

STEAMBOAT RACING.

Two rival steamers having been placed upon the route between Toronto and Niagara, the "City of Toronto" and the "Rothesay Castle," for each one has been claimed the fastest craft afloat on the lakes, as a natural consequence a trial of the relative merits of the boats must immediately ensue, and yesterday the two having commenced their trips, a most exciting contest took place, on the result of which a large sum of money depended, as well as a measure of popularity for the season among that class of travelling public who have a preference for fast qualities. Now that the matter has been settled, the propriety of these steamers will regard their own interests by not rejecting the contest, as a reputation for racing on the route will speedily attract the travel thereby, and greatly injure the business of both boats. If the practice is to be continued through the season, as on the Mississippi river, where "beat or bust" is the paramount consideration to human life, the Toronto "Locals" may anticipate a thrilling calamity to dilate upon before the close. We copy from the Leader the following particulars of the race:—"One of the most exciting steamboat races that has, perhaps, ever taken place on Lake Ontario, came off yesterday between the steamers City of Toronto and Rothesay Castle creating much interest. Yes, yesterday the steamer Rothesay Castle, commenced her trips to Niagara, and the City of Toronto is on the same route, great interest was expressed as to which would prove the quickest sailer. At 7:07 a. m., the vessels wheels commenced to revolve, and as the City of Toronto crossed the bows of the latter kindly promised that they would wait for her at Niagara. The City of Toronto took the route by the Queen's Wharf, and the Rothesay Castle that through the gap, by which 4 1/2 to 10 minutes in time or a mile and a quarter in distance are usually gained on the voyage to Niagara. At 7:22 the Queen's Wharf was passed by the one vessel and the gap by the other, when they rushed on direct for their destination. Both vessels ran well, in spite of a pretty stiff adverse wind, the conduct of their captains seemed to show that they were anxious to outstrip his companion. The City of Toronto carried from 39 to 43 lbs of steam, making about 20 to 21 revolutions of the wheel per minute, and the Rothesay Castle, we understand, considerably less, making about 34 revolutions per minute, but it must be remembered that the apparent disadvantage to the latter vessel in the matter of steam was compensated by the lightness of the vessel. About 8 o'clock it became apparent that she had fallen behind and from that time to the end of the voyage the City of Toronto continued to gain on her, arriving at the Niagara wharf at 9:16 being a run of about two hours and nine minutes from wharf to wharf. On her arrival she was greeted by a hearty cheer from the crowd assembled on the wharf. The Rothesay Castle arrived at 9:33, being seventeen minutes behind, which with the time gained by going through the gap, gave the City of Toronto an advantage of, at least, twenty five minutes. This is an event which had scarcely been anticipated, as the fame of the Rothesay Castle as a blockade-runner had led people to expect that she would surely carry the "boom" on the lakes. The run was not particularly quick, as it was only about fifteen minutes less than the City of Toronto's usual time, which is 2:25 to 2:30. The Rothesay Castle, however, with a slight accident to her tail wheel, by which she was detained several minutes in passing through the gap. She returned to the city again at twelve o'clock, and on Wednesday she made the run from wharf to wharf in 2:15 with the same defect as when she went out. It is confidently expected by Captain Leach that he will be able, within ten days to work his engine up to 40 revolutions per minute, and thereby make the trip from wharf to wharf in a little more than two hours. "The machinery of the Rothesay Castle can hardly be said to be in working order. As the contest now stands, however, the City of Toronto, which has always been a great favorite, has the best of it, but the Rothesay Castle may yet give her a hard push for the championship of the lakes before the close of the season. The captains of both steamers may be complimented upon the fact that they command the fastest steamers on these lakes, and it is hoped that both will receive a good share of patronage this season. It is not recommended to them, however, to continue the practice of fast steaming or to repeat the experiment of yesterday, for it might be brought to a disastrous end. A considerable amount of money was bet on yesterday's race."

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Trains leave Paris Station as follows: GOING WEST. GOING EAST. 10.43 a. m. 8.20 a. m. 4.00 p. m. 10.00 a. m. 7.10 p. m. 5.55 p. m. 3.35 a. m. 5.15 a. m. Trains leave Princeton Station as follows: GOING WEST. GOING EAST. 11.00 a. m. 8.00 a. m. 7.30 p. m. 5.35 p. m.



