

IN MEMORIAM.

**BRITISH AND FOREIGN
BIBLE SOCIETY.**

The Rev. Mr. Jackson read letters from the Bishops of London and some others, regretting their inability to attend the meeting and then read the reports of the Society. After some prefatory remarks it said, observations and experience showed that the Bible alone met the spiritual wants of mankind; it showed that there was no guide for the wanderer, for the fallen, apart from that record which testified of Christ. The most casual observer of passing events could not fail to be convinced that the Church was, in these last days, exposed to great dangers, and surrounded by many enemies. France, by her apostasy, was striking in her hands with the spirit of unbelief, and from whatever portion of their world-wide field of labour the Committee returned, they had become more deeply impressed with the value of an institution which opposed every phase of error with the simple Word of God, and refuted every theory, whether of infidelity, or of a rationalist, or of a timid indifference, with a revelation from Heaven. The details of the operations of the past year showed that God had continued to bless the work. The statement of the Foreign operations commenced as usual with the East. The Secretary remarked, various stand-prints from which that country might be read. In one point of view they saw France ready to shake herself from the dust of priestcraft, with which she had so long been incumbered, and to clothe herself in the garments of civilization. But viewing the nation in another light, they saw a people, whose minds had been long obscured, gradually rousing themselves to a sense of their wrongs and in their determination to be free, in danger of making infidelity their refuge. The issues of the past year in France exceeded those of the preceding year, 85,000 copies of the *Agenda* of more than 88,000 copies. M. de Pressensac, after twenty-nine years' continued labour seemed as ardent as ever in the cause, and had forwarded interesting details of the work. He showed conclusively that its main strength depended upon their colporteurs, and the simple and plain character of the movement, and having similar feelings and habits to those of the people to whom they were sent. In Belgium, although there was a diminished circulation, God continued to bless the work and there was great encouragement to persevere. In Ireland the issues of the past year amounted to 21,000 copies, and the Committee had been desirous to reduce the expenditure on the Society's agency within such limits as would leave room for a full development of native agency and benevolence. Although the issues fell short of the amount in previous years, the Committee hoped the work would not be impaired, as it was their earnest desire to have blessed books should have a wide circulation in Germany, but experience taught them that the practice of self-denial in the purchase of that treasure enhanced its value to the possessor; whilst the mere gift, often considered to be disregarded, if not despised. At Cologne the sales were 71,000, 31,000 being sent to the colonies. The colporteurs had continued with their work with varying success. The year

