

New Advertisements.

Farm for sale—C. J. Ineson, Ventry P. O. To Builders—Thos. Binnie, Glenelg. Harnes, &c.—J. W. Boulden, Durham. Canning—John McLean, Dundalk. Notice to Contractors—Road Work, Durham. Hardware—J. F. Mowat, Durham.

Agents for the Grey Review.

G. H. Middleton, Dundalk. Alexander Webster, Priceville. John G. McFarlane, Glenelg. Daniel Keith, Glenelg. Alexander Taylor, Bromere.



THE REVIEW

Durham, July 28, 1881.

—Conkling has been defeated and all good men will rejoice at the result. When threatened by President Garfield in his attempt to secure the patronage of the State of New York, he resigned his Senate seat, fully expecting that he would be re-elected by a sweeping majority, and be thus in a better position to enforce his claims upon the President. However, the New York Legislature has not been so completely at his nod as he anticipated, so that for the present, and perhaps for the remainder of his life, he has been forced into an unwilling retirement from public life. He is regarded as a man of inferior capacity, but full of self-esteem and of unbounded ambition. It is not supposed that any direct connection has existed between the Ex-Senator and Gutzman, but it is generally felt that few will have greater cause to rejoice at the recovery of the President, than those Conkling.

—The Syndicate has just shown what it can do, and what it will do, to secure a perfect monopoly in railway transport through the North West, and to place that control entirely under its control. The South Western Railway Company hold a charter to build a railway from Winnipeg to the Souris creek fields, and offer to build the line on condition that the city of Winnipeg vote a bonus of \$200,000 to it. This was about to be done, but the Syndicate stepped in, and so effectively bullied the Winnipeg Council that the bonus has been granted in favor of the Syndicate branch, proposed to be built in the same direction. If the ratenayers of Winnipeg are as easily manipulated as their representatives in the Council, then the only truly competitive railway that could be built in the North West will be blocked, and the Syndicate monopoly established for the next twenty years. This is an illustration of what may be expected at the hands of every monopoly.

—We have received the prospectus of a new Farm Journal about to be published by Mr. C. Blackett Robinson, of Toronto. A good agricultural Journal in the Province of Ontario is very much needed. It is true that the Globe does its best, with the limited space at its disposal, in the Weekly Edition, to supply this want, and other newspapers give agricultural scraps as they best can. But a great deal more is wanted to keep a agriculturist abreast with the rapid improvements made now-a-days in the science and art of husbandry and its allies. We are therefore glad to learn that Mr. Robinson has taken the matter in hand. The new Journal will be called the Rural Canadian, will be issued twice a month, and will be supplied at the low rate of one dollar per annum, with a reduction to clubs. While chiefly devoted to agricultural subjects and Dairying, Cattle, Feeding and Fruit productions, due attention will be paid to Tree planting, Forestry and the Garden. The services of the well known and experienced agricultural writer, W. F. Clark, have been secured for the editorial chair of the Rural Canadian.

—Signor Gavazzi, the great Liberator, the associate of Garibaldi in the emancipation and unification of Italy, is at present on a visit to Toronto. Alessandro Gavazzi was born at Bologna in 1809 and entered the order of St. Paul as a monk at the age of fifteen. In 1848 he headed the Milanese in their resistance to the Austrians, and after the flight of the Pope to Geneva, by the extraordinary fire of his eloquence, and his influence over his countrymen, he materially assisted in the establishment of the Republic, and for a time, in successfully repelling the forces of France, Spain, Austria and Naples from the gates of Rome. But the French power ultimately triumphed, and Gavazzi in 1849, with many others, escaped to England, the refuge of foreign patriots in times of distress. In 1852 he visited Canada, when, as many will remember, a series of disgraceful riots occurred on the occasion of his addressing public meetings in Montreal and elsewhere in the Province of Quebec. When the insurrection broke out in Sicily in 1860, Gavazzi returned to Italy and joined Garibaldi in the glorious campaign which ended in the annexation of Sicily to the Kingdom of Italy. For the past eleven years, he has been employed in the establishment of the Free Church of Italy; a purely evangelistic body, and non-denominational so far as having no connection with any other Protestant denomination. The Free Church of Italy, with which Signor Gavazzi is particularly identified, at present numbers 71 places of worship 2000 communicants and 1000 Sabbath School children. In Toronto he has addressed crowded audiences giving an account of the progress of evangelization in his native country.

