

at once; I informed him that the delay was not fatal; Scott asked permission to bid the boys (the other prisoners) "Good bye," the permission was granted, and I went with him to the different doors, and he said to them "Good bye, boys;" I was present at the time; I cannot say who was with me, but I remember the late Mr. Goulet and a man who called Mrs. Smith to be captain of the guard; there were four or five other parties whom I understood to be the officials besides the guard; I was too much occupied and affected to notice anybody; and I am sure to have heard of the fact that I had to assist him down the stairs; we went out of the gate, and I saw a number of persons outside the gate; we were directed to a certain place a few rods from the gate, where we were told to halt; it was in a sleigh track, close to the fort; I then requested a few moments with the governor for prayer, on the conclusion of which he bade me good-bye, and asked me to bid the bandage over his eyes. He asked me if he should stand or remain kneeling. I told him to remain kneeling. The party discovering that a house was on fire, were moved 30 or 40 feet east, where the snow was deep. As they were doing this I saw O'Donoghue passing by, and urged him to use his influence. I told him I knew he had influence if he would use it. He said they had gone very far, and admitted it was a terrible thing to hurry a moment with the governor, but he did nothing. I also urged Mr. Goulet that the execution should be postponed. He wished to know why; I told him the time for preparation was short. He replied: "The time has come, and I am not going back." While I was remonstrating with O'Donoghue, the firing party moved up in front of the prisoner. In a few more minutes I heard the report of the guns on hearing the report I at once returned to the body; the body was partly on its side and foot. I saw that the coat had been pierced in three places in the shoulder, from front to rear; Scott did not speak after that; there was a slight twitching in his right shoulder; I afterwards saw blood when the body had been removed; an observer said he saw blood when he saw the body; I saw him utter the words "Put him out of his misery," one of the party took a revolver out of the pocket of another of the party, placed it just by his head and fired; I remember seeing a son of Mr. Devlin, I think the second one, at the gate, who must have witnessed the shooting; I saw a large man, called Hamilton, who lived across the river; there was a man drove up at the time in a sleigh; I did not know him; Mr. McTavish and Mr. James Anderson informed me that they had witnessed the shooting from the walls of the fort; Riel came out and addressed the firing party; I mentioned I did not notice Lepine; I did not notice any one unless they came face to face with me; after Riel had called in the firing party I asked him to let me have the body to inter it; he at first said I could have it, but after wards withdrew his promise; I then went into Mr. McTavish's room, and all to Hon. Donald A. Smith; I did not bear any public protest by Mr. Smith or any other person; Mr. Smith had intervened with Riel, but I was not present at the time; it was understood that Mr. Smith was representing the Dominion Government; when I returned from seeing Mr. Smith, the body was in a long narrow box, not a proper coffin; Mr. Goulet said if you want to take this body to bury it, you had better get a horse and sled and take it away; another person, named McTavish, was standing with Goulet, and said to me; I could not take it. I saw no more of it; I asked a Mr. Scott and Mr. O'Leary to use their influence to get the body; in the evening I was informed that if myself and the Bishop of Montreal would undertake to bury the body quietly away it would be given to us; I saw the Bishop next morning; we came to Riel and asked him for the body; he gave Riel the assurance that it would be buried quietly; he said he was sorry to be obliged to us, but that his Adjutant-General had insisted upon his right to dispose of the body, and that the men were digging the grave at the time in the fort; we saw what was intended for the grave; I had no conversation with Lepine about the body; I made another appeal to Riel for the body; he said he was going to write to the adjutant-general, mother, and wished to tell her that the body had been buried in some grave-yard; he expressed some feeling on the subject, but said he could not comply with my request; I have no doubt in my mind that Scott's death was the result of that shooting, and from what I saw, believed that the body was placed in the box for burial; I did not see the body in the box, as it was called down; it was offered to me. The further hearing of the case was adjourned for a week.

THE SOUTH HURON ELECTION.
The election returns for South Huron show an extraordinary and probably unparalleled political feeling in that county. The figures which we submit, are the majorities.

	BISHOP.	CARE.
Tuckersmith	122	28
South Huron	28	122
Hay	165	35
Kater	35	65
Stephen	65	35
Goderich, township	180	20
Goderich, town	23	37
Stanley	37	23
	354	340

A distinguished officer was president of a court martial. He had sworn a witness, a raw Irish recruit, and held out his sword as a shield. Judge of his conduct, he refused to be bound, not the book—grasped and heartily shaken by Pat, who in the very broadest broken, said, "It's myself who is proud and placed to hold the head of ye, sir; and may Saint Patrick and all the saints of old Ireland bless your honour!"

FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL.—John Mulvaney, Lindsay, 5 years for obtaining goods under false pretences, Henry Brown, 2 years for picking, arrested this morning at the Police Station. They were in charge of Messrs VanAllen and Wallace.

Memphis, Oct. 21.—There was a heavy rain this morning with the prospect of a heavier one to-morrow. This will have a favorable effect on the river, but will be fearful for the crops and the wheat. The river made a sudden rise of a foot in the morning.

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FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.
A TERRIBLE CALAMITY AT OGOODE.
The little village of Ogoode, was visited by a terrible calamity on Tuesday night last. During the night the house of Mrs. J. J. Dalgleish, who lives with Mr. Dalgleish with two children were sleeping in the upper story, and knew nothing of the danger until all opportunity of escape by the stairway was cut off by the flames. Mrs. Dalgleish was the first to awake; she at once saw the flames and awakened her husband, Mr. Dalgleish, who called to Mr. Smiley, who with two other children occupied a room on the ground floor then seeing that the fire had made too much progress to allow her to escape by the stairway, she ran to the window, opened it and jumped out to the ground, but not before her arm had been severely burned. Mr. Dalgleish, with two infant children followed, but before he could reach the window he fell and one of the children a fine boy of six months old slipped from his grasp, and before he could recover himself the flames were upon him and in a few moments he was dead. Mr. Smiley, who was on the remaining child, he rushed to the window, from which he dropped the infant, and then followed himself. Meanwhile, Mr. Smiley who as before stated slept down stairs had, effected his own escape through the back door, and was seen by the fire. Afterwards a ladder having been procured, Mr. Dalgleish and Smiley, attempted to procure the body of the child who had been left upstairs, but without avail. A few half burnt bones were found on the following day.

To add to the greatness of the calamity which thus suddenly overtook this unhappy family, they suffered very much from cold, none of their clothing having been saved, except a night dress in which they had slept. Mr. Dalgleish was also severely burned that the life is despaired of and one of the children was also severely burned. The loss was complete as there was no insurance upon either the house or the effects.

PROGRESS OF MANITOBA.
A WOOLEN MILL ERECTED.
There is evidently a steady and healthy activity in the business of Manitoba. The little Prairie Province, despite the many disadvantages under which it labors, is going ahead, and the promise is that it will continue to do so. As an evidence of this progress, we make the following description of a woolen mill that has been constructed at St. Boniface.

Our enterprising townsmen, Messrs. J. G. & G. D. McVicar, have erected a woolen mill on the St. Boniface side of the Red River, and in a couple of weeks expect to commence the manufacture of cloths, blankets, flannels, etc. The size of the main building is 40 by 50 feet, and the engine room is 20 by 30, attached. On the upper part the carding and spinning will be carried on, and in this department there will be a Jack with 160 spindles and a truster with 150 spindles. On the ground floor there will be fire looms, capable of turning out cloths, flannels, etc. In fact, every kind of work such as a woolen factory is expected to do. Messrs. McVicar intend to do a wholesale manufacturing business as well as custom work, and in connection with this, we may say that they have now on hand sufficient wool to keep their mill running night and day for the next six months, besides a large amount of custom work already ordered. The out buildings connected with the factory consist of a woolshed, 16 by 25, and a dye house, 18 by 24. The engine in use was built by Waterhouse & Co., of Brandon, and the two-story house, which is now under construction, will be completed by the 1st of October, the real work of spinning and weaving will not commence until somewhere about the 14th, as a good deal is to be done in the way of getting the cards, etc. in order. The manufacturing department will be under the charge of C. Brown, formerly of Rathven, Ontario, while the general management of the mill will be in the hands of Messrs. J. G. & G. D. McVicar. Messrs. J. G. & G. D. McVicar deserve great credit for their energy in this undertaking. A great deal of money goes out of this Province yearly for cloth and other goods, and it is a pity that a country well adapted to the raising of sheep, and with facilities for manufacturing which the Messrs. McVicar have supplied us with, we can now at least save the amount of money heretofore spent in foreign markets for products of wool. We trust the people generally will be interested in particular, will patronize the Messrs. McVicar in this enterprise. We wish them every success.