rest upon the spread of vernacular education grounded on spiritual truth. In China if peace prevailed, there was every reason to hope the Word of God would make its way; but, under the present state of things the agencies were almost paralyzed. Whatever the influence of the rebel chief prevailed, blasphemy, tyranny and degradation were the order of the day. The Chinese Empire. In Shanghai the issues of the last year were 23,000, in Canton 7,000; and there was also a large circulation in Hong-Kong. At Ningpo an edition of the Scriptures was being printed in the mother tongue, and most gratifying accounts had been received from the Chinese. The work of God's Word was being extended all over the Australian Colonies. In the last year Adelaide received 7,001, and Maitland 2,007, as a free contribution, thus affording bright examples of Anglo-Saxon energy, coupled with eagerness of devotion to the cause of the Gospel. Zealand. The Scriptures, once more been restored, the work was proceeding satisfactory. The entire Bible in the Maori language had now been revised, and had been sent to England to be printed. Madagascar. This was once more thrown open to missionary enterprise. In the absence of the French Government, the English and American hindrances and of Statistic material, God's Word continued to influence the hearts of the natives during the persecution. When the island was at length opened to them, the Committee hastened to forward such portions of the Scriptures as they had in stock, namely, 3,000 Bibles and 800 Testaments, and to send out a large number of Agents. The whole Bible would print in large numbers and sent out. A copy of the English Bible had been prepared for the King, who could read English, and would soon be forwarded to him. After war had broken out in the United States, the Committee felt that financial management must be the result of political considerations, and in spite of their sympathy with their American brethren, and to aid them in the work of Bible distribution, they offered to place at their disposal the sum of 2,000*l*. It was gratifying to find that the finances of the American Bible Society had not been so deranged as was generally supposed. This proved help, which had been declined with an expression of thankfulness and cordiality. The Committee of the American Society reported that twenty-five new Auxiliaries were formed during the last year; they also stated that 3,678,000 copies of the Word of God had been circulated during the year. The Committee of the American Society it was remarked that the Meeting had the advantage of the presence of a Representative of the British North American Colonies on that occasion, and therefore it would be left on him to make such statements as he might deem requisite. The Committee, in regard of the past year, it was added, afforded little cause for complaint. Portions of usefulness in the service of God which were constantly arising in the progress of that Institution. The late Prince Consort was a donor of 50*l*. to the Society. The Committee sought to lighten the burden of Her Majesty's grief by presenting to her a copy of the Scriptures, and presented an address which was graciously received and acknowledged. Allusion was then made to the death of three Vice-Presidents, namely, the late Bishop of Durham, Mr. John Thornton, and Mr. Thomas Farmer, men who were embued, it was observed, that all who knew them, and who were acquainted with their labors in the service of the Society. Among the other deaths referred there were those of the Rev. William Cunningham of Harrow, and the Rev. Mr. Gurney. It was then announced that the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol and the Bishop of Madras had permitted their names to be added to the list of Vice-Presidents. The Committee of the Society with feelings of deep thankfulness that they recorded the acceptance of the office of Treasurer by their long tried and highly esteemed friend John Bockett, Esq. The receipts of the year ending March 31st, 1862, had exceeded those of any preceding year except in the special funds. The amount applicable to the general purposes of the Society was 90,923*l* 3*l* 6*d*, being an increase of 6,668*l* 12*l* 4*d*. over the preceding year; while the amount received for Bibles and Testaments had been 75,760*l* 17*l* 8*d*. or 6,148*l* 17*l* 7*d*. less than in the preceding year. The total receipts from ordinary sources of income had amounted to 1,677,000*l* 10*l* 3*d*. or 19,391*l* 10*l* more than in any former year. To the above it is said must be added the sum of 631*l* 13*l* 8*d*. for the Chinese New Testament Fund, and 128*l* 0*l* 5*d*. for the Special Fund for India; making a grand total of 168,443*l* 13*l* 6*d*. The issues for the year ended March 31st, 1862, the deposit at home, 999,248 copies, the total issue of the Society now amounted to 40,910,574 copies. The ordinary payments had amounted to 140,808*l* 5*l* 8*d*. and payments on account of the Special Funds to 3,943*l* 10*l* 6*d*. The expenditure for the year amounted to 144,751*l* 7*l* 5*d*. or 3,848*l* 10*l* 6*d*. less than in the preceding year. The Society was under engagement to the extent of 59,631*l* 13*l* 8*d*. The committee said they could they could not close their statement of the Society's operations without a passing allusion to the fact that the Society had been favored with which called loudly for the expression of grief and fresh diligence on the part of all who were engaged in it. The Scriptures sold by the Bible women, now numbering 156, amounted to 8,500, respecting the sum of 917*l*. Making the due of house still remained to be paid 100*l*. The Committee was added that a limited space, which was held in the International Exhibition containing 196 versions of the Scriptures in 135 dialects that a depot had been opened in South Kensington, and colporteurs were being employed for the sale of Bibles, and for the gift of portions of the Scriptures to the poor. The Committee had also sold 1,600 copies of the New Testament in 160 different languages had been sent to the hospitals in London; that a reduction had been made in the price of the Scriptures, with the view of placing them within the reach of Foreigners of all classes. In the course of some of the proceedings, the committee said they were very anxious that the Society should be hallowed field which God had given to that Society to occupy peace and prosperity would soon be its distinctive features.

