LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1880.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

FIVE PERSONS MURDERED BY MASKED MEN.

An Entire Household Sacrificed.

The House Fired and the Remains Consumed—Result of a Family Feud—The Story as Told by a Child Witness of the Crime—20 Masked Men Engaged in the Bloody Work.

Lucan, Feb. 4.—Lucan awoke this morning to shock the country with intelligence of the blackest crime ever committed in the Dominion. The crime consisted of the murder, or rather butchery, of a family of five—father, mother, two brothers and a girl. The victims were named Donnelly, a family that has lived in the neighborhood for upwards of thirty years. They resided on lot 18, 6th con., of Biddulph. The farm consists of 50 acres. They bore the unenviable reputation of being

THE TERROR OF THE TOWNSHIP.

For years past this section has been the scene of troubles that have made it infamous throughout the Province. The Donnellys were supposed to be more or less connected with all the troubles, and consequently a strong feeling arose against them, which has intensified with time. Within the last two or three years depredation of a very serious nature have been committed in the township. Barns were burned down, animals mutilated, thefts committed, and in fact this sort of lawlessness seemed to run riot. The perpetrators of these outrages could never be traced, but it was generally supposed that the Donnelly family—which, besides the parents consised of seven sons and a daughter—had a hand in all of them. At any rate they were blamed for them. Recent thefts and acts of incendiarism were laid to their charge, and the feeling against them grew very intense, culminating last night in the horrible tragedy above mentioned. Very little can be ascertained as to the actual facts attending

THE BUTCHERY OF THE FAMILY.

The house, which is a log one, was surrounded about 1:30 this morning by a gang of masked men armed with guns, pistols, axes, shovels, and other weapons. The gang numbered about twenty-five. They burst in the front door, the noise of which awakened the son Thomas, who arose and went to the door. He was met with blows from shovels and axes, and this morning a large pool of blood was observed just outside the front step, where evidently the wounded man had staggered. The murderers then proceeded to despatch the other members of the family, but by what means it is not known and never shall be, as immediately after they had committed their bloody work they fired the house, which was burned to the ground. A little boy named Conners who was stopping with the family managed to escape the clutches of the bloodthirsty visitors by crawling under a bed and remaining there till they had departed. It is from him that the only particulars of the tragedy can be obtained; but being young and terribly excited, he hardly knows what happened. Patrick Whalen, a neighbor, was the first he informed of the tragedy. Whalen went over and saw the bodies in the flames, but stood terror-stricken and rooted to the spot, and remained there alone till day-light, by which time the building and bodies were in ashes.

ANOTHER MURDER.

About the time that the above mentioned deeds were being committed another band of masked men visited the house of Wm. Donnelly, on the ninth concession, about three miles from his father's farm. The men knocked at the door, which a minute or two afterwards was opened by John Donnelly, a brother of William. His appearance was greeted with a volley of thirty slugs, which took fatal effect in the chest. The wounded man dropped on the threshold like a log, and when the gang saw that the object of their visit had been accomplished they hastily left the place. William Donnelly who had been awakened by the report of the guns, found his brother breathing his last, and no words passed between them. It is thought that in the dark the murderers mistook John for William, whom it is believed they were after. The body of the deceased—who by-the-bye, was of an amiable and conciliatory disposition—was brought here. When the news of the tragedy spread through the township and adjacent country the excitement became intense—in fact the feeling is indiscribable. People flocked into the village from a radius of thirty miles to view the scene of the bloody and fiery work. There does not appear to be much sympathy for the murdered family on account of the strong feeling that existed against them. Such expressions as "It's better they are cleaned out" were uttered by not a few, while but little can be heard in condemnation of the murderers, whose identity it will be hard to establish. The only live human being who saw them was the boy Conners, and as far as can be ascertained he is not certain of being able to recognize any of the gang.

CORONER HOSKEN

empanelled a jury this morning and visited the ruins, when the jury found the four charred bodies. The body of Thomas Donnelly was lying near the door, that of the girl Bridget, a niece of the old man, was found six or eight feet away, and the remains of Donnelly and his wife were found in the kitchen bedroom. Thomas was about twenty-six years of age, the niece about twenty-two, and the old folks were each between sixty and seventy. From what could be gathered of

THE BOY'S VERSION

of the story talk to different persons with whom he talked the following is learned. He was awakened out of his sleep about 1:30 this morning by the entrance of a gang of masked men into Donnelly's house. They proceeded to slaughter the inmates of the house, using shovels, axes etc. After they had knocked the old men senseless, one of the gang saturated the bed-clothing with oil, to which he applied a match. Young Conners, who witnessed the affair from underneath the bed, where he managed to get by climbing over the foot board unseen, made his way to Whalen's house on the opposite side of the road where he made known the circumstances connected with the horrible tragedy he witnessed.

