New Advertisements.

The Independent—New York.
Christmas Novelties—G. Irwin, Durham.
Lamb Astray—George MacRae, Glenelg.
Entrance Exam.—Mount Forest High School.
Land and Loan Agent—D. Jackson, jr., Durham.

Agents for the Grey Review.

G. R. Middleton, Colin C. McFarlane, Daniel Keith, Alexander Taylor, John McDonald, Dundalk, Glenelg, Holstein, Bromner, Priceville.

THE REVIEW.

Durham, November 30, 1882.

—There was great excitement and speculation in oil, in Pennsylvania for the past few weeks, and it has resulted in the end disastrously to the speculators.

—The appeal case of McLaren vs. Caldwell, has been decided by the Supreme Court in favor of McLaren. The case will likely be carried before the Imperial Privy Council.

—Will the editor of the *Chronicle* tell us distinctly whether he would advocate the use of "Marmion" in the High Schools or not? And then we will notice what he has to say.

—Premier Norquay, fearing to appeal to the Province at present has decided to postpone disolution of the Manitoba Legislature for a month, and in the meantime will endeavour to bring about harmony in the Conservative camp.

THE MARKET.—We are more than surprised that our down town contemporary should put, in a leading article, so many mis-statements as there are in the editorial headed "The Market." He accuses us of persuing a "suicidal" course and endeavoring to induce farmers not to come to Durham. We deny that we ever pursued such a course, and we are not afraid to repeat every assertion we have made in the GREY REVIEW in regard to the mean manner in which the market is located, and which those so fixing it intend, to injure and destroy, if possible, the trade of Upper Town. What we advocate is justice to every part of the town, and no one in the place is more anxious to see a good market here, and what we contend is that we should have a better market than we have if the compulsory clause was repealed. In the very same article our contemporary says:—"Last winter better prices were paid in Durham than in other local markets." We challenge him to prove that such is the case now. In regard to what Mr. Pringle said, perhaps we were in error, but we understood him to say what we stated, as did others that were present. Time will prove whether we are right or not in our predictions in regard to the ultimate result of the market by-law. The buyers in Upper Town are much obliged to those down Town, who feel so bad over the streets in Upper town being blockaded with teams. Not one in Upper Town complained of that yet, and our contemporary is only adding insult to injury in mentioning it. The farmers are quite capable of judging in this matter themselves, and the majority of them regard the fixing of the market and the compulsory clauses as a piece of selfishness from beginning to end.

A Religious Newspaper.

We desire to call the attention of our readers to one of the largest, ablest, and most popular religious newspaper published—one that secures the best writers in this country and Europe, regardless of expence; has the best and fullest book reviews of any paper in the country; has able articles upon financial and commercial subjects; has departments edited by specialists and devoted to Fine Arts, Music, Science, Religious Intelligence, Missions, School and College, News of the week, Hymn Notes, the Sunday-school, Legal and Sanitary questions, Biblical Research (something that cannot be found in any other newspaper in the United States), Farm and Garden, Insurance, Weekly Market Reports, etc.—in fact, a newspaper which, with its twenty two distinct departments, is suited to the requirements of every family, containing a fund of information which cannot be had in any other shape, and having a wide circulation all over the country and in Europe. We refer to the *Independent*, of New York, now called "The largest, the ablest, the best." See advertisement, in another column, and send a postal card for free specimen copy.

Local and Other Items.

A SUPPLY of fresh lemon (new fruit) at T. Jones' school Book Depot, Upper Town, Durham.

Geo. Irwin's stock of Christmas, New year, and other Fancy Cards, are very fine embracing many new designs.

J. CAMERON announces that he has now received that famous Pekoe Japan Tea. Parties who have been waiting to lay in a stock can now have their canisters replenished.

GREAT reduction on Photos at R. Torry & Co., Upper Town, Durham, who have decided to take Photos for $1 per doz. for one month, commencing December 4th. They have a fine lot of Xmas cards now upon stock.

On Tuesday Morrice Hall and Library, the gift of Mr. David Morrice, of Montreal, a magnificent and costly structure, was formally presented by that gentleman to Montreal Presbyterian College. The new College is built near to the Redpath Museum of McGill University.

Mr. H. Noble, of Egremont, has presented to the Young Men's Reform Association of Mount Forest, an oil portrait of the late Hon. George Brown. It will be framed and hung in the Association rooms.

A curious case of smothering is reported from Prescott. A lad aged fourteen was drawn into a grain spout in a large wheat bin and smothered before he was taken out.

Local and other Items.

St. Andrew's Dinner takes place this evening, at the McAlister House.

