooner "Richardson" was driven high and dry on the bank, and other vessels on the river were more or less damaged. The steam dredge went to the bottom and lost her shovel. The range light was carried away and the light keeper's dwelling flooded to the depth of several feet. The Hudson's Bay Company are heavy losers. Their docks are a total wreck. Docks belonging to Mehlhe Davidson, McLaren, and others are also badly damaged. Davidson's sawmill was injured to some extent; some of the lumber was swept away. At the mouth of the river the ice was piled up in one solid mass as high as ten feet or more above the level of the lake. Traffic between Prince Arthur's Landing and the Town Plot over the roadway is completely cut off by the huge heaps of ice piled along this route.

The Cost of Circus Going.—A New York despatch says: It cost Paterson $5,000 on Friday to see a circus—$1 for every man, woman and child of its entire population. Twenty thousand factory hands lost $25,000 in wages by their absence from the shops. At a silk mill employing 1,000 hands only six hands were at work. But one mill attempted to keep running, and that with indifferent success. In the locomotive shops about 10 per cent. of the men were at work and at the great rolling 8 per cent. The actual loss of the working class in wages and outlay for tickets was about $35,000. The manufacturers estimate their losses through wages of overseers, whose idleness was enforced, but through non-production, water rent and so on, as at least $15,000. Total, $50,000.

The Cattle Trade.—The *Monetary Times* of last week calls attention to the fact that the export trade of cattle to Great Britain is not turning out so profitable as was at first anticipated. One instance is given of a recent shipment from Ontario, where the shipper lost several thousands of dollars by the venture. The reason alleged for this change in the trade are: that such large numbers of cattle have been shipped from the States and Canada to Britain as to bring down the prices there; that the cattle have to come into competition with the dead meat, now shipped in large quantities from the States; that the export demand has raised the price here, the first beeves sent from Canada in 1877 costing on the hoof 4½c. per lb, while this year 5½c. to 6c. is being paid. The high rates of freight are also given as another reason. The *Monetary Times* is of opinion that cattle may yet be profitably shipped from Canada to Britain, but only by those who pay attention and adapt themselves to the varying condition of the trade.—*Owen Sound Times.*

A Real Romance.—In Montreal are living two sisters who are actors in a singular a romance as was ever penned by a novelist. They lost their husbands under very strange circumstances seventeen years ago. The elder of the two had been married about two years, when her husband conceived the idea of emigrating to Australia. He persuaded his only brother to accompany him. The latter had previously fallen in love with the youthful sister of his brother's wife; but, as they were too young to marry their friends opposed the union. The young couple, however, had the knot tied on the very day the brothers took their departure for the antipodes. The young men sailed for England; but after their departure from Montreal, there wives have never heard from them, although every possible inquiry that could be made has been instituted. The ladies, who move in good society, and are well provided for, have not abandoned the hope of seeing their long lost husbands again. They have both repeatedly had eligible offers of marriage; but they prefer to remain true and loyal to their first lovers, although everyone but the deserted wives themselves thinks their husbands lost to them forever.

The Basuto war is declared to be ended.

It is understood that the Princess Louise will not go to the Northwest with the Marquis on his trip.

Thursday was the hottest of the season in New York. The thermometer stood at 92°. Fourteen cases of sunstroke are reported in that city and in Brooklin, one probably fatal.

Protection from Wanton Libel Suits.—In the British house of Commons the Bill protecting newspapers from wanton actions from libel in the exertions of their public functions, has been read a second time.

Judge McKenzie on opening the County Court at Toronto on Wednesday very properly called the attention of the Grand Jury to the number of lunatics confined in our jails for the want of room in the asylums. He said; "There was a class of persons whose cases should be considered, and he was glad to say that previous grand juries had brought it under public notice. It was the case of lunatics who were sent to jail. Insanity was a visitation of Providence, and those afflicted had no right to be sent to jail and be mixed with criminals. As a chairman of the Quarter Sessions, several cases had been brought before him of parties being charged with insanity. It was the custom to send them to jail, and for the surgeon and some other medical man to report on their cases. They were then brought before him again and if he considered the report correct they were committed. But no lunatic ought to be brought into contact with criminals, and the jail was no place for them." It is clearly evident that our asylum accommodations must be increased so as to keep pace with the lamentable increase of lunacy.

ARCHIVES TORONTO