The meeting was then addressed by the chairman and a number of others among whom we noticed the names of the Bishop of Bangor; the Rev. Canon Stowell; the Rev. J. Rattenbury; the Rev. Mr. Richardson; and the Rev. H. Allen; the Rev. J. Lachin Taylor, from Canada; and the

men of Canada; and the Rev. Dr. Turner, missionary from the South Seas. Their speeches are all highly interesting but too lengthy for our space. The address of the Rev. Lucilia Taylor, however will not be thought too long by those who read it:

The Rev. Mr. Taylor, from Canada, said "My Lord, I regard it as one of the highest honours of my life to be permitted to appear before this vast assembly of your Christian princes and people, and to witness the coming up of the tribes of God from Israel from the Islands of the North Sea, and from all parts of this month of feasts holy to the Lord, and to sustain by their presence and means these noble social organizations which have now become the prominent feature of the greatness of the wonderful age in which we live, and which has produced the great triumphs of the glory and the crown of our blessed God honoured fatherland." (Applause.) To an individual, my Lord, living in a colony it is a privilege of inestimable value to mingle in these assemblies from day to day with the representatives of the true Protestantism of the world, and to witness the great God designated the great head of the Protestant world, and listen as we do in their noble Reports to the recital of your deeds of holy daring in the cause of Emmanuel and of truth, which have made England a synonyme for all that is noble, great and praiseworthy in philanthropic and Christian action. I witness that you sit among you and hear and feel from time to time the fervour, the evidences of the force and heat of British Christianity, the sacred enthusiasm and glorious electricity of Exeter Hall. (Loud applause.) I enjoyed the taste, my Lord, of this memorable treat in 1851, when visiting my beloved Britain for the purpose of procuring the materials of the product of industry and art in that great peace temple, the Crystal Palace of Hyde-park. Although the series of anniversary celebrations in this Hall had then terminated, had the good fortune to obtain access to another hall where an anniversary was being held under the most distinguished auspices, I should have been seated from the chair, an address replete with noble, sound and liberal Christian sentiments from that illustrious Prince who has lately passed into his rest, and whose demise has robbed this great nation in weeds of the deepest sorrow. (Applause.) And I may be permitted to state that your event, unexpected by us all, produced as profound a sensation in the colony which I have the honour to represent, as it did in the fatherland—in that church where seven years ago the murmurs of the forest resounded in unbroken solitude, there was found in the pulpit and on the platform of the great hall, a petition from this country to petition the Almighty for consolation to the widow in her affliction, and when that petition was presented, "God bless our beloved Sovereign in her deep bereavement, and administer to her the sweetest consolations of thy grace,"—"a response as of one mighty heart rose to the throne of God, and the prayer, "God bless our King," further to observe that when the coming historian shall have accomplished his work and scanned the walls of his country's greatness, it is our opinion that no name connected with the throne of one distinguished empire since the days of the good King Alfred will descend with greater brightness than that of the great and glorious Victoria, thus, than the name of Prince Albert the good. (Loud applause.) Permit me to present to the friends of this noble Institution now assembled, the fraternal regards of the loyal, Christian and devoted greetings of the friends of the Bible in Canada West and to state in their name, and on their behalf, that the motto of the great British Empire, our banner whose insignia is the open Bible for the world, encouraged by your zeal and strengthened by your example, we are resolved to push our conquests and multiply our achievements till British America is Bible visited and Bible blessed, and all its numerous colonies are living in the light of truth and glory and peace and happiness. (Applause.) Permit me to observe that the field of your united Canadian auxiliaries stretches from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the boundary of the great American Republic to those regions consecrated by the footstep of the immortal Franklin and his band of heroes. (Applause.) Whilst the fertile, rich and fertile lands of the soil in their varied and rude vernal, or to those who shall people the fertile plains and vast table lands of our great Northwest from the various European nations, your Canadian auxiliaries will be prepared to present to each in his native land, the most precious and valuable gift. The most remote part of that gold continent one of the modern Eldorados, and perhaps the richest of them all, is now seeking thousands of thousands to its tempting shores, and from British Columbia the Macedonian cry has spread, "Come over and settle here," and the number of emigrants is as large territorially as this glorious and mighty England, and more than twice as large as France, is being richly developed under British industry and British skill and if its resources continue thus to be developed, it will perhaps, as the highest living authority informs us, under the civilizing hand of the British, become the most fertile and rich of all the world, and the most fertile of that rich soil, then, as well as to the miner in his canvas tent or his rude hut, we shall present the book which is richer far than the greatest nugget; and the young man nurtured in the heart of piety, who at the paternal home used morning and evening to read the sacred Scriptures, and who, on his departure from that home, is committed by a pious mother in prayer to the protection of God, will sit down and read his Bible, and while he brushes away with his coarse sleeve the rising tear, will exclaim, "More to be desired are they than gold, yea, than much fine gold; and silver than rubies, for the testimony which the Lord has rendered richer far than rubies!" (Great applause.) No wonder then, my Lord, that the colony which I have the honour to represent, standing as it does the first Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society out of England on the globe, and, scarce second to your Imperial Auxiliary in the number of its members, that it is now given such a proof of devotion and loyalty, to the throne crown of Great Britain. (Applause.)