Buy your Machine Oils at Mowat's. The Harrison Cheese Factory cleared out all their June make cheese at 10 cents per lb. The City Council of Winnipeg voted \$1,500 for the recreation of the Governor-General, and the Local Government \$500. Mowat's stock of Oranges and cranberries is before purchasing elsewhere.

BLACK KNOT.

Our correspondent directs attention to a matter of considerable importance to orchardists in the County of Grey; inasmuch as the cultivation of the Plum, although already a profitable industry in some parts of the county, is capable of very great extension, and, as the disease known as the Black Knot, is one of the most deadly enemies of the Plum tree. Mr. Roy, of Owen Sound, in his evidence before the Agricultural Commission, said that from 14,000 to 16,000 bushels of Plums, which realized the producers about one dollar per bushel, had been shipped last year from the port of Owen Sound to Chicago. This, taken together with the fact that the County of Grey is admitted by Horticulturists to be, as regards climate and soil, especially suited to the cultivation of the plum, will at once show what an important industry this may become, as soon as the railways now in course of construction in the county are completed, and every locality placed within an easy distance of a railway station. In the County of Grey the Plum has enjoyed a comparative immunity from the attacks of those insects which have been so very destructive to it in other parts of the country. The Black Knot to which our correspondent refers, however, promises to be as injurious, unless its ravages are stayed, as the curculio has proved to be elsewhere. Mr. Beadle, in his book on Gardening, says that the Black Knot is most prevalent upon trees growing in imperfectly drained soils. It first appears as a soft swelling in the bark of small or medium sized branches. This swelling rapidly increases in size, presents a rough uneven surface, becomes black and hard with age, and if left alone, not only destroys the branches affected, but in a few years causes the death of the tree itself. Various remedies have been suggested, such as the application of a solution of copper, washing with, &c., but the best treatment is cutting out the affected branches and burning them. A diversity of opinion exists among Horticulturists in regard to the nature of Black Knot; some maintaining that it belongs to the class of fungoid growths, and like all fungoid growths which are washed by the winds, has to do with the tree to tree, while others hold that the disease is due to an unknown insect which pierces the bark, and within its layers, deposits its eggs. Whichever theory may prove to be the correct one, one thing is certain: that one infested orchard becomes a centre of infection to a whole district. In the session of 1879 an Act was passed by the Legislature of Ontario to protect Plum and Cherry trees, by which it is provided, that the Black Knot found on Plum and Cherry trees shall be cut out and immediately burned by the owner or occupant of the orchard in which trees so affected are found, and that any one knowingly allowing the Black Knot to remain on his Plum or Cherry trees shall be liable on conviction before any Justice of the Peace, to this Act we would refer our correspondent.

Local and Other Items.

Buy your harvest gloves at Mowat's. Mowat's is the place for Builders' Hardware. Yes, it is quite true that I am selling Frames at same price as wholesale houses, and making pictures very cheap and good. T. DONAGHY.

In a field at Thos. Tyreman's, Hanover, on the 21st July, against 6 Competors, the "Flurry Harvester," single reaper, was successful, and Mr. Tyreman purchased the machine.

TELEGRAPH POLES.—Telegraph Poles are selling in Dundalk as follows—80 feet poles 50 to 60 cents; 36 to 75 cents to 85; 40 do. \$1 to \$1.25; 50 ft. poles \$1.75—all six inches diameter small end. Poles ought to be worth as much in Dundalk, as in Dundalk on the narrow gauge they have to be transhipped.

BARN BURNED.—On Sunday evening last a heavy thunder storm passed over this section. The lightning struck a barn belonging to Mr. J. Shields, about two miles from Dromore. The barn took fire and was completely consumed together with two waggon, a reaper and a horse. The loss was heavy. The reflection of the fire was seen at Dundalk and at Plesherton.

STORM.—On Sunday evening this town was visited by a storm of wind and thunder, accompanied by some rain. About 8:30 in the evening the lightning struck the telegraph wire near the Durham Foundry, splitting several poles, and knocked down James Clark and R. Mann, who were standing near, and J. Kraize, who was at some distance, but beyond a scare they sustained no injury.