THE HISTORY OF THE FAMILY,

is an eventful one, and their life has been full of questionable exploits. Coming to Canada many years ago, they were amongst the earliest settlers in this district. William Donnelly, the father, was a politicians, drinking, quarrelsome Irishman, always ready to engage in any dispute that might give him scope for his fighting powers, and never scrupling to raise a disturbance on his own behalf if no one else would. Many years ago he was a participant in a fatal affray which took place in the township of Stipson, near his present residence. By a series of well-directed blows on the head of his antagonist he killed him, and was arrested and tried for murder at the Huron Assizes. The jury found him guilty of murder, and he was sentenced to be hanged; but the sentence was subsequently commuted to seven years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary, which he served. As the family grew up they gave unmistakable proofs that they participated in their father's ideas of life, and the boys have been engaged in many a brawl. They have also been blamed for most of the

DISGRACEFUL CRIMES

which have made Lucan famous—or infamous—within the past few years. Two of the boys drove a stage between Lucan and London for a number of years, and it was found to be a profitable undertaking a neighbor started an opposition line. He had no sooner done so, however, than his coach-house was visited in the dead of night, and his horses and stage were burned to ashes. The Donnellys were blamed for this, but no direct proof was forthcoming. At a later date another stage-owner had his coach sawn in pieces, whilst its owner was fired at by a veiled assassin at a lonely portion of the road between London and Lucan. Then to a few of the inhabitants of the township of Biddulph had their barns and stacks of grain burned down, and from sundry threats which it had been reported the Donnellys had used there seemed good reason to suspect them for this also. Still, there was no direct proof to convict, and the guilty ones escaped. One of the Donnelly family has been

SERVING A TERM IN THE PENITENTIARY,

for a most determined attempt to take the life of constable Everett by shooting him. While Everett was entering his house door one night the would-be-assassin fired at him from behind a wood-pile, the shot taking effect within an inch of the constable. The crime was traced home to Donnelly, notwithstanding a determined effort of his relatives to swear him out of it. For a time matters were quiet, but latterly the old reign of terror has been resumed, and incendiary fires and other serious offences have been frequent. Lightly or wrongly the Donnellys were again believed to be the transgressors, and they have been in very bad favor with the majority of their neighbours. Only the other week Mrs. Donnelly, who is now a very old woman, was arrested on a charge of incendiarism by setting fire to a neighbor's barn, but got clear owing to evidence being insufficient to convict her. One of the sons met with a sad end at Waterford Station on the Canada Southern Railway two months ago, having been stabbed to death by a drunken companion.

STARVING IRELAND.

A $100,000 SUBSCRIPTION.

Explanatory Letter—Increase of the Funds—Parnell Slanders the Queen—The New York Herald's Munificent Subscription.

New York, Jan. 31.—The Lord Mayor of Dublin, in a dispatch to the chairman of the Irish Relief Committee at Washington, says: "Through the generosity of the Telegraph Company I am enabled to acknowledge the receipt of £500. The distress is daily increasing with fearful rapidity. On the 29th instant the committee made 56 grants, amounting to £2,900. The applications are every day more numerous and pressing." In a dispatch to O'Gorman, of New York, he acknowledges the receipt of £1,600, and says: "Every Catholic and Protestant archbishop and bishop in Ireland is an *ex officio* member of the committee. We have now nearly 500 local committees through which we distribute relief, and they are increasing at the rate of fifty per day. On every one there are Catholic bishops or priests as members. I have written to-day a letter to every Catholic bishop in Ireland asking him to state publicly whether there is the slightest question as to the fairness and openness of our proceedings, and whether those proceedings were not approved by him. I shall cable replies. No man in Ireland ever ventured to breathe publicly against the *bona fides* of this committee; if he did he would be laughed at. We carry on our proceedings in public, distribute relief publicly and impartially. We challenge investigation. The assertion that in the distribution of relief we consider anything save the destitution of those relieved is without foundation."

Dublin, Feb. 1.—At a meeting of the Mansion House Committee last night (the Mayor presiding) it was announced that £33,000 had been received to date, and £15,300 disbursed. The chairman complained of the attacks made in America on the constitution of the committee and its mode of distribution, and read letters from Roman Catholic Bishops McEvilly, of Galway, and Duggan of Clonfert, expressing astonishment at these attacks, and declaring that the Mansion House Fund is administered solely with a view to relieve distress, and that the committee enjoys public confidence. Archbishop French, of the church of Ireland, was present at the meeting, and joined in these expressions. It was announced that the committee had received £300 additional from Sydney, making a total from the Australian colonies of £21,000.

New York, Jan. 31.—Parnell writes to the *Herald* in reference to Lord Churchill's contradiction to the statement that the Queen gave nothing to relieve the famine in 1847. Parnell says that he might have gone further and said with perfect accuracy that not only did she give nothing but she actually intercepted the £6,000 which the Sultan of Turkey desired to contribute to the famine fund. Parnell asserts that the Queen had the British Ambassador inform the Sultan that she limited her contribution to £2,000, and that it would not be in good taste for him to donate more than the Queen.