The Princeton Transcript.

Thursday, May 23rd, 1867.

THE MEDICAL FACULTY.

If there is a good deal of sympathy with the public generally about the qualifications of medical men we apprehend it should not be so for no member of community has a greater hold upon the confidence of the people and has a greater number of family secrets committed to his trust than "The Doctor." He is a sort of father confessor to whom all go from whom all expect to receive, if not absolute freedom from sin, at least relief from mental and physical ailments. Such being the case we rejoice at any steps that may be taken to ensure, as far as education can do it, well qualified medical gentlemen. We must say that such has not been the case in the past (of course the medicals who read the Transcript are excepted) shoals of men have been mushroom like, pushed out to practice and gain that experience that should be obtained at hospitals, by experiments and ignorant conjectures among the community. True, many such men if they have an aptitude for the profession, will become tolerable practitioners, but what of the remainder? and of the former class how much needless suffering and licensed malpractice has to be borne and inflicted before experience is gained? Well qualified men often were ashamed of their Alma Mater and hence the educational training of medical students into the hands of the medical men of the country at large through the representatives in the medical Council. This is a step in the right direction, and although the act is as yet very imperfect, still it is an earnest of better things to come. At the recent meeting of the Council at Ottawa, an effort was made to have the examining board composed entirely of some of the professors of all the medical schools, and we were glad this was promptly voted down. The profession had a fair trial of a monopoly of this kind, in the former medical board, at all times the hot bed of favoritism or the promoter of jealousies, between the different schools and it is hoped that now the reins of powers are in the hands of the proper parties, a sufficient check will be maintained against centralization, to ensure efficiency and status to those who in the future may be dubbed with the knightly of well merited honors. Our facilities for a good general education cannot be excelled in any country or clime and we hope that those who seek to enter into the arduous duties of the medical profession may not be ashamed to compare their literary attainments with those of the other learned professions. A minister whose mind is not cultivated and filled with useful knowledge soon manifests a reluctance to the most illiterate of his flock. The lawyer who has been educated through his studies will soon display his incapacity to judge, bar, jury and clients, whenever he has occasion to open his mouth. But the Dr. has only to look wondrous wise—make every case a desperate one—tell his patients that liver, lungs, heart, kidneys or stomach are affected, number over a few dog Latin names as a sort of incantation—tell of his wonderful skill some distance off and wisely keep his mouth shut when occasion requires it, and he will, although he be ever so willfully ignorant of his profession—gather round him a few devout worshippers who will cry out "Great Allah! and Mahomet is his Prophet." It is a profession that with a little cunning and an oily tongue, can cloak ignorance most effectually. The public therefore have a great interest in stake in urging a high standard of qualification in those Medicos into whose hands we fall at some time or other and whom we desire to rack us scientifically, if it must be that we fall into the power of the inquisition. There should be a common standard for all students of medicine in every branch but practice and let each student go afterward to the head of medicine, which specializes principles of practice consonant with his views. This would at least insure uniformity and counteract any tendency to invidious comparisons. A movement was also made to procure an Act of Parliament to appoint a board to give license to qualified druggists and apothecaries. At present any man can be a druggist, and we are sure that those already employed in such an honorable and respectable branch of industry will be glad to forward any scheme that will give them a position and influence they do not possess in the Province of Ontario. Were we to copy to a great extent from the mother country in all these matters it would be a great boon to Society, and tend to elevate these professions on the one hand, and on the other hand deal a heavy blow at licensed and unlicensed quackery.

THE SENATE.