MR. F. TORRY, Bentinck, killed 8 spring pigs 7 months old that weighed 680 lbs.

THE Rev. Mr. Chinquay, we understand, is to be in Durham on the 21st December.

SEE the beautiful Christmas Cards (all new designs) at T. Jones', Upper Town, Durham.

GORED.—Mr. Donald McDonald Durham, had one of his horses badly gored by a cow a few days ago.

DORNOCH will soon hold their annual Town Assembly and elect their Mayor and corporate board. The Chief Magistrate will probably preside at the Corner.

THE auction sale of F. MacRae, Esq., took place yesterday afternoon at his residence in Durham. There was a good attendance and the bidding was quite spirited.

SLEIGHING is now tolerably good, and with a little more snow would be first class. There is about ten inches of snow where it is not blown off. Sleighs and cutters are in general use.

EVENING CLASSES.—All those who purpose attending the evening classes are requested to be present at the Library of the Mechanics' Institute on Friday (to-morrow) evening at eight o'clock.

JOHN CAMERON they say takes the lead this season again in his display of Xmas novelties. Pay a visit to his store and have a look at the various curiosities and you will no doubt invest in some of them.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.—Mr. John Dunsmore put up a substantial guard on the south side of Lambton St. at the bridge a few days ago. If the Town Council had had this little job done two years ago it would have saved the town over seven hundred dollars.

AUCTION SALE.—H. W. Leeson, east parts of Lots 7 and 8, 2nd con., Normanby will have a Public Auction Sale of farm stock, implements, etc., on Monday next Dec. 4th, at one p. m. Terms 12 months credit. H. MacKay, Auctioneer. Mr. Leeson intends starting for England on the following morning.

NEW KNOX CHURCH.—We understand that the handsome new church, which has been under construction this summer for Knox Congregation, Durham, and which is now almost completed in the upper part, is to be opened for Divine Service on the last Sabbath in the year. Further particulars in a future issue.

CHURCH RE-OPENING.—On Sabbath December 17th, the Baptist Church, Priceville, which has been built with brick, and otherwise improved, will be re-opened for divine service, the Rev. J. C. Dunlop of Durham, to preach morning and evening. On Tuesday evening the 19th December, a Soiree will be held in the church, at which a number of speakers will be present. Admission 25c.

GLENELG REEVSHIP.—We understand that it is being industriously circulated that F. MacRae, Esq., is not going to run again for Reeve in the Township of Glenelg. We have good authority for saying that any such rumour is entirely false, and that Mr. MacRae will not disappoint his many warm friends in the Township, but will accede to their wishes in allowing himself to be again nominated for chairman of the Township.

SHEEP WORRIED.—Mr. F. MacRae had nine sheep worried on Monday night last on the Limin plane, just outside the corporation of the town. This was a very serious loss as no doubt they would have fetched over eighty dollars at the sale at the same rate as the others were sold for. There has been quite a number of sheep worried recently in and around this town, and it is time these night prowing canines were summarily disposed of.

METHODIST CHURCH.—The Rev. W. W. Leech preached morning and evening on Sabbath last in the Methodist Church, Durham, to large congregations and at Grasby's Church, Normanby, in the afternoon. At a meeting of the quarterly Board held in the church here, on Monday last, and at which the Rev. Mr. Rupert, chairman of the Walkerton District, and Rev. Mr. Potter, of Hanover, were present, arrangements were made for Mr. Leech coming to Durham to supply the circuit until the next meeting of Conference.

VARNEY CHEESE FACTORY.—A meeting of the patrons and those interested in the Varney Cheese Factory was held at the Factory on Saturday afternoon last. A report was read showing the state of the Factory, etc. The cheese made this season averaged about 12 cents per lb. Owing to the exceeding dry weather for nearly two months in the summer there was a great falling off in the amount of milk supplied, and yet the expense of collecting it was kept up, causing Mr. Blyth, the manager and cheese maker, to receive very little for his summer's work. A purse was made up among those who had cheese made and presented to Mr. Blythe. We are sorry that Mr. Blythe is not more liberally patronized by the surrounding farmers, as he is a hard working and conscientious cheese-maker, and if the factory was only more liberally supported it would be a decided success and better for all parties concerned.

TWO SHOOTING ACCIDENTS occurred in Mount Forest last week. Young Frank Kennedy shot himself through the hand while carelessly handling a pistol. Mr. I. S. Armstrong met with an accident while trying to remove the cylinder from a revolver, which had been loaded some time, and the cylinder being fast, he placed it on the table and the trigger touching something let it off, the ball taking effect in his left hand. It is hoped after a few holidays he will be all right again.