EXTRAORDINARY SCENE AT A WAREHOUSE.
A warehouse, containing the wreck of the steamer *Calcutta*, off Galles, bound from Calcutta to London, via the Suez Canal, says that after the vessel struck on the rocks the passengers and crew had barely time to escape into the boats as the sea came tumbling over everything before everything was lost. The wreck, carrying away one poor invalid sailor, and burning open the cages and dens of an extensive menagerie on board going home for the Zoological Gardens. The escape and striking out amid the waves of a crowd of tigers, elephants, lions, and other animals, and the wrecked passengers, present a spectacle that will not soon be forgotten. One elephant managed to swim ashore, as did one of the inhabitants of the adjacent coast, who are said to be living in a state of siege, not daring to venture outside their burrowed dens. The Agre, which sank in deep water, belonged to the Red Cross line of steamers plying between Calcutta and London, and was to have taken a number of passengers home from Ceylon.

Grip's last cartoon represents Sir John A. as a circus rider, with the Pacific Soundal for a steed. The agile harlequin has already successfully jumped through one hoop, labeled "August 13th—Proclamation," held up by a respected nobleman with an eye glass, and has now to get through a very much smaller one, which is held up by Macdonald, who holds his finger to his nose. The bold rider looks cheerful and confident, but the hoop is very small. G. Brown, McMillan, Black, Pettison of the *Mail*, Deputy of the *Leader*, Wood, and a person whose identity is rather doubtful, are interested spectators.

Fall wheat looks exceedingly well in the townships of Errol, Paudich, Garraux, Nichol, Guilford, and Filkinton. It has got a good strong hold of the soil, and looks like standing the winter well. In fact it has much more growing weather it would get rather raw.

A bridegroom sent an account of his wedding to the village paper, and was mortified when the "wedding trousseau" came out in print, the "wedding trousseau" was a list of the bride's wardrobe.

Napacoe, Oct. 20.—The New Methodist Episcopal Church here was dedicated on Friday last, by the venerable Bishop Richardson. The services continued over Sunday. The church is a very handsome brick structure, with stone walls, and has a spire rising to a height of 165 feet. It will accommodate about 1,000 people, and costs upwards of \$17,000. The proceeds at above services, by collections and subscriptions, amounted to about \$5,500, which added to the sum previously collected, made a total of \$14,750. Of this total the ladies of the congregation have provided \$2,200, and the young people \$1,250. The church is furnished throughout in the most beautiful style. The bell cost \$1,320 American currency, and was purchased from Jones & Co., Troy, N.Y. The organ worth \$2,200, was built here. The heating is by hot air furnaces, supplied by Messrs. Boyle and Wright, of this town. The pastor of the church, the Rev. S. G. Stone, deserves much praise for his untiring exertions in pushing forward the above work.

The Prescott Telegraph understands that this child—a boy of some two years of age—was found by a teacher in Augusta, some eight or nine miles from Prescott, last week. The child was lying at the rear of the School House, and attracted the teacher to the spot by his cries. It was beautifully dressed, bright looking and healthy. So far, no owners have been found, and it is believed that the child has been stolen from its parents, in order that it may not fall prey to property which is desired by others. Many persons in the neighborhood would willingly adopt the child, but will be faced with the prospect of a guardian in the person of the child's mother, who has given it for adoption rather than leave it to its fate in the open country, unsheltered even by the roof of a building.

Dr. Payne Smith, Dean of Canterbury in company with other members of the Evangelical Alliance, recently partook of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper in a Presbyterian Church in New York. When Bishop Tozer, recently of South Africa, heard of the Dean's conduct, the official prelate communicated with the Bishop of the New York Diocese, on the subject, and complains that the Dean had been guilty of an infringement of the laws of the church by communing with other Protestants. His letter called forth a spirited rebuke from Dr. Cummins, the assistant Bishop of Kentucky. The liberality of such men as the Archbishop, Dean of Canterbury and Bishop Cummins presents a pleasing contrast to the narrow minded views of the right reverend Tozer and those who think with him. We wonder what such men will do when they get to heaven. It is to be hoped that they won't carry their protests there.—News.

Cattle thieves are again at work in the vicinity of London. On Wednesday night last the farm of Mr. George D. Brown, of Lot No. 30, in the tenth ward, of London township, was visited by one or more prowling cattle thieves, who drove off four fat animals—three cows and a steer. The colour of the last named beast is red and white; one of the cows is red and the other two roan. Vigilant search has been made in the neighborhood but without avail. The thief or thieves, it is surmised, came on horseback, as the tracks of the horse were plainly seen at the gate from where the cattle were taken out. Mr. Cobblehead had also three cattle stolen a few nights since.