PROLIFIC.—On Monday three Durham boys were out picking berries and came on a large snake with young ones, and in a few minutes they killed and counted 65 young ones and their mother. It is well known that snakes have a great many young ones at one time, but this number exceeds anything we ever heard of in this part of the country, and almost rivals a "Far west" Snake Story.

THE CROPS.—In this Country the Fall wheat was winter killed and consequently in most parts, in Northern and Bentinck it is nearly all out, and in the rest of the county is just about ripe. In Hay is light. Spring wheat, oats, peas, and barley, look well and promise a large yield. Potatoes look well. Although it is some years since the crops looked as well as they do at the present time.

FISH TAKEN.—On Saturday evening last there was displayed at Mr. W. McFarlane's Drug Store, the finest fresh-water trout ever seen in this locality. It weighed 4½ pounds and was eighteen inches long by five thick, the lucky fisherman who angled it being, H. J. Middaugh, Esq., Mayor of this Town, who gathered in at the same time about twenty fish averaging from one to three pounds in weight. Mr. M. defies competition. Bring on your fish.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—A son of Mr. Donald McDonald of the third concession of Bentinck, while riding on his father's horse to the pasture field on Monday evening last, was seriously injured. The horse from some cause took to galloping and in doing so unseated the rider a lad of ten years. The boy fell among some stones, and on being taken up was found very much injured. The skull was fractured, and an arm dislocated. Grave fears are entertained for the lad's recovery.

THE RAILWAY.—The ballasting is still progressing, and the road between Mount Forest and Durham will soon be finished. Mr. Porter, the Agent at Durham Station, has been transferred to Listowel. We are sorry to lose Mr. Porter, but the change will be to his advantage. Mr. Porter left this morning for his new field of labor. A passenger car is now running in connection with the train, which only runs over the road every two days. As soon as the road is passed by the engineer it is expected to run two trains each a day.

DURHAM ROAD GLENELG.—Haying about done; crops better than was anticipated a month ago. In some instances yield was two tons to the acre—down to a quarter of a ton. Harvest will soon commence, some have cut barley, and fall wheat is just ready to cut. The crops in general have a fine appearance and if nothing retards its progress in ripening they promise a good yield. Potatoes look well, but bugs are in abundance yet. Markets very good. Cattle sell well. Lambs have been all bought. Mr. Ryan being the most extensive buyer in the neighborhood.

DRAINAGE IN MELANCTON.—The Municipal Council of Melancton have wisely taken advantage of the drainage Act, and have let the contract to cut a number of drains in several sections of the New Survey, and C. Wheeler, Esq., P. L. S., is busy running lines for a number more of drains, commencing near Dundalk. The head of the Grand River is also to be cleared of obstructions for several miles of its course. The amount of swamp land in Melancton is estimated at 26,000 acres, most of which will be reclaimed by drainage. Proton could copy from Melancton with advantage to itself in the matter of drainage.

SEVERE RUSAWAY ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last Mr. Thos. McComb of Glenelg was driving a load of shingles upon the hill just East of this Town, known as Watson's Hill, the shingles moved, causing Mr. McComb to fall off between the horses, one of them kicking him and fracturing his leg, and a bunch of shingles falling off the load on the horses back caused them to run away, scattering the shingles along the road, and leaving the unfortunate driver helpless on the road. The horses were stopped after going over half a mile, and Mr. McComb taken to his mother's near home. His injuries are of a serious character, but it is hoped he will soon recover.

For Points and Oils go to Mowat's, Lower Town, Durham.

Dundalk.

The name of the gentleman who succeeds D. Davidson, Esq., as general merchant, in Dundalk, is H. Hewton. He is lately out from London, England, where he was for some time engaged in the mercantile business. We understand it is Mr. Hewton's intention to import goods from Great Britain having superior facilities for doing so. We have no doubt he will do an extensive business.

Proton.