The Spectator, referring to the composition of the new Senate, says:—"The proclamation is to contain the names of the first Senators, and some interest is naturally felt to know who are the fortunate ones. We think it will be found, in spite of rumors that have prevailed to the contrary, that the Government, in selecting the gentlemen who are to serve, have adhered to the letter of the Quebec resolutions, and taken them from the present Legislative Council; and we also think that the two political parties will be found to be equally represented. There are nine gentlemen too many in the Council from Ontario, and that number therefore had to be left out. Rumor already exists as to the names of some at least of those nine; and, among them, we regret to hear it said, will be the representative of this Division, the Hon. H. B. Bull—Hon. Sam. Mills, as the older representative, being retained. The names of the Hon. Messrs. E. Perry, and G. S. Boulton, of Cobourg; Alexander, of Woodstock; Benson, of St. Catharines; Vidal of Sarria; and Goodhue, of London, are also mentioned as having been left off the list. We shall, however, not have to wait for the publication or correction of these reports. No doubt a good deal of interest attaches to the matter. Seventeen names in all, must be left out from those composing the Old Legislative Council, and of those nine are likely to be from Upper Canada.

QUEEN'S BIRTH DAY.

The Celebration of Her Majesty's Birth-day will pass off very quietly in Princeton this year, no preparation, whatever, having been made to celebrate the Day. The Princeton Rifle Company will fire a feu de joie at noon.

BLenheim COUNCIL.

Thirteen horses ran for the Derby, which was won by M. H. Delamain. Patricien's first letter, I have this to say in confirmation of the declaration editorially made, that I did not write that. They were written by Mr. Patterson, who is quite competent to attend to Mr. McLean on this or any other occasion. This should teach Mr. McLean moderation, and when he again feels inclined to ensure the forgiving public to current reports, which time may prove unfounded; he should pause and consider the possibility of his being equally culpable.

EXPEDITION IN SEARCH OF DR. LIVINGSTON.

It appears there is still so much uncertainty as to the murder of Dr. Livingston as to have started the idea of forming an expedition to proceed to Africa for the express purpose of solving the mystery. Sir Roderick Murchison, has received another letter from Dr. Kirk, dated February 8th, stating that a despatch has been received by the Sultan on the day previous, from the Governor of Quiloa, announcing that the traders from beyond Lake Nyassa, had arrived at Quiloa, who say that in the end of November, two months after Dr. L's reported murder, they were at Makura, within ten miles of the scene of the alleged massacre and heard nothing of it. They say, on the contrary, that he had continued onward towards the lake country after having met with a hospitable reception on the western shore of the north-end of Lake Nyassa. Makura is ten miles short of the spot where he was attacked, according to the story of the Johannas men; but it would be strange indeed if such an occurrence had taken place two months before the traders were there without their hearing of it. It appears, moreover, that the Johannas men are proverbially cowardly as well as unreliable, and this gives additional ground to hope that Dr. Livingston may still be alive. At all events the Royal Geographical Society have given their sanction to a proposition for the organization of an expedition to clear up the mystery; and it is proposed to entrust the command of the search party to Mr. E. D. Young, who managed the Pioneer, a steam vessel, on the Zambesi, for two years, under Livingston. The expedition can be carried out at a small cost, and accomplished within a few months, thus clearing away the painful suspense which hangs over the fate of the illustrious traveller; and surely the civilized world will expect that such a tribute of respect, at least, shall be paid to so renowned and distinguished an explorer. More than twenty applications from competent men, to serve as volunteers in the "Livingston Search Expedition," have already been received.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY IN DRUMBO.

The inhabitants of Drumbo propose to celebrate Her Majesty's birthday, Friday the 24th inst., in a loyal and patriotic manner, when the following prizes will be awarded: Foot Race, \$2.00. Egg Race, 50 Eggs, 1.00. Hurdle Race, 1.00. Running High Jump, 1.00. Running Jump, 1.00. Standing Jump, 1.00. Boys Sack Race, 1.00. Running Hop Step and Jump, 1.00. Wheelbarrow Race, blindfold, 1.00. Putting Heavy Stone, 1.00. Putting Light Stone, 1.00. Horse Race, open to all comers 5.00. Second Race, 3.00. Scrub Race, each man to ride his neighbors horse, 2.00. The Volunteers will fire a royal salute at 12 o'clock, noon, also light a sham battle. Prizes will be awarded to the Volunteers at target shooting. Games to commence at two p. m. The proceedings to conclude with a grand display of fireworks, and a Ball in the Town Hall, at 8 o'clock, on Ball 60, as a couple.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.