It is stated that on the evidence furnished by the former, McMillan, his conviction in England, the District Attorney will bring charges before the grand jury against certain detectives of having received and kept fifty thousand dollars of the Bank of England money sent here by McDowell. The latter was told that he was to borrow money of the (detectives) would get him out of trouble. Having, however, been convicted, he related the facts to his counsel, Messrs. Clarence, Seward & Deacons, who, on their return to this country, laid them before the Police Commissioners here. The latter have been slow to move on the matter, and the District Attorney is determined to unearth the whole thing.

Last Sunday morning a young man named Bartlett, living near the city, was in this village, was out duck shooting, and on coming home he attempted to hang up his gun in the house, leaving it loaded. The hammer caught on a hook and the gun was discharged, the shot striking the hip of the mother, Mrs. Bartlett, in the hip and leg, and she was killed. As it happened, only a flesh wound was made, which will heal in a short time; but that the mother was not killed is no fault of the boy's.—Gazette Reporter.

Justice Morrison, in addressing the Grand Jury on Monday last at St. Catharines, said that with regard to the crime of rape, of which there were charges against three parties, he regretted that it had been on the increase for the past two years, which he was very sorry to see. Up to last year rape was an offence for which the judge had no option but to impose a term of imprisonment, but now he could exercise his discretion and either sentence the person convicted to suffer capably or send him to penitentiary for a term of years.

Mr. A. G. McDougall, one of our most enterprising merchants and butter-dealers, bought, sold, and shipped during five weeks last season an enormous amount of 123,274 pounds of butter, for which he paid \$21,000. This butter was purchased wholesale, at various points in the western section of the Province, and was shipped to the Glasgow, American, and Montreal markets.—Bonforth Exporter.

He exports of bronze to foreign countries in Rome by a committee appointed by law for the purpose. The United States and Portuguese Consuls entered a protest against the seizure of the Franciscan convents, on the ground that they were the property of citizens of their respective countries.

The authorities refused, and made preparations to resist an attack. There were then made of sinking a gun in the harbor, but the British Admiral demanded that ninety six hours' notice of an attack should be given, and threatened to open fire on the squadron, if the demand was not complied with.

An Ottawa paper says:—A splendid specimen of Galena was sent to this office yesterday. It was taken from a vein discovered lately in the Laurentians of the north-east range along the north shore of the Ottawa appears to be unusually rich in mineral treasures, and new discoveries are being made every day.

There have been 1,500, yet a fever deaths in Memphis during the last eleven months. The New Hampshire Agricultural Society offers a premium for the red-headed cow exhibited.

A boy of eight years has been arrested in San Francisco for a reported deliberate incendiary attempt. The burning cost only \$15, and the robe is sold for \$15.

There are persons who, never know when to leave off talking. Mrs. Partridge will not allow like to play the guitar. She says he had when he was a child, and it killed him.

A man without mirth is like a shield without springs, in which one is disagreeably to jolt by every stone over which it turns.

The old maxim that the "man proposes" is contradicted by certain ill tempered spinsters, who only wish to do it.

Manhood, in general, mistakes difficulties for impossibilities. That is the difference between those who effect and those who do not.

The Catholics of Gloucester intend to present Bishop Rogers with a pair of carriage horses and harness, at a cost of over \$500.

The largest lump of lead ever taken was recently dug up at Minersville, Missouri. It weighs 60,000 pounds and is worth almost \$200,000.

The Fisk Bank Puddle and R. L. Lewis have suspended work for the present, but their hands are not out of employment.

A Carthaginian despatch to the Times confirms the report that the Friate Fernando El Catolico was sunk through the carelessness of her officers.

The General of the Order of Jesuits in Rome was notified by the Government that the buildings at present occupied by them must be vacated immediately.

A Kansas preacher named Ben threatened three big fellows who were disturbing the services and the congregation increased his salary \$50 a year for their protection.

The New York Times thinks it would not be an exaggerated estimate to say that forty millions of greenbacks lie hoarded in the negro cabins of the South.

Success in life is very apt to make a man forget the time when he was not much. It is just so with a frog on a jump—his own momentum was a tadpole—but not after he jumps.