In looking over your paper I cannot see any report from your correspondent, as respects the crops, now so encouraging in these parts. I have been here 17 years, and can confidentially affirm, that never, with the exception of fall wheat, (which is a good fall crop), and hay, in some parts rather under the standard, has our prospects been better. Spring wheat, oats, peas and barley are superb. A travelling gentleman informs me that of all the townships he has inspected between here and Kingston there is not one equal to Proton. The severe frost, strange to say, was remarkably favorable to us, and did very little damage.

Hopeville.

A Union School picnic of Sections Nos. 7 and 12 Proton took place on Tuesday, the 25th inst., and was one of the most successful ever held in that district. The pupils, numbering about ninety formed into a procession and marched to the picnic grounds with their colors flying, singing as they went. The grounds were tastefully decorated for the occasion. On their arrival Mr. Campbell was installed as chairman and did justice to the excellent programme which had been prepared. The Egmont choir which was present, did much to enliven the time between recitations, dialogues, &c. An address given by Duncan McMillan, Esq., was well received. After the programme had been disposed of, the young ladies prepared tea, to which ample justice was done, and the display of good things provided reflects great credit on the ladies of Proton. Swings, croquet, races, &c. afforded much amusement to the large crowd assembled which numbered about three hundred. Several teachers were present Miss Wright of Priceville and Messrs. McDonald, Sharp, Young and McLean of the neighboring sections. At the close of the proceedings a vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Campbell for the able manner in which he had filled the chair, and also a vote of thanks to the choir and to the teachers, Miss Coleridge and Miss Cross. After singing the National Anthem the crowd dispersed to their several homes having enjoyed the best picnic of the season.—O. S. Advertiser.

Chatsworth Items.

From O. S. Advertiser. The new warehouse is now past the first storey. It promises to be one of the most substantial and convenient on the T. G. & B., and was visited by a large number on Dominion Day.

Mr. John Cairns, of Annot, died of erysipelas on Saturday evening last after a short illness. He was one of the earliest settlers of this part of the county, and was a quiet, inoffensive man, and much respected.

On Saturday 1st week as Mr. Pearce, of Pearce's Mill, near Desboro, was on his way here with a load of lumber, his wagon broke down and the load had to be piled by the roadside. On his return on Monday he found some 400 feet of it gone, but has been unable to find out who took it. Messrs. Bell & Boddy had some 2,000 feet of lumber stolen from the mill yard here some time ago.

THE SABLE.

To make the matter still more complicated, it turns out that the name of the river crossing the Garafaxa Road at Williamsford is not "The Sable" at all, but the north branch of the Sauguen. The real Sable rises in the neighborhood of Desboro, passes to the south of Keedy, and runs through Tara into Lake Huron. The so-called "Sable" at Williamsford passes through Scone and Chesley and empties into the "Big Sauguen." It will therefore be wrong hereafter to speak of the village on the Garafaxa road as "The Sable"—the name by which it is now generally known. To call it "Williamsford," which its residents say is the proper name for it, also leads to confusion, for that is the name of the Post Office and railway station to the east of it on the T. G. & B., and will no doubt be the name of the village on the railway. To call it the village of "Sullivan," after its Post Office will also lead to confusion, as that is the name of the adjoining township. Williamsford is now generally taken to mean Williamsford Station, and as there is no Sable River crossing the Garafaxa, there seems no remedy for it but to invent some new name for the ancient little village to the south of us.

Mr. Joseph Jackson near Williamsford Station had his barn struck by lightning on Saturday morning last with a large portion of it torn away. Several hogs that were under it were killed.

Mr. John Hopkins, hotel keeper, Chatsworth, has purchased lot C, con. 3, Sullivan, from Mr. James McCauley for \$2,350. The Sullivan tag of war team object to Mr. Sullivan to pull against the Sydney team, but will probably make a proposition to meet them half way.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—The Rev. Mr. Watson has arrived at Hanover and taken charge of the congregation of the Church of England. Services were held there last Sabbath, at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; and at Allan Park at 3 p. m.

The new comet has been seen with the naked eye. It will be visible in the evening about August 18th, when it will be twenty-five times brighter than when first seen.

The Clergyman's Life, Labors, &c.