On Monday night, the 20th instant, the house of W. L. Goble, at Goble's Corners, was entered by some daring thief, by raising one of the kitchen windows. He was making his way toward the store, when the noise awoke one of the Family, and the slippery bearded chap made good his escape.—Compy.

INCENDIARY FIRE IN BRANTFORD.

A CONSIDERABLE LOSS OF PROPERTY. Brantford, May 22. A large fire broke out here this morning at one o'clock, and consumed three stores, occupied by Messrs. Hunt and Geo. Hardy, on the Market Street, which were much damaged by water. The wood work, both up and down stairs, was burned. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.—Hamilton Times.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY ON LAKE PARO.

FROM TWENTY TO THIRTY LIVES LOST. The steamer Phoenix was burned three miles from Capreol last night. There were on board 25 lives lost. The steamer probably will be a total loss. Among the lost are 13 men, two engineers, and a steward.

ATLANTIC DESPATCHES.

London, May 19, evening. The Luxemburg question may now be regarded as finally settled, for the Emperor Napoleon and King William of Prussia have signed the treaty looking to that end. Chantilly, Paris, May 19. There was a grand assembly on the turf at this place today (Sunday) to witness the contest for the great racing event of the Empire, the French Derby. Ten thousand people at least were present.

BERLIN, MAY 21.

A horrible plot has just been discovered in Hanover, having for its chief purpose the assassination of King William and Count Von Bismark. Several notable personages in this city are involved in the plot. Numerous arrests, both here and in Hanover, have been made of persons believed to be implicated, and it is thought that by these timely precautions the scheme has been frustrated.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of the Princeton Transcript. DEAR SIR.—Will you be kind enough to permit me through the TRANSCRIPT to reply to Mr. McLean's letter in your issue of the 16th inst., in which I must say I have been slanderously and soundly abused. To place matters fairly before your readers will require a little recapitulation. In the Transcript of the 2nd inst., under the caption "Strange if True," is an article, written conjointly by you and myself, in which the following charges are made against Mr. McLean:—First—that "he intends offering himself for the local Legislature in case Mr. Perry retires from the field." Secondly—that "the Electors of North Oxford no doubt well remember that he has not only elected twice to days at Drumbo for Mr. Barwick, but also voted for him, and induced his brother to do the same." In the Transcript of the 9th inst., the article in question was replied to, both by Mr. McLean and Mr. Anslie, and from their rejoined answers it was ascertained that he had induced his brother to vote for the Conservative candidate remains substantially the same. In fact, the only opposing evidence on this point is that offered by Mr. McLean; but, as in court, the evidence of interested parties is not admissible, that furnished by him to establish a negative is worthless.

DEATH OF J. W. CHANNER, ESQ., S. I.

The Limerick Chronicle of April 20th, says:—"It is with a feeling of intense regret that we announce the death of Sub-Inspector Channer, which took place this evening, at his residence, in William street. About eight o'clock last evening he was observed in his usual health, on duty in his office, and shortly after he complained of illness, and proceeded to his room, where he was attacked with a fit of apoplexy, which superinduced in congestion of the brain, and notwithstanding the unremitting attention of Drs. Fitzgerald, Gelston, and Bourke, who were quickly called in, and who resorted to every remedy that the highest medical skill could suggest, Mr. Channer succumbed to the insidious disease this evening, about four o'clock, when he gradually expired. The death of this gentleman has not alone inflicted an irreparable injury upon his young family—whom he loved with a parental fondness scarcely to be equalled—but it has also created a public loss; for as a police officer he was most efficient in the discharge of his duties, and while performing them with a judicious firmness, he combined with them a courtesy of deportment that exhibited all the finer feelings of the true gentleman. For over twenty years he was officially connected with this county, and during all that time he continued in the discharge of his duties, to win for him self general respect, both from high and low, which clearly exhibited the highest qualities of the head and heart, whilst to the men under his command he was all that a good officer should be—an example to look up to and follow in their conduct, and who never failed to report in favour of a deserving constable. In every way that we look at Sub-Inspector Channer's few years' career, we were struck by the ordinary man; and it was perhaps owing to the circumstance that he was connected with a civil force, in which the opportunities for promotion, consequent on the wear and tear of life, are not so numerous as in the army, that he had not attained to a higher grade to which his merits so justly entitled him. He was a man of the utmost tenderness of feeling, and felt keenly for the sufferings of others; and as illustrative of this noble trait in his character, we may mention that on the occasion of the first Fenian arrests which took place in this city nearly two years ago, Mr. Channer permitted the relatives of the prisoners to visit them in the William street barracks before their removal to the county goal. When ever he had to perform a severe duty he did it in the mildest form possible, he always avoided giving unnecessary pain; and it was this exhibition of the finer traits of his nature which gained for him general estimation in this city. We understand his funeral will take place on Tuesday next, at 8 a. m., in St. Munchin's Church yard."