THE Mount Forest *Advocate* man thinks a whiskey detective a mean kind of a man. That is what all whiskey drinkers think.

THE lasters of a shoe factory are on strike in Montreal and are determined to hold on to the last.

DR. OTTON, M. P., Centre Wellington has returned to Winnipeg.

Williamsford, Sullivan P. O.

About fourteen miles almost due north of the town of Durham, on the Garafraxa Road to Owen Sound is situated the picturesque, and notwithstanding its many obstacles, flourishing village of Williamsford. On entering the Village from the south and after passing a number of neat cottages the traveller arrives at the fine store and dwelling of Robert Gillies, Esq., general merchant. The building is a handsome stone structure and has been built about two years. Mr. Gillies settled in the village twenty-seven years ago, and has very probably been in his present business as long as any merchant in the county.

Nearly opposite to Mr. Gillies' store is the commodious blacksmith shop of Mr. William McMitchell who has been in business about two years, and is doing a good trade and has to keep an assistant blacksmith.

Near by is another blacksmith shop, waggon shop, and Pump factory, and an hotel kept by Mr. E. Hanberry. There is also a tinshop.

A short distance further north is the Grist Mill of James Haddow, Esq. Mr. Haddow purchased the mill about five years ago, and about three years since it was burnt down. Its enterprising owner, however, rebuilt the mill again in a substantial manner, and he has now a good run of work. The mill contains three run of stones, and the river, which is the northern branch of the Saugeen, and runs through Sullivan Tp. to Chesley, keeps up well in the summer.

Down the river a few hundred yards from the grist mill is the saw mill and the sash and door factory, of Messrs. Krause & Perschbacher, who are doing a good business.

The Grey Woollen Mills are just across the river from the Grist mill and are a regular hive of industry. They are a decided benefit to the village. At present there are 12 hands employed, but as occasion require the staff will likely be increased The woollen mills it will be remembered were burnt down some time ago, and have not been rebuilt very long. Messrs. Shaw & Co. (Father and Son) are no doubt pushing men. The principal manufactures are yarns and Cardigan Jackets, and drawers of a heavy make, and the Messrs. Shaw are thinking of going into the manufacture of Ladies' Clouds. They have wholesale orders enough on hand to keep the factory running for a length of time.

A short distance farther north is the boot & shoe shop of Mr. George Green, who has faith in the future prosperity of the village, and who has a good business, which we believe he deserves.

Across the stree is Sullivan P. O. and the book binding establishment of Mr. William Buchanan, Esq. Mr. Buchanan is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and settled within about a mile of the village forty years ago. He was appointed postmaster a few years after he settled there, and has remained there ever since. He is a first-class workman at his business, and his charges are very moderate. He has several sons on farms in the neighborhood. Mr. Buchanan is an intelligent gentleman, very gentle in his manner, and the family have been noted for their hospitality since they settled in that section. Mr. Buchanan was one of the first settlers in that neighborhood. There are many of the old pioneers in the neighboring townships who will well remember "putting up their first night in Grey" at Buchanans. Mr. Buchanan is full of humorous anecdotes of the early settlement of that section and of the trials and difficulties to be contended with. The column of travel up and down the Garafraxa road was very large previous to the building of the T. G. & B. Railway, but after that it fell off a great deal. Since the opening of the railway to Durham the traffic has some hat increased, and if a stage was run from Durham to Owen Sound there is no doubt it would carry a large number of passengers.

Close alongside Mr. Buchanan's Mr. Privat a young tinsmith from Hanover, is erecting a store and dwelling, which looks as if he meant business.

Mr. Christian Merklinger, has a saddle and harness shop in the village.

Robertson & Shepperd have a furniture store and have purchased the old Town Hall from the Township of Sullivan, which is to be converted into a factory.

The Somer House, near the north end of the village is kept by Mr. M. Somers, for some time a resident at Traverstone, Glenelg. Mr. Somers keeps first-class accommodation for travellers and any one putting up there will be made at home and comfortable. Mr. Paul Somers, who has been a resident of Minnesota, for thirty-five years, is on a visit at present to Mr. M. Somers his brother. Mr. P. Somers settled where Minneapolis is now located and is still a resident of that city. He saw that part of the state reclaimed from the wilderness, and the growth of Minneapolis from its infancy to its present magnitude of a large city of over 60,000 of a population.

Mr. A. Anderson keeps a general store next door to the Somer house.