There are undoubtedly a great many people in the world, who suppose the Clergyman's life to be one of ease and comfort, and that many enter into this sphere of labor, because it is so. It is the purpose of the writer, (who is not a minister) to show to the other hand, that it is one of much labor, and generally not so well remunerated as many suppose. The young man attending a Public School has made up his mind to be a minister. He is very diligent in his studies, nothing short of that will do. He is preparing to enter the High School. An examination is before him, but he must exert himself, and do his best, so that failure may not be the result. We suppose he has passed. He has now a new course of study to pursue; he has to spend many long and wearisome days studying Languages, Mathematics, &c., before he can enter on his University course. His trials are now, only at the commencement. College life is not strewn with flowers. Its laurels are only won by a hard course of study. The man who graduates has paid for his degree. It must not be forgotten, that it cost him many a toil-spent hour, many a wearisome night burning the midnight oil. When others were having their sweet repose, he was pondering over his books. The young man gets through his College course, and he enters upon his course of Ministry. He gets the charge he may be of a large congregation, now he finds a great amount of work to perform. He has perhaps (as the case may be) to preach two or three sermons every Sabbath, and at least to study two or three times a week. He is expected to visit each family in his congregation, at the least, once a year. If his calls (unavoidably) to visit one, the Minister is accused of leaving favorites, and thus some are offended. Again it is his duty to visit the sick, in his congregation. He no doubt endeavors to do this as much as possible; and yet may not find it convenient to visit as frequently as expected. He has to see to the prayer-meetings; that they are kept in operation, for if not, the probability is that they will go down.

Then he must have a Bible Class, at least once a week, for the benefit of the congregation. We thus see how the Ministers time is taken up, with so much work. But we have not merely mentioned them all. It must not be forgotten, when the Minister is called on to perform a marriage ceremony, we must not suppose that a thing of this kind will be refused. It may be he has not far to travel, on the occasion, and the groom gives liberally for his trouble. This is encouraging. But it sometimes happens that he has to go ten or twelve miles, and on the very worst road too, and barely receives two dollars from the small-hearted groom; in the case of the later it is somewhat discouraging. We trust, that in the future, all those who may be requiring the services of any Rev. gentleman to perform such a ceremony, will most highly appreciate such services, and show the same by forking out a five or ten dollar bill. This would only be showing a little of the estimation, which they attach to the important and solemn ceremony of marriage. Now when we look back upon all the work that the Minister has to do, we must candidly say that he ought to be well paid, and so he does, but often, too often indeed, we find him to be an ill-paid servant. Though he may be promised that he shall receive two-thirds of that sum. It is to be regretted that so many people are so inconsiderate as to suppose that a minister should live without funds. We find people who will try and pay up all other debts but that of the Church. They seem to be honest people as far as their dealings with one another are concerned, but there is a lack somewhere, on the part of that individual whose duty it is not to support Gospel Ordinances. We trust that the time may speedily arrive when at least all those who name themselves members of the Christian Church, will feel and realize it to be their duty, faithfully and punctually to pay as the Lord has prospered them. If this course was pursued strictly adhered to, it would save the Minister the unpleasant task, which he is often obliged to do viz. speaking on money matters from the pulpit. People often find fault with the minister, if he hints anything about money on the Sabbath day. But he cannot often help himself, circumstances may compel him to do so. When others fail in attending to the matter, it becomes absolutely necessary for him to remind the people of their duties in face of all the disapproval which may be manifested. In conclusion: It has been said that the laborer is worthy of his hire, and if there is any one more than another worthy of it surely it is the man who preaches the unsearchable riches of Christ. A LAYMAN.

The Governor General's Movements.

The Governor General and party left Toronto for the Northwest on Thursday. The representatives of the press who have so far obtained permission to accompany them on their tour are Mr. Austin, London Times; Mr. Sidney Hall, London Graphic; Mr. Roche, London News; and Mr. McFarlane, Edinburgh Scotsman. It is understood that the Globe will send a man on their own account. The train reached Newmarket at one o'clock. About 3,000 people were gathered at the station. An address was presented. The members of the Corporation, several clergymen and the Boards of the High, Public and Separate Schools were then presented, after which the Vice Regal party boarded the train to the strains of "God Save the Queen."