New York, Feb. 4.—The New York *Herald* opened to-day a subscription list for the Irish relief, heading it with the munificent sum of $100,000.

DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

A Woman Kills Her Husband With an Axe.—Whiskey the Cause.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—A painful tragedy has been brought to light in the usually quiet village of Billings' Bridge, about four miles distant from Ottawa. It appears that a laboring man named Sabourin went home on Wednesday tipsy and quarreled with his wife, who says she was also under the influence of liquor. Words ran high between them, and according to the woman's story, her husband struck her, when she seized an axe and returned the blow with interest, forgetting in the heat of the moment the terrible weapon she had in her hand. At the second blow her husband fell at her feet with two frightful gashes in the back of his head. As soon as the woman realized the character of her work she removed her husband to a bed, and did what she could to relieve him. Having restored him to consciousness she did not call a doctor, and the poor fellow lay in agony until yesterday morning when he again became unconscious. Last night, the woman becoming thoroughly alarmed, Dr. Whiteford of this city, was sent for, and on his arrival he pronounced the case fatal, the man being so exhausted that he could not live until morning. The doctor returned to the city and notified the authorities, and shortly afterwards the county constable had arrested the woman and brought her to the city, when she was placed in confinement. From all that can be learned it would seem that Sabourin and his wife had not lived happily together for some years, being very intemperate. The unfortunate man survived until eleven o'clock this morning, when he died in great agony. An inquest will be held this afternoon by Coroner Corbett. Mrs. Sabourin, who is a healthy woman, with a not unpleasant countenance, is 49 years old. She appears to take the matter coolly, and evidently considers the fact of her having been mad with drink removes a great part of her responsibility.

Mrs. Sabourin, in answer to a reporter, said that they had lived unhappily together for quite a number of years, but that no fights occurred except when drinking was going on. She stated that she had often been badly beaten before, and on one occasion was laid up for six weeks. This was a couple of weeks ago. The woman showed scars on her face where she said her husband had injured her in former fights. She also exhibited a finger minus a portion of the end which her husband had bitten off. She said that her shoulders were covered with teeth marks and her body with bruises. The injured man died between 10 and 11 o'clock to-day. A jury was empanelled and, after viewing the body, adjourned until Monday morning. Mrs. Sabourin does dot seem to fully realize the seriousness of her situation.

The *post mortem* examination of the body of the murdered man, Sabourin, was made to-day. Two complete fractures of the skull were shown, either sufficient to cause death. The prisoner will be taken to the inquest to-morrow. The children, six in number, have been summoned to give evidence.

A desperate attempt at suicide was made in Guelph on Saturday night by a man named Henry Patterson, who came there from London a few months ago with his wife and family of three young children. It appear that he has been in a very low state of mind, and was afraid of himself and family being starved. His wife, who had retired for the night hearing strange noises, got up and went into the next room, where her husband was, and found him deliberately striking himself on the head with a hatchet. She attempted to take the hatchet from him, but did not succeed until he had inflicted another gash in his head. After securing the hatchet she went for assistance. On returning she found Patterson lying insensible in a pool of blood. Medical aid was at once procured and Patterson was taken to the hospital. His wounds are severe but not considered dangerous.

PERTH COUNTY COUNCIL.

January Session.

Wednesday, Jan. 28.

The following appointments were made: Public school examiners—Rev. Messrs. E. Patterson, J. W. Bell, and J. E. Croly. High school trustees—Mitchell district, Tom. Coveney; Listowel district, Wm. McKinney. Caretaker of the Court-house—H. Nichol. Superintendent of roads—John Corrie. The standing committees for the year are thus composed:

County Property—Messrs. Leversage, Trow, Robb, Gardiner, and Sills.

Finance—Messrs. Trow, Brown, Leversage, Gardiner, Driver, Bennoch, Sills, Knox, McDermott, Robb, Coveney.

Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Hay, Monteith, Sanderson, Francis, McMillan, Scrimgeour, Lochhead, Schafer, Brunner, Steele, Burns, Kennedy, Vogt, McDonald, Freeborn, Rock.

Education—Messrs. Hacking, Monteith, Rock, Coveney, Scrimgeour, Driver, Brown, Leversage, Gardiner.

A by-law was passed authorising the extension of the time of completing the assessment in Stratford, Mitchell and Listowel, until the 1st June.

AMENDMENTS WANTED.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Trow, Covency, Driver, Lochhead and Leversage, was appointed to memorialize the Ontario Government to so amend the Assessment Act as to provide for the assessment on farm property being taken as a basis for taxation for three years, except in cases of villages, which should be subject to yearly assessment.

Mr. Francis moved, seconded by Mr. Gardiner, that the Ontario Legislature be memorialized to so amend the Education Act that one school inspector be required to attend to 150 schools; that the number of scholars in rural schools, before a second teacher is required, be increased to 70, a monitor being employed; to shorten the summer holidays to two weeks, as that is the best time of the year for small children to attend school in rural sections; and not to force the townships to the formation of township boards.