There is said to be a woman in Dorset who knows what it is to be the mother of thirty one children. Her husband must feel that there is such a woman known to much.

The young men of Chicago are said to be classified according to their skill as velocipedists into the "timid toddlers," the "wreckers," the "go to grass," and the "fancy fives."

Coming home from a ball in a carriage full of young ladies a gentleman declared that he had no objection to rings on his fingers, but he had a decided objection to "belles on his toes."

A couple who got acquainted in South Manhattan on Friday, were married on the following Tuesday. Even the Archdeacon of Canterbury and Bishop Cummins presents a pleasing contrast to the narrow minded views of the right reverend Tozer and those who think with him. We wonder what such men will do when they get to heaven. It is to be hoped that they won't carry their protests there.—News.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.
SECOND SESSION.
SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.
Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons.
In accordance with the intimation given me by the close of last Session, I have come to Parliament after the receipt of the Report of the Commission appointed by me to inquire into certain matters connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The evidence obtained under the Commission deserves careful consideration. The Report will be laid before Parliament, and it will be for you then to determine whether it can be of any assistance to you.

A bill for the Consolidation and Amendment of the Laws in force in the several Provinces relating to the representation of the people in Parliament will again be submitted to you. By the promptness of this measure from last Session you will have the advantage of including in its provisions the Province of Prince Edward Island, now happily united to Canada.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, to which a special Charter was granted, I regret to say, been unable to make the financial arrangements necessary for the construction of that great undertaking. They have therefore, executed a surrender of their Charter which has been accepted by me.

Such a measure as those described, almost without any symptoms, are comparatively rare. Usually all cases are attended with intense agonizing pain. The dreadful headache with which the attack is ushered in the domain of human suffering, while the flushed face and brilliant eyes (sometimes fearfully beautiful in their strange brightness) must be anxiously watched, for not the most consummate skill or longest experience may prophesy the time when those shall give place to the ghastly, livid lips, and the jaundiced skin, and the yellow eyeballs from which the terrible disease derives its name. Or perhaps the dreaded second stage, hemorrhage, appears heralded by the frightful vomit, or black vomit—may perhaps be attended with bleeding from every pore in the body. Then comes the horrible delirium, when the patient, perhaps a fine delicate woman, or a man of mature years, is seized by a fit of convulsions, the strength of five infuriated men, taxes to the utmost, sometimes for hours, all and more than the resources of the worn and exhausted friends at the bedside, until at last death closes the dreadful scene.

These are so fanciful pictures; they are realistic, and have been witnessed time and again, and are occurring by scores in these plague-stricken cities of Memphis and Shreveport.

When recovery takes place—and, thanks to the progress of science and dictates of reason and common sense, recovery does occur in far more numerous than in similar epidemics of yore—years—the poor patient is left weak and helpless as a new born infant; he attempts to leave his bed unassisted, he will likely fall fainting to the floor, and such a fainting fit is usually but the forerunner of death.

These scenes and weeks he must be closely watched, and guarded against any imprudence, for he has in great measure lost for a time the power to control over himself and his judgment, and the act of incaution may bring on the ever-to-be-dreaded relapse, more dangerous by far than the original seizure.

A slight idea of the expense incurred in a case of yellow fever may be simply imagined. A nurse—far more important even than a physician—must be in attendance night and day, for week to the yellow fever patient who is left alone to the single attendant, the stretching forth of the hand for a glass of water on the table near the bedside may in a second work the irreparable mischief.

While so carefully attended, every change and movement must be jealously noted. The strength may fail, and the mechanism of the overworked system suddenly run down like a worn out clock.

It is the physician's duty to do all in his power to guard against such accidents, and whatever he may order—the rarest reserves the most expensive wines—must be furnished without delay, for every minute is fraught with danger, and with every second the subtle poison in the blood is doing its awful work and hurrying on the wing of the Death Angel.

Ball Point, on Starpoint lake, was on Wednesday night week the scene of a daring outrage, which is undergoing investigation before a bench of magistrates, composed of Major Deacon, Mr. Lang, and Capt. Crandell. The barn of Mr. Dunn was entered by a party of armed and disguised men, and 300 bushels of wheat, a wagon and span of horses, and some implements forcibly taken therefrom. The men in charge of the place were chased away—one running to the lake, and the other to the woods. Shots were fired by the attacking party, but no one was killed. Mr. Dunn is now brought up on charge of instigating the removal of the grain, the complainants being Messrs. Irwin & Boyd, of Port Hope, who are principal creditors. The examination of Mr. Dunn made an assignment, and that the assignee was in possession at the time. Messrs. Irwin & Boyd had a mortgage on the property. They had been advancing on Mr. Dunn for lumbering business, and selling the lumber he made on commission. The case is very much involved. The examination lasted all Wednesday and Thursday, and had not concluded as we go to press. It will probably go to the Assize.—Post.