The village contains three churches—Church of England, Presbyterian, and German Methodist. The village appears to have a population of about three hundred, and they seem to get a long very well although there is neither a Minister nor teacher in the village, and a doctor only occasionally. The village is no doubt badly off for school accommodation, and it is a crying shame on the tps. of Holland and Sullivan that they do not re-arrange the sections on the Owen Sound Road so as to place in the village. We are told that for a mile on either side of the school south of the village there are not half a dozen scholars, while in the village itself there are nearly enough scholars for one Teacher, and yet they all have to travel over two miles to school. We believe if a large petition signed by the residents of the village was presented in the proper quarter they would get a school. As it is now the smaller children of school age are kept at home. There are several new buildings being put up in the village, and we have no doubt it will grow much larger than at present.

Formerly bears and wolves were quite numerous, but are very rare at present. There were a number of Coons in that neighborhood quite recently but they too are disappearing. There is one coy Coon said to be in the vicinity yet, and several gallant sportsmen have recently attempted to capture it, but have not so far succeeded but should one of them succeed, we have no doubt but he would feel very much elated at his success.

Jottings From Abroad.

We give below a very interesting letter from Dr. Stewart, late of Brucefield, and well known in this Town and neighbor hood, written from the capital of Austria. The letter was kindly furnished us by the Rev. A. McDiarmid of Latona.

Vienna, Nov. 1st.

MY DEAR UNCLE,—It will be a week to-morrow since I arrived here. This is a general holiday with the people of this city. They call it "Decoration Day." The streets are crowded with men women and children carrying floral wreaths to deck the graves of their departed friends. It is a really beautiful day, the first fine day I have seen in fact since I have left Canada. While I was in London (4 days) the weather was very bad—wet and foggy. We made after all a fair passage across the Atlantic—arrived in Liverpool on Monday night. We had very nasty weather for about three days in mid-Atlantic. During all that time I could not venture near the table, so that I lost about nine meals. During the last two days I made up for the loss in some measure. Ever since I landed my appetite has been good. I crossed the German Ocean between Dover and Ostend and was very sick the whole way across. I thought I would have escaped after my recent Atlantic experience, but no. I staid two days in Brussels the capital of Belgium, and from these made my way to Nurenburgh in South Germany where I stopped another day before coming on here. Nurenburgh is the oldest city in Germany. During the middle ages it was the principle city in Europe. In the 15th and 16th centuries it was in its glory. It has not changed any since. (? ?) In the city proper—the old houses are still standing. There are hundreds of buildings over 400 years old occupied by people at present. The streets are very narrow. The old fortifications are as they were 500 years ago. It is a city of 90,000 inhabitants and strange to say it contains only one Catholic church and that a small one. At the time of the reformation (1522) the people left the Romish Church almost to a man. I send you a piece of green moss picked from the grave of the man who first started the reformation in Nurenburgh. He was called Wilibald Pirkheimer. He died in 1530. Beside him is buried his friend Albert Durer the great painter. The scented plant is from his grave. The three little green leaves on a stem I picked off an accacia tree growing immediately opposite the Latin School. This school which is still in operation was opened by Melancthon in 1528, on his way to attend the *Diet*. The school was for 200 years previous to the reformation a monastry—so that the building is over 550 years old.

You can lay these mementos away in your museum. They will add considerably to your collection. The principal church in Nurenburgh which is protestant was built about 1280 or 1290—600 years ago—It will stand another 600 years in all probabilty. It contains beautifully stained glass windows, the colors of which are as fresh looking as if they had been painted but yesterday.

Enough for Nurenburgh.

I have got down to my regular work, from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. I have to get up early, but then I have been going to bed about nine since I came here, for I cannot keep awake any longer. I have not as yet made any acquaintances here. At times a feeling of lonliness comes over me which I cannot shake off. The constant clattering of the German tongue soon tires one.

I wrote home yesterday and this is my second letter. Please let me hear from you soon, for I will be very glad to receive a letter and to hear that you are all well. Remember me to Auntie and all my cousins and believe me your

Affectionate nephew,
J. STEWART.

Presbytery of Owen Sound.

The Presbytery met in Division St. Church, Owen Sound, on the 21st inst. Minutes of the last regular meeting were read and sustained. Committees to examine Session Records were appointed, and the reports of the said committees adopted.

Leave was granted to the Lakeshore congregation to sell their old church in order to have it removed from the ground.

A petition from Meaford congregation was presented, requesting leave to moderate in a call to a minister. Mr. Somerville moved, seconded by Mr. Currie, That leave be granted to the moderator of Meaford and Griersville Sessions to moderate in a call to a minister when those congregations are prepared. Mr. Cameron moved, seconded by Mr. Dewar, That the prayer of the petition be not granted inasmuch as Griersville is not represented in the petition, but that the congregations be requested to come up together in this petition. The motions were carried. Mr Dewar dissented.