Mr. Francis remarked that the ratepayers in Fullarton were thoroughly aroused on the question of the expense of maintaining the schools, and had instructed him to introduce a resolution similar to the one he had just moved.

Mr. Lochhead favored the shortening of the summer holidays, for the benefit of the small children.

Mr. Trow thought it was often a hardship to force sections to employ a second teacher when there were only 50 scholars; a teacher could very well attend to more than that number. The motion was carried.

Thursday, Jan. 29.

INSPECTING THE JAIL.

It was moved by Mr. Trow, seconded by Mr. McMillan, that the reeves of the various municipalities examine the jail and public offices, and embody their report thereon in the finance report of the committee—carried.

ABOLISHING MARKET FEES.

It was moved by Mr. Trow, seconded by Mr. McMillan, that a deputation of five members of the council be appointed to meet the council of Stratford in reference to abolishing market fees in the town en and after the expiration of the present year's lease—carried.

SEEKING INCORPORATION.

A petition was presented from the ratepayers of the village of Milverton, praying for incorporation. The population included within the limits of the proposed corporation—500 acres—is 778. The matter was referred to a special committee consisting of the Warden and Messrs. Freeborn, Bennock, Robb and Brown.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The report of the Road and Bridge Committee recommended that $75.13 be granted for bridge on townline Hibbert and Tuckersmith; it also recommended that $4,000 be granted to aid in improving township boundary lines, to be distributed according to proportion of the equalized assessment.—Report adopted.

OFFICERS AND SALARIES.

A by-law was passed appointing the officers and fixing their salaries. The clause relating to the pay of the County Councillors which is fixed at $2 per day and ten cents mileage, caused considerable debate. The statute only allowed five cents per mile and it was clear to the most obtuse member that the ten cent clause was clearly illegal. A motion to make the pay $3 per day and five cents per mile, and four days to constitute a session, was voted down. Another motion to make the pay $2 per day and five cents mileage, was also voted down.

FINANCE REPORT.

The Finance Committee reported that in regard to the circular from the Council of the County of Bruce relating to tramps, the committee coincide with the circular, but consider that the best way to do away with the tramp nuisance is to set them to work breaking stones and repairing public roads. Accounts for printing and advertising to the amount of $24.01, recommended to be paid. In regard to the presentment of grand jury on the condition of the gaol—Your committee regret that such diversity of opinion exists in reference to the jail accommodation and county buildings. The tone of the jury presentments apparently depends very materially upon influences brought to bear by interested and prejudiced individuals resident in Stratford. The presentment a few sessions ago represented the jail and public offices as having ample accommodation necessary for the requirements of this county, which are now represented as totally unfit for the safe custody of prisoners, and due regard of health. Your committee in conjunction with the other members of the Council have carefully examined the gaol, and consider the accommodation all that could be desired. In respect to the public offices they admit that improvements may be necessary in a few years. That in view of the large expenditure for gravel roads and railways they cannot recommend any steps towards erecting new county buildings until the county is relieved of a large portion of existing indebtedness. As to the resolution of John McDermott for a grant of $50 for school section No. 12, Wallace—no action. That in regard to the resolution for $100 towards the support of the Model School at Stratford—recommended that the amount be granted. The report of the finance committee was adopted.

Friday, Jan. 30.

Mr. Robb's motion to appoint a committee to consider the question of memorializing the Government to establish a Normal School in Stratford was adopted.

The caretaker's salary was increased to $110.

A motion was passed authorizing Herman Tauber to take the census of the village of Milverton, at the expense of the petitioners for incorporation.

WELLINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL.

January Session Cleanings.

The salary of the county treasurer of Wellington for the year 1880 is $1,200; the clerk receives $600. The officials of the House of Refuge receive the following salaries: keeper $300, matron $200, physician $150.

$50 per mile is allowed for the maintenance of county roads in Wellington. The commissioners for the Glenallen road are Messrs. Cross and Long; for Bosworth and Teviotdale, Messrs. Ogden and Long; for Teviotdale and Clifford, Messrs. Prain, Allen, Scott and Busbane; for Alma and Bosworth, Messrs. Ross, Boyle and Cross.

A by-law to dispense with payment for sheep killed by dogs was passed by the Council.

The report of the finance committee, recommending that $500 be granted for the relief of the distressed in Ireland, was adopted in Council.

High School trustees appointed: Elora, James C. Donaldson; Orangeville, Rev. Alex. Henderson; Mount Forest, Amos Besill; Harriston, Robert Harvey. A by-law to confirm by-law No. 43 of Palmerston, authorizing the stopping up of a street and the selling of the same to Dr. Clarke, was passed.

A motion was passed in Council to memorialize the Lieutenant-Governor and legislature of Ontario to subsidize the Arthur Junction and the Stratford and Huron railways (the latter from Listowel to Ayton) to the amount of $3,000 per mile.

LETTER FROM MANITOBA.