A skeleton, supposed to be that of Mrs. Elizabeth Lowell, who mysteriously disappeared from Lewiston Maine, on the night of June 12, 1870, has been found in the woods near Barker's Mills. It was headless. The remains were enclosed in a black silk dress, trimmed with lace, which some ladies have identified as that worn by Mrs. Lowell. Witnesses have testified that Mr. Lowell lived unhappily with his wife, one says that he was seen to hear about a room, pistol in hand, threatening to shoot her. Some say the lady's disappearance was due to her husband's jealousy. Some months ago Mrs. Lowell's mother wrote the following from Holden to a friend in Lewiston.

I dreamed that I saw Lizette in the woods near Barker's Mills, on her knees, begging for life. Her hands uplifted, and her face turned to me, and she said, "Don't kill me! Don't kill me!" It is so terrible to me that some body killed her and buried her there.

As prophetic dreams have not much legal value, and the skeleton was found in the place indicated, Mrs. Burton, the mother, should be forced to pass through a very incisive examination as to the sources of her knowledge of the affair.

A MARRIAGE ADVERTISEMENT.—The New Berlin Louisiana Sugar Bowl says: "At Pattersonville, some days since, while Captain N. Keyes was in bed, from the effects of a violent sprain, his wife reached behind a trunk in the room to get a cloth for a bandage, when she was bitten by something which she declared she believed to be a snake. She said as he was, this brought Captain Keyes to his feet, and sure enough, by the light of the lamp in hand he discovered an immense moccasin snake coiled up behind the trunk. With lamp in hand he picked up something and endeavored to kill the reptile. His exertions overcame him. When Capt. Keyes fell to the floor, the lamp went out, and the snake was thus left alive in the midst of his terror-stricken family, who had been called to the scene by the shrieks of the wife and mother. She fled the house, and the snake killed her. Fearing the physician would not arrive in time to save her, Captain Keyes begged his wife to hold the finger tightly to prevent the poison entering her system, and run as fast as she could to the residence of Dr. Roach. Although it was in the middle of the night, she did not know it was so late, and was at the moment desirous to accompany her. After she had gone Captain Keyes heard her shrieking on the street, and fearing that she had been overcome by the poison and fallen down in the street, he started after her, sick as he was. He did not go far, however, until his strength was exhausted, and he fell down in the street, but was soon picked up and carried to his residence by Mr. Victor Haydel. Upon reaching the residence of Captain Keyes a light was procured, the snake was killed, and the meantime, Mrs. Keyes had reached the physician, who immediately administered antidotes. The unfortunate lady's arm was terribly swollen, and she came very near dying. For a long time the arm was paralyzed, but we are glad to hear that she is rapidly recovering its use under the treatment of Dr. T. T. Tarleton, who undertook the case when Dr. Roach left the place."

LANARK COUNCIL.
Middleville, 18th October, 1873.
Agreeably to adjournment the Council of Lanark met on the 18th instant; present the Reeve and Councillors Thompson, Halpeny and Fleming.

The minutes of the last session of Council were read and signed, when the petitions, &c., mentioned below, were presented.

REPORT OF ROAD COMMISSIONER.
Anthony Woods, of the discharge of his duties; also account amount \$11: Report adopted. Account ordered to be paid.

Petition of James Heron, and 56 others, praying Council to take measures for opening the allowance for road between lots 10 and 11, in the 1st and 2nd concessions; account proffering 91 days labor in aid of the project.

Account of James Campbell and Wm. Stead, for examining David Rodger as to his qualifications for the office of Inspector of beef and pork, amount \$2; ordered to be paid.

On motion of Messrs. Thompson and Fleming, the petition of James Heron and others was laid over until the allowance referred to in said petition is examined by Messrs. Fleming and Halpeny, who are appointed to report at the next session of Council on the probable cost of constructing a road thereon.