The Presbytery appointed that the collections for the Presbytery Fund be taken up on the first Sabbath of January in all the congregations unless provision has been otherwise made before that date.

Mr. Morrison asked the Presbytery to relieve him of further service in Sarawak and N. Keppel. Mr. Cameron moved, seconded by Mr Somerville, That Mr. Morrisons request be granted, and thanks of the Presbytery given him for his willing and efficient service. The motion was agreed to.

An application for mission work from Mr. Millard was read. The Presbytery agreed that Mr. Morrison should present and hold meetings in Sarawak and N. Keppel and lay Mr. Millard's application before the people and if deemed favorable by them appoint Mr. Millard to that field till April next.

A telegram from the Clerk of Bruce Presbytery was read intimating that a call from Glammis Congregation to Mr. A. F. McKenzie of Kilsyth had been sustained by that Presbytery. It was agreed that Kilsyth, N. Derby and Cruickshank congregations be cited to appear for their interests at an adjourned meeting to be held on the 12th Dec. at 1:30 p. m. The Presbytery agreed to hold its next regular meeting in Knox Church, Owen Sound, on the third Tuesday of January at 1:30 p. m. The congregation to be cited to appear for Presbytery Visitation the same day 7:30 p. m., and adjourned to meet in Division St. Church on the 12th Dec. at 1:30 p. m. and the meeting was closed with the benediction. JOHN SOMERVILLE, M. A., Clerk.

Egremont Council.

Egremont Council met at Holstein on Nov. 17th. Members all present. Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Mr. Gardiner presented his report for the S. W. Ward.

Moved by Mr. Allen, seconded by Mr. McCormick, That the report be adopted and an order given for $7.13 as over expenditure also for $6.64 as commission and $1 for special services in connection with Holstein bridge and Haley's culvert.—Carried.

On account of bridge near Enniskillen and culvert opposite Huston's place on the gravel road getting in a dangerous state Mr. Lawrence let the job to Samuel Orchard to put them in a safe state for the sum of five dollars. Normanby Council to pay one half.

Moved by McCormick, seconded by Paul, That the above report be adopted and that Mr. Orchard be paid the sum of $2.50 and Mr. Lawrence one dollar for his services.—Carried.

Received from Robert Horne the sum of $5.01 as arrears of taxes on part lot 33, con. 1.

Mr. McCormick presented his report of special grant on Glenelg townline as follows:—Alex. Wilson cutting hill $11.00; William Hornbury cutting hill $9. Total $20.

Moved by Allen, seconded by Lawrence, That the report be adopted and that Mr. McCormick be paid $3 for his services.—Carried.

Moved by Lawrence, seconded by Allen, That George Snell be paid for mending road scrapers—sixty five cents.—Carried.

Moved by Allen, seconded by Paul, That J. Sim be allowed one day statute labor in 1883 on account of having performed one day more in 1880 then he was entitled to do, extra day having been done by order of the pathmaster for that year.—Carried.

The Reeve presented his report respecting the Land Improvement fund as follows:—

To the Council of Egremont,

GENTLEMEN:—I beg to report that after getting all the information we—the Reeve and Treasurer—possibly could from the Treasury Department at Toronto in regard to Mount Forest's claim on the Land Improvement Fund from school lands belonging to this Township. We found that the original Town plot of Mount Forest was crown land. We therefore considered that by the Act passed last session by the Ontario Parliament respecting this Fund, that Mount Forest was only entitled to an equal share with us for that portion of our Township which was attached to Mt. Forest two years ago. We met a committee of M. F. Council and offered them their share for that portion which they could not then accept, but afterwards their council authorized us to cash the Government cheque for the whole amount as it would make no difference to a settlement afterwards. We have since taken a Debenture from the Guelph and Ontario Investment Loan Society for $7000 to run five years half-yearly coupons attached bearing interest at the rate of 5½ per cent commencing on the 9th of November, 1882. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES MURDOCH.

Moved by Allen, seconded by Paul, that the Reeve and Treasurer's report be adopted and the council fully endorse their action.—Carried.

Moved by Allen, seconded by Lawrence, That J. W. Kirby be paid for mending road scraper, $1.—Carried.

Moved by Paul, seconded by Allen, that the clerk is hereby instructed to get receipts for collectors in future printed so that people will see the different rates levied for all the purposes in the township.—Carried.

Moved by McCormick, seconded by Paul, That by law 118 appointing Returning officers and polling places be now passed.—Carried.