Advice to Intending Emigrants.

As the season of the year is fast approaching, or in fact is already at hand, and many intending emigrants will be at a loss to know what to sell and what not to sell, and how to come to this Province, and as every agent will try to induce them to take his special route so as to secure the commission on their tickets, a few words of advice will not be out of season. In the first place, I would say, come in parties, and if possible by special train, as accommodation for emigrants is better and more comfortable by specials than by ordinary trains, and the time made just as quick. Hire cars for your own stuff and have the profit of shipping by car load. If you have good wagons and harrows, fetch them along, but do not fetch any plows, for the best Canadian plows will not work well on one farm in twenty. The Yankee has evidently made the plow for the prairie. Fetch along all your forks, shovels, scufflers, reaping and mowing machines, horse rakes, and all good harness, whiffle trees, axes, spades, and all such things. A farmer will have to hire a car and he might as well fill it. Pack the cupboard and bureau full of clothes, dishes, etc; they will carry as well in it as in a box, and they are outrageous dear here. Chairs are not worth fetching, as good kitchen chairs can be bought in Winnipeg for 60 cents each. Fetch your hens, also your ducks and geese, if you think them and want to keep any here; and last but not the least important, fetch along your Collie dog, if you have a good one, for you will find use for a good watch and cattle dog. The native and many of the imported dogs are a miserable, useless lot of barking curs, not worthy a week's feed for the services of a life time. To finish the list, after you have prepared room for your team, if you fetch one, and all the rest of the stuff, if you have a good pig or two crowd them in and fetch them with you. When you land in Winnipeg don't allow yourself to be imposed upon by unprincipled sharks, who will endeavor to persuade you to go to their hotel at 50 cents per meal. There are many respectable hotels and boarding houses in the city where you can get good meals for 25 cents each, and beds the same. At some of the boarding houses you can get the beds thrown in. Accept this advice from one who is well acquainted in Winnipeg, as well as having travelled the route three times within the last twenty months. Since New Year's the weather has been the finest I have ever seen at this time of year. The last three weeks of the old year were very cold, reaching 55 below zero. Yours,

DEMOCRITES.

Balmoral, Man., Jan. 23, 1880.

MR. PELL'S REPORT.

A Comparison Unfavorable to the United States—Canada's Future Painted in Glowing Colors.

London, Jan. 31.—Mr. Pell, M. P., who visited the United States to gain information of the agricultural interests, has made his report. It is very voluminous, but treats mainly of the comparative condition of the farming interests of the United States and England, offering no satisfactory solution of the causes of the depression. It appears more like a studied effort to reconcile the English farmer to his lot than to attempt to show how he may better his condition. Mr. Pell dwells on the fact of British emigration to Mexico, and in a tone which would discourage such emigration. He considers at length the relative merits of Canada and the United States, and generally to the discouragement of the latter as a place of residence, and paints Canada's future in most glowing colors. He admits the recent prosperity of American farmers, but claims that the farmers of England occupy a higher social position, are better and happier, realizing more uniform and reliable returns, and are less the victims of transporting monopolies. He also claims that England sustains her supremacy in scientific knowlege, and that her productions of the farm are superior to those of the United States.

MR. MOWAT'S LAW COURTS' BILL.

What the Laity think of it.

Mr. Rosevear said:—It appears to me that the laity in the House don't know what is going on; and if they really do understand the matter, then I do not think the lawyers do. I was talking the other day to a gentleman who is a supporter of the present Government and he said he believed Mr. Mowat (cries of "order,") would bring in a bill that would save a great deal of expense; but this measure, after all, reminds me of the millers in our part of the country. Some millers, when you take them your wheat say they can't grind it because it is flinty; but they toll it all the same. (Laughter.) Then when you go to the next miller he can't do it for some reason or other—but he tolls it, and so on it goes until, if a farmer goes to all the mills he has nothing but his bags left. (Loud laughter.) I think this bill is very much like the millers. The farmers if they go to law will be tolled at every court to which they are sent, and if a man has to go through all the courts his property will soon be gone and he won't have a head of cattle left. Now, if the lawyers don't soon settle upon a good and cheap law, we farmers will soon settle on one that will be of benefit to the country. (Cheers.) For my part I don't understand one word about this bill. I have asked gentlemen of the profession in the House if they understood it and they said they did not; and I do not know that the Attorney-General does. (Laughter.) I believe the Attorney-General means well enough by the bill, but he has been led away by some one or other who has been posting him up, and he has got wrong. (Renewed laughter.) I am not going to say one word about the lawyers on one side of the House or the other, but I have often said that it makes no difference on what side of politics a lawyer is they will always advocate the same thing, so long as it is in the interests of the lawyers. (Laughter and applause.) I am a politician, and will stick to my party as long as I think they are right; but the lawyers don't do that. They stick to their party so long as their own interests are not at stake, and when their interests are at stake they leave it. It's my opinion that the laymen might as well go out into the lobby or into the smoking-room while the lawyers are passing this Act. (Applause.)