At Allandale His Excellency and party were entertained to an elegant lunch by the Northern Railway Company, after which the train made its way over to Barrie, the station being reached at about half-past three. Here a brilliant and enthusiastic reception awaited His Excellency. Addresses were read by the Mayor of Barrie and Warden of Simcoe. The Governor and party were escorted on board the steamer Emily May as the guests of the county and taken for a short cruise down the bay.

A very large crowd thronged the railway station and grounds to greet His Excellency on his arrival at Collingwood. Mayor Dudgeon presented him with an address on behalf of the Corporation. Introductions to the civic representatives followed, after which Mr. Geo. Watson, President of St. Andrew's Society, presented him with an address.

The Governor and party left Collingwood by the "Francis Smith" on Thursday night. The party arrived at Meaford about 10 o'clock. The Town Councils and other gentlemen were presented to His Excellency by the Mayor. A carriage awaited the party at the wharf, and was driven to the balcony of the Raper House, accompanied by a very large procession, the fire brigade and two bands leading the torch lights. The wharf was lighted up the whole length with torchlights, and the buildings on the way to the Raper House were brilliantly illuminated. The Mayor, Mr. Burns, then read an address. The "Francis Smith" shortly afterwards started from the wharf. The people of Owen Sound were anxious to welcome His Excellency, but circumstances did not permit. The boat called at their port about four o'clock in the morning, a hour which precluded any interchange of courtesies.

The Irish Land Bill.

The passage of the Irish Land Bill through Committee without material alteration is one of the greatest, if not the greatest, of Mr. Gladstone's political achievements. The difficulties before him were much greater than had upon his track. The number has risen in this neighborhood for eight years, and has a family of eight children. He is in the county guard here awaiting the issue of papers for his extradition.

TOBACCO BAPTIST COLLEGE.—The Toronto Baptist College is rapidly approaching completion, and will, it is expected, be opened on the 4th of October. A good foundation has been laid for the library. The theological portion of the library at W. O. Clark, making a collection of 1,900 volumes, has been transferred to the college, and Mr. McMaster has contributed the sum of \$20,000, to be expended in obtaining theological works. On Saturday Mr. Wm. G. Goderham, Jr., who it may be intended does not belong to the denomination, gave, without solicitation, sent his check for \$100 to the college as a donation to the library fund. Finally the college will start free from debt, the money required for the site and building, having been given by the Hon. Wm. McMaster, so that a prosperous and useful career may be anticipated for it.

BARN BURNED.—A violent thunder storm passed over Tara on Wednesday morning. The lightning was very close and vivid. The only damage done, so far as we can learn, was the burning of Mr. S. Warren's barn. It was struck by lightning between five and six o'clock, and was totally enveloped in flames in a few minutes. So quickly did the fire spread, that it was impossible to save anything, and nearly all the farm implements were destroyed. A new reaper was got out of the burning barn, but it stuck so fast in the soft earth outside the building that Mr. Warren's family could not move it, and before the neighbors arrived the heat was so intense they could not reach it. Besides some ten tons of hay which was taken in on Tuesday, there was a considerable quantity of grain—wheat, oats, peas and barley—in the barn; also fanning mill, hay rack, wagon box, etc. All was destroyed. Some forty fowls were also burned. Mr. Warren is one of the most industrious farmers in Arran, and although there is \$800 insurance, the loss will be a serious one to him. The dwelling house was with difficulty saved.—Tara Leader.

LOWERING LAKE MANITOBA.—Lake Manitoba should be lowered forthwith. Its area is rapidly increasing. Valuable property is rendered useless and farmers despoiled of their all. In addition to this, immigrants moving westward have to wade through many miles of water, which is uncomfortable. Besides, it gives new-comers a bad impression regarding the country, and has caused not a few to retrace their steps and seek a home among our neighbors across the line. Some \$4,000 were set apart for the purpose of investigating the matter and of carrying out the wishes of the settlers, but as nothing further has been done it is likely that the investigating party used the money. It is high time that some thing was done for this region, and for so very unfortunate people who have been so ruthlessly deprived of their property. The Local Government is making commendable efforts to effect a thorough system of drainage throughout the Province, but a work of this magnitude is beyond their ability, and the Dominion must take the matter up.