By-law passed, signed sealed and engrossed and the minutes.

Returning officers and polling places are as follows:—Poll div. No. 1, R. Legate at Wm. Ramages; Poll div. No. 2, J. Ferguson at Renwick's shop, lot 10, con. 17; No. 3, J. Sim at Yeovil; No. 4, J. McCaul at J. McCaul's lot 10, con. 10; No. 5, J McIntyre at Alexander McIntyre's, lot 9, con. 6.

Moved by Paul, seconded by Lawrence, That the inspector of S. S. Ward be instructed to repair bridge on side-road at McPhee's beaver.—Carried.

Resolved that this council do now adjourn to meet again at Holstein on Friday 29th of December next at 10 a. m.

R. LEGATE, Clerk.

Who are the Quibblers?

SIR,—In the last issue of the *Chronicle* it is stated that in "Farmer's" letter there are absurd quibbles. But I never knew that assertions were to be taken as proofs. In the same issue of the *Chronicle*, there is, over the signature of John Brown, Chairman of Market Committee, the following:—"Public Notice.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to dispose of any produce without first obtaining a Market Ticket, etc." How does this agree with Sec. 30 of Market By-lay wherein it is stated that "butter, cheese, lard, tallow, dried meat, maple sugar, eggs, wool, molasses, vinegar, hides, fruit, roots, vegetables, sheep skins, calf skins, and poultry, shall be exempt from the operations of this By-law."

By publishing said Section of By-law with the above notice, it will be seen who is quibbling or likely to send the farmers from the market.

I still remain, A FARMER.

THE COLLECTION OF MARKET FEES.—It is understood that an appeal is to be made against the decision of the Magistrate in the case of the Chief Constable vs. Irvine Tovell, which was tried in the Police Court recently. Mr. Tovell is an Eramosa farmer, who refused to take out a market check for a load of wood he had sold on the market. He stated that he was afraid to leave his horses alone while he went for the check. In his action of appeal he is sustained by the Grangers of the neighborhood, who, it is believed, have subscribed about $100 for the purpose of carrying out the appeal. These proceedings have led to the passage of a resolution in the City Council instructing the By-Laws Committee to bring in a report at next meeting, respecting the collection of market fees direct from the farmers at their wagons. This proposal is made with a view to prevent the danger attendant upon farmers leaving their teams in order to go to the market clerk for their check. If carried out it will necessitate the appointment of a man for the purpose of collecting the fees, unless the work can be done by the Assistant Market Clerk. Mr. George Knowles, which seems feasible enough.—*Guelph Mercury.*

The Situation in the North-West.

(*From the Globe.*)

When Mr. McKenzie left office he bequeathed to his successors the results of more than four years of honest, unremitting work upon the Pacific Railway. The new Government found, on succeeding to office, the laborious task of exploring nearly completed from Ocean to ocean, and a large part of the surveys made. Winnipeg had already been connected with the outer world by means of the Pembina Branch and the St. Paul M & M Railway. The greatest part of the difficult and costly line between Thunder Bay and Winnipeg had been undertaken, and such progress had been made as would have turned a large stream of travel through our own territory during the past year. The work of pushing the railway west from Winnipeg would have been undertaken by Mr. Mackenzie as a Government work in the spring of 1879, and several hundred miles constructed at this date. Connection would have been made with the Northern Pacific two years ago, and a second great line would have been brought to Winnipeg. As for the plains line, the Government would have had no difficulty whatever in pushing it forward as fast as the needs of the country required. To a Government which, in the short time at its command, solved the difficulties of the Thunder Bay section, the construction of two hundred miles of prairie in a year would have been child's play. The prairie work would have been constructed for very little more than the $10,000 per mile money subsidy paid to the Syndicate. The whole of the extravagant land subsidy, 12,000 acres per mile, with a present value of at least $50,000, would have been saved, and the land retained for settlement.

It was the essence of Mr. Mackenzie's policy that the land should be given away as homesteads or sold to actual settlers at moderate prices. "The land for the people, the price for the Treasury." The whole of the lands in our Great North West would have been offered to the emigrating peoples of the world at a price within the reach of the poorest. The idea of farms for the landless, homes for the homeless, in the Canadian North-West would have been hailed gladly by the emigrating classes. Under such a system as that of Mr. Mackenzie, settlement would have proceeded rapidly and solidly. There would have been no alternating of settlers' land and speculators' land to the minute damage of the emigrant. The pioneers would have had, almost from the time of first breaking, the benefits of roads, churches, and schools. There would not have been, as there is now, a tedious examination, only to be followed by the discovery that one lot belongs to some speculator. There would have been no land grants to railways, "colonization" companies, or Government favourites; no ousting of squatters who had gone ahead of the surveys. The profits from the sales of the town sites would have been made by the Government and these and the pre-emption sales to settlers would have recouped far more than the cost of the road.