No greater proof of the confidence entertained in the present Dominion Government could be furnished than that afforded by a comparison between the condition of British Columbia under the Reform and Conservative *regimes*. So long as Mr. Mackenzie held the reins of power the desire for separation from the confederation was uppermost in the minds of the dwellers on the Pacific coast. This cry, however, died out almost as soon as the result of the election became known. A feeling of confidence in the future of the Province took its place. The attempt made by Ontario Reformers to arouse a feeling of indignation regarding the railway route utterly failed. The Victoria *Standard* pictures the position, past and present. The railway question had been left in so unsatisfactory a state by the McKenzie Government, it says that much time was inevitably consumed in its adjustment. Nevertheless, the contracts for Railway construction have been awarded to responsible parties, and there is every reason for implicit belief that railway construction will be vigorously prosecuted during the coming season. The question of the graving dock was also left in a muddle by the late Government. But that also will be pushed forward, and probably completed during the present year. The contentment thus ensured to the British Columbians has naturally led them to devote increased energy to the development of the rich resources of the Province. Important mineral discoveries have therefore been made. New coal mines at Nanaimo, the iron and copper mines, and marble quarries on Joxada island will cause a brisk demand for workingmen. The new departure in gold mining, by which hydraulic power on a large scale will be applied to the extraction of gold from the vast alluvial deposits of the upper country, and the recently discovered gold fields on the Skagit river, near the American boundary, will also prove important factors in the prosperity of the Province. The prospect of the British Columbians is now as refreshing as the fresh roses in a Victoria garden at at this season would prove to a visitor from the Eastern Provinces.

EAST RIDING OF HURON AGRI. SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the East Riding of Huron Agricultural Society was held in the Town Hall, Wroxeter, as per announcement on Wednesday the 21st January, 1880, at 1 p. m. W. G. Hingston, President, having opened the meeting, the Secretary proceeded to read the annual report of the Directors. According to it the total receipts of the Society for 1879, was $1,130.61 and the expenditure $1,113.85, leaving a balance on hand of $16.76; the receipts were made of legislative grant, county grant, members' fees, special prizes, &c., the expenditure was made up of the apportionment of legislative and county grants to township societies, prize list, printing and other necessary and inevitable expenses. The report having been put to the meeting, it was carried unanimously. The meeting then proceeded to elect their officers, and the election resulted as follows: W. G. Hingston, re-elected president unanimously; J. R. Miller, Morris, 1st Vice-President; Donald McLaughlin, Grey, 2nd Vice-President; and Messrs. R. Martin, Grey, A. Forsyth, Morris, Wm. Thompson, Howick, A. Thompson, Turnberry, A. Malcolm, Howick, G. Moffat, Morris, R. Gibson, Howick, D. Scott, Brussels, William Grieve, McKillop, Directors. Mr. T. Gibson, M. D. P., was elected an honorary member of the society, while grass grows and water runs. The meeting then adjourned.

As already announced, the next annual Convention of the Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario will be held in London on the 18th, 19th and 20th of February. The following gentlemen will be present, and others equally prominent among dairymen are expected: Professor X. A. Willard, Little Falls, N. Y., "Dairying Under Low Prices," Professor L. B. Arnold, Ithaca, N. Y., "Elements of Profits in a Dairy," and "Arnold's Process of Cheese making," Robert McAdam, Rome, N. Y. "Most Successful and Approved method of making Cheese." W. Brown, Professor of Agriculture in Agricultural College, Guelph, "Soils and Soiling." Rev. W. F. Clark, of Petrolia, "Good Milk: its importance and how to Secure," and "Best Breed of Cattle for the Dairy and General Purpose." C. E. Chadwick, Esq., Ingersoll, "The Cow and the Grass." A. A. Ayer, of Montreal, "On Creamery Butter." Hon. Harris Lewis, "Frankford, N. Y., "Butter and Butter Making." "Thomas Ballantyne, M. P. P., Stratford, "On making Curing Rooms and Best method of Heating and controlling Temperature." L. R. Richardson, Esq., Kerwood, "On Hauling and Handling of milk."

PALMERSTON.

At a parlor entertainment held at the residence of Rev. Daniel W. Cameron, at Palmerston, on the evening of the 26th inst., under the auspices of the young men of his congregation, the reverend gentleman was presented by them with an affectionate address (a copy of which with his reply are furnished herewith), accompanied with the gift of a very beautiful Angel Clock, the frame of which is elaborately carved, while on each side stands a silver statuette representing an angel, which is reflected by mirrors so placed diagonally in the sides as to give it a peculiar and striking appearance. Altogether it is a very beautiful piece of workmanship. Proceeds of entertainment $23 60. The leader of the choir, Mr. Wm Beattie, was also presented with a magnificent family Bible, accompanied by a suitable address, beautifully and artistically engrossed, expressive of the good will of the congregation and their appreciation of valuable services, to which he made an appropriate reply.