You bind your colonies in the West to the great parent empire by the British Bible and British living Christianity. It is not like India, where you have the Bible thrust out of the Government schools, while the false religion of Mohammedanism is placed in its stead, and the people are thus blinded to the light of truth. Bind that important country to you by your Bible, and the glories of this day will

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on battle. Has it not been brought into
controversy with all this armour of hell? and
has it not come out from each encounter
whetted with a keener edge to do battle
again for Jehovah? We rush to the con-
flict, and the sooner they come on in their
united strength the better. We rear the
standard that shall shine, with invincible
power, to the victors, and the conquerors
of our hosts shall rally, and we lead them on to
God's glory. Let every soldier in the
Christian army demean himself as John
Harris, as if an angel was fighting by his
side. Without being too sanguine, and bor-
rowing a leaf from our millennial friends,
I trust, ere this, that before the next
jubilee of the British Empire, the
Society shall be celebrated, having with the
blessing of God, supplied Europe, and Af-
rica, and just finished Asia, your agents
may be launching out in some noble Bible
Society's ship to find out some group of love-
ly natives in the Pacific till that moment
when the jubilee of the British Empire
shall be celebrated.

Auxiliary Society in America, having filled
that vast continent, from the Arctic circle
to Cape Horn, may be embarking upon the
same voyage of Bible navigation; and may
we not suppose the two meeting together
upon the same lovely islands upon the bosom
of the sea, celebrating together, not only
the jubilee of the British Empire, but the
jubilee of the American or Canadian
Bible Society, or of the American or Cana-
dian Bible Society, but of the distributions
of the bibles of the Societies all over the
world, achieved by grace and crowned with
peace and good will amongst all men. (Loud
applause.)

MINUTES OF THE BROMLEY
COUNCIL.

May 30th, 1862.

Pursuant to adjournment council met.
Present the Reeve and councillors, Mr. Cohen,
Mr. Smith, and Mr. Quinn.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Gor-
man, That whereas John and Thomas Cas-
telle has since the year 1855, and, including
that year, been assessed for all the land con-
tained in Lots No. 9 in the 9th concession,
No. 10 in the 10th concession and the North
half of Lot No. 9 in the 10th concession of this
Township, and that the said John and Thomas
Castelle have since the year 1855, and, includ-
ing that year, been assessed for all the land con-
tained in Lots No. 9 in the 9th concession,
No. 10 in the 10th concession and the North
half of Lot No. 9 in the 10th concession of this
Township, and that the said John and Thomas
Castelle who is the owner, has been a mistake of the assess-
or, Be it therefore resolved, That the County
Treasurer be and he is hereby instructed to
cancel any taxes charged in his books
against the said North half of Lot No. 9 in the
10th concession, the Bromley assessment, and
that the clerk do transmit him a copy of
this Resolution duly signed, sealed and
dated this 30th of May 1862. Carried.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Gor-
man, That Donald Cameron having pur-
chased the West halves of Lots Nos. 4 and
6 in the 10th concession of this Municipality
and has offered to pay the arrears of taxes
upon said Lots, at the usual rate collected
for Bush Lots, Be it resolved that the collector
be, and he is hereby instructed to re-
ceive from the said Donald Cameron the sum
of 11s 4d as the just proportion of
of taxes to be charged against the West
half of Lot No. 4 in the 10th concession, and
sevenpence and fourpence, and the proportion
shillings and sevenpence on the proportion
due upon the West half of No. 6 in the said
4th concession of this municipality for the
past year, and that the balance of assessments
against Richard Nightingale or George Don-
aldson be appointed as follows, upon the West
half of Lot No. 3 in the fourth concession
the sum of one pound ten shillings and six-
pence, on the West half of No. 2 eleven
shillings and 44 pence, on the East half
of No. 3 11s and 6 pence, and on the West
half of No. 5 in the said 4th concession of
Bromley the sum of seven shillings and seven
pence. Carried.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Gor-
man, That the By-Law read, Be it resolved
that the By-Law read, Be it resolved that
the By-Law read, Be it resolved that the
By-Law read, Be it resolved that the By-Law
read a first time. The By-Law was read a
second time. The By-Law was read a second
time. The By-Law was read a second time.