Under this system the traffic between Ontario, Canada and Winnipeg would have been immensely facilitated. With two American roads competing for business, the freight blockade of last winter could not have occurred. West of Winnipeg the Government would have by this time been operating more than 500 miles of road, which would have had an independent summer outlet at Thunder Bay, and would have been able to compel fair terms all the year round from one or the other of the great American lines connecting with it. The Government would have been in a position, if they found it expedient, to offer the whole constructed road upon lease to a company. Freight rates might then have been put down to the lowest point that would furnish a profit on the running of the road, and the North Western population would have had no troubles to contend with save those unavoidable in new countries. The Dominion would thus have been about this time ready to construct the shortest and cheapest connection between Montreal, Toronto, and the North-West, and would have had its hands free to undertake the North Shore line.

What is the present condition of affairs? We have chartered a company to build the road. We have given the company $32,000,000 in works already executed, $3,000,000 worth of surveys, $25,000,000 in money, and 25,000,000 acres of the picked land,—which nobody will now deny is worth $4 an acre. We have given the company the money to build the road, and also given them the road itself. We have given them perpetual exemption from taxation on their works. We invite them to lock up their lands by leaving them untaxed. We exempt them from customs duties on materials entering into construction. We give them free land for stations, siding, etc. We give them a constructive monopoly of the business of building and running branch lines, elevators, steamboats, etc. And last, but by no means least, we give them an absolute monopoly of North-West traffic for twenty-years!

What have we gained by this reckless endowing of the Canada Pacific Company? It is possible that we have gained a hundred, or even two hundred miles of railway on the plains more than Mr. Mckenzie would by this time have built. But what profit is there in these additional miles, seeing that we have paid three for every dollar spent in building them, and seeing that one may travel for hours through land that is still entirely unsettled? We have a freight monopoly which is found to be an intolerable burden. We have, here and there, colonies of squatters, driven by threats of wrongful ejection to band themselves together for protection against oppression. We have a Province in a perfect ferment of wrath because, at the dictation of the Company, the Dominion has interfered with the principle of local self-government. Our national road has been deflected southward and made to pass through land not that which is best adapted for settlement, but that which suits the company best. The occupation of the country is proceeding fitfully and in such a manner as to impose on settlers many hardships that might have been avoided. Landlordism has been firmly planted. The Government has gone out of its way to furnish English lords with new domains. Every person in the North-West, unless connected with the railway, a speculator, or a Tory politician, is dissatisfied. The country has in four short years, been afflicted with grievances of which this generation will not see the end. The vice of monopoly is only as yet beginning to tighten. If two years of monopoly rule will evoke these bitter feelings, what will be the result of twenty years?

Despatches announce the loss on North Sand Beach, Magdalen Islands, of the steamer *Wearmouth*, Quebec for London on Sunday. The ship broke up soon after striking and sixteen out of her crew of twenty were drowned in trying to reach the shore.

At Indian Pond, Newfoundland, a railway train was thrown off the track by a cow. Three men on the cars were killed and a number wounded.

IN MEMORIAM.

THE REV. FATHER STAFFORD.

Dear, familiar, though unknown
Friend of temperance, thou hast passed
To the realms of glory flown—
Safely anchored there at last!

Hark! the mourners weep for thee;
See! the incense burning there;
Why these signs of grief we see?
Hast thou need of mortal's prayer?

Could our tears or prayers avail thee
After passing o'er the flood?
Wherefore, then should we bewail thee?
Wouldest thou need them if they could?

No, the Savior for whom really
Thou hast labored toiled and striven
Shall give thee a passport freely
To the highest realms of heaven!

Thy whole life was intercession
For the noble, for the good,
Striving to break up oppression,
Loving all the brotherhood.

Striving to reclaim the drunkard,
Bursting all the chains that bound,
Giving food to those an hungered,
Casting manna all around.

Thou no bigot, narrow minded,
Holding to peculiar views,
Nor, by zealot-passion blinded,
All but CHURCHMEN to refuse.

But an earnest, consistent winner—
Evangelical and broad—
Of the soul of fallen sinner,
Whomesoever, home to God!

Men shall hold thee in remembrance,
For the good which thou hast done—
Kindly deeds that bear resemblance
To the brightness of the sun.