To the Reverend Daniel W. Cameron, Palmerston, Ont.—Dear Sir,—It is with feelings of the greatest pleasure that your friends in Knox Church desire to express to you their approbation of the expansive and unremitting labors of you have at all times taken in the work of this church, and their indebtedness for many interesting and instructive meetings, which have been productive of much good. The true christian conduct which you at all times been your chieftain to promote in the responsible position you have held in our midst has been a source of inefficable joy and pleasure to us all. Your willingness and promptitude in promoting the interests of Knox Church has often been observed by us, and we feel it our duty to make manifest to you our high appreciation of your many christian virtues. We ask you to accept this present, not as a measure of remuneration, in which you are held, but only as a small token of our genuine respect and admiration; and our prayer is that you may be spared many years to occupy the position of pastor of this congregation. Sign d on behalf of the donors.

JAMES LYONS,
FRANCIS WOTHERSPOON.

Jan. 26, 1880.

To Messrs. James Lyons and Francis Wotherspoon, and the other friends who have manifested friendship in this substantial, timely manner.—My Dear Friends,—In the life of every minister there are many pleasant occasions, but none in the excellence of their pleasures is like the diamond, while the common occasions are comparable to the settings. This is one of the choicest of these exceptions to ordinary. Well aware of your friendship, I had no idea that it had taken this tangible form in expression. Your address, reflecting your sincere good will and well wishes for the future, is pleasant to hear, and pleasant beyond expression in the hearty sympathy and the feelings of cordial friendship it shows forth by it, and I doubt not it Providence spares our lives that for many years our present very pleasant realations of pastor and people will remain. Your present—the costly and very handsome clock—is very highly prized by me. It shall be invaluable to me for many reasons. It comes from you, friends, and is pre-eminently friendship's gift. It is a valuable present in itself, being as it is a masterpiece of the clockmaking art and besides its utility, it is a perfect gem in beauty. I will not bury it in my study as you suggest, but will have it grace the parlor, and there in utility and ornamentation it will do double duty. But chiefly do I value it on account of the thoughtful nature and delicate yet profound depth of your friendship as manifested in this tangible form of presentation and address. Assuring you, my dear friends, of the increasing friendship for you I am, both of myself and Mrs. Cameron—a friendship which strengthens the more our acquaintance ripens, I can but hope that mutually our profiles will continue to increase until we all reach that land of friendship and fellowship where time is not measured as here by such instruments as your rich present, but where all is one eternal now, and where friendship begun on earth is permitted to go on uninterrupted by any of the obstacles here impeding its course, and continue in one ceaseless flow forever through God's paradise. I am yours most sincerely,

DANIEL W. CAMERON.

ADDRESS TO REV. MR. BEATTIE.

On behalf of the Presbyterian Church, of which you are an esteemed member, you are now presented with this Family Bible as a mark of respect for you individually and as a token of our appreciation of your self-denying services as leader of psalmody in this church. We do not intend this as a reward or compensation for your services, which have been gratuitously tendered, because we feel that any return we could make would be inadequate; but merely to acquaint you with our appreciation of your very valuable services, and the very great respect entertained for you by us all. Wishing yourself and Mrs. Beattie long life and abundant prosperity, and that as a family the doctrines of this book may be the foundation of all your joys and hopes, and united as one in the great "Gift" to the world, you may as a family be comprehended in the blessings and promises of the Holy Book Divine here on earth, and all form part of the great Choir in the upper sanctuary where we shall spend eternity hymning the praises of *Him* whose praises we have unitedly celebrated on earth. On behalf of the congregation,

LEWIS NERIN, Sec'y.

Mr. Beattie's reply having been verbal, we regret our inability to represent it.

A similar parlor entertainment will be held on the evening of Tuesday, the 10th inst., at the residence of Mr. Alexander, Main street, Palmerston, to which all the friends of the church are cordially invited. Music, instrumental and vocal, recitations and readings, will diversify the proceedings. A most agreeable evening is anticipated.—COM.

DONEGAL.

Business in this place is rather dull on account of the bad condition of the roads. A femalecorator has advertised to expound Revelations to the benighted in this neighborhood next Sunday evening. Gospel dispensed free to all. Collection at close, etc. Doubtless it will be immense—the collection of course is meant. "Mark Twain"—that is the Elma one—lives yet, and writes mean literature to fill the pages of the *Banner*.—COM.

TROWBRIDGE.