Return of Statute Labor were presented from all the Parishmasters, with the exception of four, and although a few were slightly informal, the labor was all reported as performed, except in one case, and the Clerk was directed to require the said Statute labor for the next session of Council, to show why he was not discharged his duty.

On motion of Messrs. Thompson and Halpeny, the Clerk was ordered to procure the publication in a newspaper, of the intention of this Council to pass a By-law on the 29th day of November next, for the purpose of confirming a survey for road, made to obviate the material obstacles to the construction of a road on the boundary line between Lanark and Darling, at the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th concessions; and also to post the notice of the same, by hand, in order to give the Council of Darling notice of such intention.

Mr. James McKittrick appeared in obedience to the orders of Council, and explained to the satisfaction of the Council that he had not advanced his force upon the road, as charged by Wm. Miller, since the said road was first made through his land; his statement was corroborated by the Township Road Surveyor, who had twice examined the impression of the old fence quite distinct in the face of the new fence.

On motion of Messrs. Halpeny and Thompson, that this Council considers the complaint of Wm. Miller frivolous; and hereby dismiss it.—Carried.

Clerk ordered to procure two cords stove firewood for use in Hall. Adjourned to 29th Nov. Wm. Scott, Clerk.

LANARK 22nd October, 1873.
On Tuesday about midnight the barn of Mr. Wm. Smith, immediately adjoining the corporation limit of Walworth, was discovered to be on fire. It contained the whole of this year's crop, and some of last year's wheat. Nothing was saved except a set of harness. The horses fortunately happened to be out at pasture and were saved. Between the discovery of the barn being on fire, he went outside twice in consequence of the violent barking of his dog. He thought that some person might be helping themselves in his orchard, and directed his attention to that point, although the dog indicated that it was in the field in which the barn was burning that the cause of his annoyance came. There is therefore, some grounds of suspicion that the barn was set on fire.

The following circular has recently been issued from the Admiralty:—Several instances having recently occurred of marriages being solemnized on board Her Majesty's ships on foreign stations by the commanding officer, no chaplain or council being in the neighborhood, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty referred the question of the validity of such marriages to the law officers of the Crown. As the law officers have given their opinion that marriages solemnized under the circumstances set forth above are not valid, their Lordships are pleased to direct that no marriage shall in future be solemnized on board one of Her Majesty's ships by the commanding officer.

THE PRESENTATION OF FAIRIES.
took place about half past four o'clock, Mr. Wilson, President of the Association officiating. The handsome gold medal, given by Mr. Wm. Young, of Spark Street, jeweller, being evidently greatly appreciated by the winner. The following is the prize list:—

1st. Wm. Modie, Nepean, a gold medal presented by Mr. Wm. Young, Jeweller, of this city, and \$20 added by the Association.

2nd. Stephen P. Young, Ramsey, \$35.

3rd. Allan Paul, Gloucester, \$30.

4th. D. B. McLennan, Glengarry, \$25.

5th. P. McEwan, Russell, \$20.

6th. Thomas Henderson, Gloucester, \$15.

7th. Joseph Watson, Nepean, \$12.

8th. Patrick Neil, Glengarry, \$10.

9th. Patrick Downey, Nepean, \$8.

10th. James Macdonald, \$5.

11th. Robert McLennan, Glengarry, \$25.

12th. Robert McLennan, Glengarry, \$25.

13th. Robert McLennan, Glengarry, \$25.

14th. Robert McLennan, Glengarry, \$25.

15th. Robert McLennan, Glengarry, \$25.

16th. Robert McLennan, Glengarry, \$25.

17th. Robert McLennan, Glengarry, \$25.

18th. Robert McLennan, Glengarry, \$25.

19th. Robert McLennan, Glengarry, \$25.

20th. Robert McLennan, Glengarry, \$25.

21st. Robert McLennan, Glengarry, \$25.

22nd. Robert McLennan, Glengarry, \$25.

23rd. Robert McLennan, Glengarry, \$25.

24th. Robert McLennan, Glengarry, \$25.

25th. Robert McLennan, Glengarry, \$25.

26th. Robert McLennan, Glengarry, \$25.

27th. Robert McLennan, Glengarry, \$25.

28th. Robert McLennan, Glengarry, \$25.

29th. Robert McLennan, Glengarry, \$25.

30th. Robert McLennan, Glengarry, \$25.

31st. Robert McLennan, Glengarry, \$25.

32nd. Robert McLennan, Glengarry, \$25.

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