Grief is here for yet one other
Radiant light from earth has passed;
Joy in Heaven—a "younger brother"
Christ has welcomed home at last!

Many men there are who believe that no members of that Church of which Father Stafford was a "burning and a shining light" will be permitted to pass the portals of our Father's Mansion; to such as these I would suggest our Savior's test: "By their fruits ye shall know them." And who among Canadian clergymen has done more for the temperance and spiritual advancement of his fellowmen than this truly evangelical divine. In the neighborhood of Lindsay, Father Stafford was loved, honored and respected by believers in every creed and doctrine.

FOREST CITY.
London, Nov. 19th, 1882.

Death of Bishop Crinnon.

On Sunday evening a telegram was received at Hamilton from Jacksonville, Florida, announcing the death of Very Rev. Peter Francis Crinnon, Bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Hamilton. He left Hamilton on Monday, the 13th inst., accompanied by his secretary, the Rev. M. J. Cleary, on a trip to Florida for the benefit of his health and a rest. He was in his average good health when he left, and it was with the greatest surprise that the sad news of his sudden demise was received. His people had not even heard that he was ill till the telegram came to Vicar General Keenan announcing his death. His Lordship was born in 1818 in Louth county, Ireland, and came of an influential and wealthy family. He was educated in the best schools in the north of Ireland, and came to Canada in 1850. Subsequently he entered the Theological Seminary of the Sulpican Order in Montreal, and in due time graduated with high honors. He was ordained into the priesthood in the spring of 1854 in Toronto, by his Lordship Bishop De Charbonnell, and was sent as an assistant to London and later was given charge of several of the missions in that diocese, including St. Mary's (where he built a handsome stone church), also Biddulph and Kinkora. In 1858 he was appointed as parish priest at Stratford, where he built one of the finest churches north of Toronto. After some years he was made Vicar-General of London diocese, and in several councils held in Toronto, Quebec and elsewhere took part as one of the theologians. The late bishop, before leaving Stratford, was greatly esteemed by his people there. As a mark of respect, the Saturday evening before he left for Hamilton, he was waited on by the priests of his diocese and presented with an address and pectoral cross, and chain, ring and crozier. On the following evening after the close of the service, a number of the leading laymen of the congregation came forward and read a farewell address, and presented him with a purse of money—$1,300. He received a cordial welcome on his arrival in Hamilton, and while he was there he was indefatigable in his labors, travelling through the limits of his jurisdiction. In his life as a bishop he had ordained or brought to the diocese about 25 priests. Deceased was a good speaker and preacher, and ranked very high in the opinion of the priesthood. His mild rule and kind spirit won for him the love of both the priests and people throughout the large diocese over which he so ably presided. He was a devoted chief pastor and a wise councillor. Among those out side of his own church he bears the highest respect as a man of liberal and sterling character. His manner was unpretending and easy, and all approaching him were sure of a hearing. On the occasion of deceased silver jubilee, the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination, in 1879, he was presented by the clergy of Hamilton diocese, as a mark of love and respect, with an address and purse containing $2,000. It is only a few weeks since he held confirmation service at Dornoch, Owen Sound, Meaford, and other places in this district.

Tourlow Weed died very peacefully on Wednesday morning after a lingering illness.

Undoubtedly the best medicine to keep on hand for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Pulmonary troubles generally, is Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It will not cure Consumption, but it will cure those troublesome conditions leading thereto.—c244.

The rivers Fulda, Lahn, Main, and Neckar have been overflowed, and several towns in Germany have been inundated. Railway traffic on the banks of the Rhine is suspended.

Davy & Clark, Druggists, Renfrew, date of June 3rd, write, "Burdock Blood Bitters, though comparatively a new preparation, has taken the lead in this locality as a blood purifier, our sales of it being equal to that of all other medicines used for the purpose during the last year." b244

A detective was shot in Dublin on Saturday night while in company with other officers watching men supposed to be Fenians. One of his assailants was shot by a brother officer and several others captured.

An Admonition.

To neglect a cough or cold, is but to invite Consumption, that destroyer of the human race. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam will cure the cough and allay the irritation of the bronchial tubes and lungs, and effectually remedy all pulmonary Complaints, such as Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, &c.

The British ship *Rochester*, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, has been abandoned in a sinking condition. The crew were rescued and landed at Liverpool.

A Vexed Clergyman.

Even the patience of Job would become exhausted were he a preacher and endeavoring to interest his audience while they were keeping up an incessant coughing, making it impossible for him to be heard. Yet, how very easy can all this be avoided by simply using Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Trial Bottles given away at McFarlane & Co's Drug Store.—2.