Black Knot.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GREY REVIEW. Sir.—I find that some of the plum trees, grafted and ungrafted, in our orchard are this summer attacked with the Black Knot. I am told by those who give attention to tree cultivation, that the Black Knot is very destructive to plum orchards, so that if it ravages become extensive, a serious blow will be given to plum raising in this section of country, will you have the goodness to say in your paper what is to be done. ORCHARD.

On Friday afternoon, as the Toronto Grey & Bruce passenger train going east was nearing Weston, an old man named Simpson, who was standing on the track watching a Grand Trunk train pass, was struck by the engine and instantly killed. The driver of the engine, Ned Greganich, a very careful man, whistled down brakes and reversed his engine very promptly, but he was too late, as the pilot of the engine struck Simpson in the face, severing the lower part of the face and neck. Death must have been instantaneous, as when the conductor, Mr. Thomas Thompson, arrived on the scene he had ceased to breathe. No blame can be attached to the officials on the train, as everything possible was done to prevent the accident.—Orangeville Advertiser.

Weather and Crops.

The phenomenal heat in Europe, in climates weathering equably, raises the question whether after all the promise the year has given of a good agricultural season it is to be a drought year. English wheat is chronically receding, striking instances of intense heat and drought combined extending to the Continent. In 1880 Mr. Lowe, a well-known British scientist, tabulated and discussed the historic records of remarkable European cold and frosts from A. D. 134 to the present time, and from his analysis of the data concluded that "every eleven years drought and heat are excessive usually of three years duration." In his publication, "The Coming Drought," which he calculated "should commence in 1880," he says, "there seems every probability of a continued drought being now upon us, as we have droughts that portion of the cycle when droughts occur." His investigation apparently shows that great droughts have usually been preceded by severe frosts, and as frequently followed by cold frosts, that in the majority of cases, so far back as the year somewhere about five years, followed by a like period in which the heat and cold are excessive in their present almost simultaneous extreme temperature. France and Germany shows that the last year has not been local, but widespread in its severity, and that the range, extending in the shade to nearly eight degrees over at Paris, indicates an unusual degree of atmosphere on the Continent. Had the hot weather occurred a few weeks ago in Europe it would probably have been followed by a particularly cold and ungenial, but it was from the 18th of July to the 1st of August that the temperature was most deficient. The present July is the thermal contrast of that but if severe droughts intervene on its history, the damage to vegetation may be nearly as great as the excess as it was in 1867 from the deficiency of temperature.—London Free Press.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Last Friday a serious accident happened near West Hants, by which a young man named Rudolph Zeeman lost his life. It appears the young man had been returning home with a mowing machine, and on getting off to open the gate his horses started. He sprang to their heads to stop them but they ran over him, drawing the machine across his ribs. He only lived about two hours after the accident.

A MULDER MURDER.—Detective Murry, of Toronto, and Officer Summerfield, of this city, went to a farm two miles from Coleman, which is forty miles from here, and arrested Henry McCormick for the murder of John Pangman in the township of Molmer, Ont. on June 17th, 1870. The murder rose out of a quarrel at a logging bee. Pangman attempted to pacify the fighters, when he was struck on the head with a sled roller by McCormick. Deceased followed the day, and McCormick associated with the deceased, who McCormick was not heard of till about three weeks after the murder. Henry got upon his track. The murderer has been in this neighborhood for eight years, and has a family of eight children. He is in the county guard here awaiting the issue of papers for his extradition.

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BARN BURNED.—A violent thunder storm passed over Tara on Wednesday morning. The lightning was very close and vivid. The only damage done, so far as we can learn, was the burning of Mr. S. Warren's barn. It was struck by lightning between five and six o'clock, and was totally enveloped in flames in a few minutes. So quickly did the fire spread, that it was impossible to save anything, and nearly all the farm implements were destroyed. A new reaper was got out of the burning barn, but it stuck so fast in the soft earth outside the building that Mr. Warren's family could not move it, and before the neighbors arrived the heat was so intense they could not reach it. Besides some ten tons of hay which was taken in on Tuesday, there was a considerable quantity of grain—wheat, oats, peas and barley—in the barn; also fanning mill, hay rack, wagon box, etc. All was destroyed. Some forty fowls were also burned. Mr. Warren is one of the most industrious farmers in Arran, and although there is \$800 insurance, the loss will be a serious one to him. The dwelling house was with difficulty saved.—Tara Leader.