And on motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by
Mr. McKeen, That the By-Law now read
Be read a third time, short and passed.
The By-Law was read a third time and
passed.

Mr. McKeen moved, seconded by Mr. Gor-
man, That the amount charged on col-
lector's Roll for 1861 against Francis Mul-
ligan for statute labour, be erased, and the
Clerk be, and he is hereby instructed
when making up the Statute Labor list
for the present year to charge the said Mul-
ligan the sum of one pound ten shillings and
sixpence, and the By-Law read, Be it resolved
that the By-Law read, Be it resolved that
the By-Law read, Be it resolved that the By-Law
read a first time. The By-Law was read a
second time. The By-Law was read a second
time. The By-Law was read a second time.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Gor-
man, That whereas it has been a
mistake for the collector to collect all the
taxes upon the collector's Roll for the year
last past, and that there is yet a large
sum of money remaining uncollected, Be it there-
fore resolved, That the collector be and he is
hereby instructed to return the Collector's
Roll until the first day of August next,
in order to afford delinquents an opportunity
of paying up their taxes without making
sacrifice of their properties, but that the
collector be, and he is hereby instructed to
have all recoverable taxes collected, and
that the County Treasurer, on or before
that day. Carried.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Gor-
man, That this council do now adjourn
until 1 o'clock P. M. and sit as a court of
Revision forthwith. Carried.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Gor-
man, That Henry Smith's assessment be
amended as follows, viz:—

That he be assessed for the East 4 of No. 22
in the 2nd concession the sum of £50
and for the West half of No. 22 in the
2nd concession £40
and for the West half of No. 22 in the North half
of No. 22 in the 2nd concession £50; and
for the West quarter of No. 11 in the
1st concession £25; making in all the
sum of one hundred and ninety five pounds,
and that the assessment of his personal prop-
erty be confirmed.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Quinn,
That John Mulligan's Real property be re-
duced five pounds and his personal property
reduced twenty-five pound and the Roll
amended accordingly. Carried.

Pursuant to adjournment council met.
Present the Reeve and full council.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Quinn,
That the Clerk be, and he is hereby in-
structed to fill an order on the Treasurer, in favor
of Alexander Moffatt Esq., Pembroke, for the
sum of thirty-six dollars, twelve cents in
full payment of his account, for expenses
for this municipality up to the 1st day of

and remit the same to him by mail. Carried.

In reply to the Treasurer of this municipality claiming compensation for the distribution of the Land Improvement Fund. It was moved by Mr. McEhnen seconded by Mr. Quin, That he receive two and one-half per cent. commission upon said money coming into his hands, commencing with the 1st of January 1893 paid to this municipality. Carried.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Gorman, That the application of James Ready, claiming remuneration for a road given around the Rocky Hill on the 3rd concession line at the dist. of Lot No. 18, be referred until the distribution of the Land Improvement Fund takes place. Carried.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. McEhnen, That the petition of John McEhnen and others, and all other petitions for money or labour to improve Roads, be deferred until the distribution of the fund, and road work takes place. Carried.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. McEhnen, That this matter do now adjourn until seven o'clock P. M. and that the council of Revision do again meet forthwith. Carried.