SOIREE.—The Episcopal Methodists of this place held their annual soiree on Monday evening of last week. Owing to the bad condition of the roads, the attendance was rather below the average of former occasions. However, enough were there to make away with nearly all the viands that were prepared. Mr. J. P. Newman, of Listowel, occupied the chair, and for the manner in which he conducted the proceedings of the evening, we believe Mr. Newman to be no stranger to the chair, and a man capable of maintaining the dignity of the position. After a few preliminary remarks, Mr. Newman called upon the Rev. Mr Norris, pastor of the church, to address the meeting. Mr. Norris, in his usual elegant and pleasing style, delivered a short and appropriate address. The Rev. Mr. Moran, of Palmerston, after mixing politics and religion so thoroughly together that an epicure could not distinguish one from the other, endeavored to prove that the bad roads and unpleasant weather were due to the wickedness of the people, and not because the much backoled N. P. was in force, or that Alex. McKenzie had to yield the Opposition pestal. The meeting was enlivened by a choir from Listowel, whose singing was "simply immense," and if they did not succeed, like Orpheus, in drawing stones, trees and floods after them, they had an astounding effect on the great and ignorant of the place, for it appears, towards the close of the meeting, two gentlemen—one with a dulcimer, the other an organ—played several such pieces as the "Girl I left behind me," "The Lancers," etc., which well nigh drew some of the boys out of their seats as the music brought to their mind the platform where the light fantastic toe is tripped. Considering all the obstacles in the way, we may pronounce the affair a success.

HYMENIAL.—Our much respected friend Mr. A. M. Morrow, of the Listowel marble works, has, "up and gone and done it." He had the nuptial knot tied by Rev. Mr. Cooper, in the English Church, Listowel, the other evening. After the ceremony was ended the happy couple and party drove to Mr. Tughen's of Trowbridge, where a repast was prepared that would make the fastidious feel that nothing was wanting. After doing ample justice to the good things prepared by Mrs. Tughen, the remainder of the evening was spent in parlor games and other harmless amusements. The party broke up at a late hour, all well satisfied that Mr. Morrow and his better half are the right parties to entertain a company.—COM.

The formal opening of the new school house takes place on Friday evening, February 6th. The opening address will be delivered by W. Alexander, County Inspector. B. Rothwell, J. Crozer, D. L. Campbell, W. J. Ferguson and G. Draper, of Listowel, are also expected to deliver addresses. Music will be furnished by the Trowbridge choir. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

FORDWICH.

A most interesting service was held in the Presbyterian church in this village on the 27th ult., in connection with the induction of the Rev. Mr. Muir into the pastoral charge of the united congregations of Fordwich and Gorrie. There was a large attendance from each of those villages, and a number of strangers were present. The Rev. G. Brown of Wroxeter, presided; the Rev. Mr. Ross of Brussels, preached a suitable discourse from John 5. and 39, after which the Rev. Thos. M was inducted in the usual way. The Rev. S. Jones, of Brussels, gave the charge to the minister, and Mr. Brown, the people. The congregation, upon retiring, gave the newly appointed minister a very hearty welcome among st them. The induction being over, the large gathering assembled in the hall, where a sumptuous repast was prepared by the ladies of the Fordwich congregation. After tea, they re-assembled in the church to hear the addresses of the ministers present, the Rev. Messrs. Ross and Jones of Brussels, Husband of Fordwich, and Broley of Gorrie, with the newly settled pastor, Mr. Muir, all of whom gave able and interesting addresses to the over crowded audience. The choir discoursed sweet music to the evident delight of all; and not the least pleasing event of the occasion was the handing to their new minister, by the treasurer of each congregation, a considerable portion of his yearly stipend, thereby anticipating the moneys in advance, and Fordwich 3 months of salary. The whole services were the most enjoyable that have taken place in Fordwich for a long time. It is now sincerely hoped that the union, so happily consummated, may continue with God's richest blessings upon it.—*Enterprise.*

GREY.

LYNX.—Robert Ross, 15th con., succeeded in capturing a lynx which had been prowling about the neighborhood for some time past.

GRANGE PRESENTATION.—Last summer Mr. James McSair, of Grey, had his barn destroyed by lightning, and had no insurance on the property destroyed. The following evening the members of Moncrieff Grange, No. 455, and a number of the neighbors met together and made arrangements for erecting a new frame barn, which they did. After completing the building of the barn in a most satisfactory manner, a surplus of $8 remained in the hands of the treasurer of the building committee. On the evening of the 21st ult. the members of the Grange and a number of friends met at Mr. McSair's new house, and presented him with an address on the occasion of the completion of the new barn. A sumptuous repast was spread and disposed of, after which congratulatory speeches were made by Mr. R. Spring and others. A thoroughly enjoyable time was spent until the "wee, sma' hour ayont the twal."

MOLESWORTH.

OBITUARY.—Miss Elizabeth A. Lougheed, the subject of this notice, was born at Hawksville, Waterloo Co., in 1859, and moved to Molesworth with her parents in 1862. She died visiting her aunt in the township of Howick at the time of her death. She was a kind and affectionate young woman, and her death has cast a gloom over the entire community in this section. The Rev. J. J. Johnston, of Molesworth, preached from Luke vii. 41, and the service were characterized by great solemnity. Her remains were followed to their last resting place on the 25th January, by a very large cortege. Flattering tributes of similar occasions, and have witnessed large cortages in this section of the country, but none so large as on the present occasion, nor more where the people seemed to be so deeply affected.—COM.