LOWERING LAKE MANITOBA.—Lake Manitoba should be lowered forthwith. Its area is rapidly increasing. Valuable property is rendered useless and farmers despoiled of their all. In addition to this, immigrants moving westward have to wade through many miles of water, which is uncomfortable. Besides, it gives new-comers a bad impression regarding the country, and has caused not a few to retrace their steps and seek a home among our neighbors across the line. Some \$4,000 were set apart for the purpose of investigating the matter and of carrying out the wishes of the settlers, but as nothing further has been done it is likely that the investigating party used the money. It is high time that some thing was done for this region, and for so very unfortunate people who have been so ruthlessly deprived of their property. The Local Government is making commendable efforts to effect a thorough system of drainage throughout the Province, but a work of this magnitude is beyond their ability, and the Dominion must take the matter up.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

The Scott Act petition for the County of Welland has been filed. It has 1,844 names attached to it.

A cow belonging to Mr. Silas Phillips, the Township of Ogry, was struck by lightning on Saturday last and killed.

The Nottawasaga Agricultural Society has done away with money prizes, and hereafter give only medals for best exhibit at its fairs.

The Mount Forest eleven who composed the cricket team during the late tour matched to play twenty-two gentlemen for \$10 a side.

The Presbyterial Congregation of W. Hants are about erecting a new church, a cost of \$18,000. W. H. Treaves, of Clinton, has the contract.

Clever frauds in the shape of one-dollar bills raised to the denomination of \$4 are now in circulation about London. The work is very neatly and carefully executed.

The Reformers and Conservatives of West Peterboro' agreed to elect Dr. H. H. Caldwell, of Peterboro', as member of the Local Legislature to succeed to the late Mr. J. Scott.

Greenock Council is in trouble. Mr. J. Cargill has entered a law suit against the Council in connection with Court of Revision matters, and the Council have decided to defend it.

The extension of the Credit Valley from Ingersoll to St. Thomas is very rapidly pushed forward and it is expected that the road will be completed in the early part of September.

On Saturday morning a breadman from Stratford, named James Ledman, while standing on the bumpers between two cars at Forest accidentally slipped, and got his foot badly crushed.

The youngest son of Mrs. Sarah Howson, of Southville, had his head nearly cut off with a scythe in the hands of a young woman on Thursday. The boy died on Friday afternoon.

Weather and Crops.

The phenomenal heat in Europe, in climates weathering equably, raises the question whether after all the promise the year has given of a good agricultural season it is to be a drought year. English wheat is chronically receding, striking instances of intense heat and drought combined extending to the Continent. In 1880 Mr. Lowe, a well-known British scientist, tabulated and discussed the historic records of remarkable European cold and frosts from A. D. 134 to the present time, and from his analysis of the data concluded that "every eleven years drought and heat are excessive usually of three years duration." In his publication, "The Coming Drought," which he calculated "should commence in 1880," he says, "there seems every probability of a continued drought being now upon us, as we have droughts that portion of the cycle when droughts occur." His investigation apparently shows that great droughts have usually been preceded by severe frosts, and as frequently followed by cold frosts, that in the majority of cases, so far back as the year somewhere about five years, followed by a like period in which the heat and cold are excessive in their present almost simultaneous extreme temperature. France and Germany shows that the last year has not been local, but widespread in its severity, and that the range, extending in the shade to nearly eight degrees over at Paris, indicates an unusual degree of atmosphere on the Continent. Had the hot weather occurred a few weeks ago in Europe it would probably have been followed by a particularly cold and ungenial, but it was from the 18th of July to the 1st of August that the temperature was most deficient. The present July is the thermal contrast of that but if severe droughts intervene on its history, the damage to vegetation may be nearly as great as the excess as it was in 1867 from the deficiency of temperature.—London Free Press.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Last Friday a serious accident happened near West Hants, by which a young man named Rudolph Zeeman lost his life. It appears the young man had been returning home with a mowing machine, and on getting off to open the gate his horses started. He sprang to their heads to stop them but they ran over him, drawing the machine across his ribs. He only lived about two hours after the accident.

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