Mr. McEhnen moved, seconded by Mr. Gorman and resolved that George Brown be assessed as follows, viz:—

£50, That the assessment of James Stoucks for Real property be reduced the sum, often pounds. Carried.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. McEhnen, That Hugh Kerr as well as Bolton Culbertson be assessed for the Town Lot in the Town of Douglas. Carried.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. McEhnen, That Patrick Hughes be assessed in his assessment of Real property the sum of five pounds. Carried.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. McEhnen, That Andrew W. Bell's declaration be accepted, and that the assessment against him for personal property be struck off the Roll. Carried.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. McEhnen, That whereas the East half of Lot No. 7 in the 9th concession of this Township, has been omitted by the assessor, Be it therefore resolved that said Lot be assessed against J. G. Malloch, Esq., or Thomas G. Chertson, the sum of fifty pounds, and placed on the Roll and that the assessor, Culbertson's assessment and the Roll amended accordingly. Carried.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Quin, That the court of Revision do now rise and resume as a council. Carried.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. McEhnen, That the court of Revision be I hereby instructed to fill an order on the Treasurer of this municipality, in favour of Andrew Bell, Road Surveyor, for the sum of six dollars in full of his demand, for the Surveying and making plan &c., of part of the Road from Douglas to Egnaville. Carried.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. McEhnen, That the court of Revision be I hereby instructed to fill an order on the Treasurer in favour of Wm. Scobie for 3a 6d payment of stationery &c. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. McEhnen, That this council do now adjourn until to-morrow at 7 o'clock, A. M. Carried.

May 31st, 1892.

Pursuant to adjournment council met. Present the Reeve and councillors, McEhnen, Smith, Gorman and Quin.

Mr. Gorman moved, seconded by Mr. Smith, That whereas Henry Fitzpatrick has been licenced for his Real property for the last twelve years past, and that he is hereby instructed to fill an order on the Treasurer of this council, to make a statement in his taxes for the past year the amount of six dollars and this council do hereby cancel that sum in the taxes charged against him on the collector's Roll as compensation to him for any overcharge against him heretofore. Carried.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Gorman, That whereas the Rocky Hill at the west end of Lot No. 18 in the 2nd concession is impassable with heavy loads, Be it resolved that Messrs. Smith, Gorman and McEhnen be, and they are hereby appointed a committee to examine the said piece of Road and see that it is improved in such a manner as to make it passable for public travel and make the most suitable arrangement for accomplishing the same. Carried.

Mr. Quin moved, seconded by Mr. McEhnen, That the Clerk be, and he is hereby instructed to fill an order on the Treasurer for the sum of fifteen dollars in full of his demand, for the sum of his demand for the Road made by him on the east end of Lot No. 18 in the 3rd concession of the municipality, payable out of the Land improvement Fund. Carried.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Gorman, That this council do now adjourn until 4 o'clock p. m., at which time to give the revision of the assessment Roll forthwith. Carried.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Quin, That the assessment Roll be now passed and approved as finally revised, and that the court of Revision do now adjourn.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. McEhnen and resolved, That the statute labour lists for sections Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 be handed to Mr. Smith councillor for delivery to and direction of the overseers as to where each of them shall cause the labour to be performed, with the approval of the assessor. That the lists for sections Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 be handed to Mr. McEhnen councillor, for similar purposes, That the lists for sections Nos. 7, 8, 14, 15 and 16 be handed to Mr. Gorman, for distribution and direction likewise, That the lists for sections Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24 and 25 be given to Mr. Quin, for similar purposes. And that the lists for sections Nos. 21, 22, 23 and 24 be handed to Mr. Smith councillor to deliver and direct in the same way, and that the said councillors do instruct the overseers in their several localities, to have the labour performed, and the lists handed into the hands before the first day of September next. Carried.

Mr. Gorman moved, seconded by Mr. McEhnen, That the Reeve be and he is hereby instructed to stay legal proceedings against Stephen Dalry for the non performance of his contract in Building the Bridge across Snake River, known as the heavy timber road until the meeting of Council.

Mr. Gorman moved, seconded by Mr. Smith, That the court of Revision do now fill a Roll of lots.

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