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Epilepsy or Falling Sickness.

As preventives from a recurrence of or in establishing a permanent cure of these periodical fits, whether arising from a plethoric or enfeebled constitution, Holloway's Pills have been generally successful in every instance. They not only purify but equalize the circulation of the vital fluids, stimulate the torpid actions of the functions and invigorate the system. For apoplexy and rash of blood to the brain they are the only antidote.

GRAND REVIEW AT TORONTO.

There is to be a grand Review at Toronto on the Queen's Birthday, in which the Hussars, Battery of Artillery, 15th Regular Foot, the crew of the Ganboat Haron, and many other bodies of volunteers will also join in the review. The Hussars are to be put through some of their most graceful movements, and it may be the last opportunity people from a distance may have of seeing that fine body of cavalry. The Northern and Grand Trunk Railway are going to run excursion trains from various points to Toronto and back at cheap rates, and we presume the Great Western Company has only to learn that the Hamiltonians desire to see the review, to do likewise. We feel sure that if the rates of fare are lowered a large crowd will avail themselves of the opportunity to see such a fine display as the Review will afford.—Times.

DIED.

At his residence, William Street, Limerick Ireland, on the 20th ult., John W. Channer, Esq., Sub-Inspector of Constabulary for that City, whenever I think they deserve it, of

KNITTING.

Is Simple Durable, and Easily Operated. CALL AND SEE IT. It sets up its own work, knits all sizes, widens and narrows, knits the heel into the stocking, and narrows off the toe complete; it knits a yard of plain work in ten minutes; a pair of socks in thirty minutes; knits the Single, Double, Ribbed and Fancy Flat Webs, producing all varieties of Knit Goods, such as infant's stockings, mittens, or gloves, a lady's shawl or hood, which no other machine can do. The following are a few of the articles it will produce: Shawls, Under-shirts, Hoods, Clouds, Drawers, Socks, Socks, Little Boy's Suits, Stockings, Gloves, Mittens, Watch and Curtain Cord, &c., &c., &c. In a word, everything that can be knit. The following is Agent for the sale of the Machine in the Counties of Oxford & Brant. He also keeps on hand a superior quality of WOOLLEN & COTTON KNIT GOODS. Merchants Supplied on Short Notice. Custom Work Done to Order. R. M. BEAMER. Princeton, May 23, 1867. 8-1y

LOGAN & ABERY, BUTCHERS, CATTLE DEALERS, AND GENERAL PURVEYORS.

Keep constantly on hand the best quality of Fresh and Dried Meat, Which they sell at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PROFIT. PRINCETON, C. W. Princeton, May 23, 1867. 8-1y

STRAYED.

CAME into the enclosure of the Squire, about the 6th inst., a White Ewe and Lamb. The owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses. JOHN BRUNDLE, Esq. Washington, May 23, 1867. 8-3m

BURFORD PETROLEUM OIL COY.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Burford Petroleum Oil Company, and the provision of the Statute in that behalf, all the Capital Stock outstanding and unpaid, subscribed in the said Company, is called in and required to be paid to the Secretary of the said Company, at the said Company's Office, at the dwelling house of the Secretary near the Village of Cathcart in the Township of Burford, on or before the 20th day of June next.

PUMPS! PUMPS!

OF all kinds, for wells of all depths. Eastern Pumps and Cast-iron Water Pipes and Hydraulic Rams made and repaired. J. FEAR & BROTHER, Washington, 7 April, 1867. 8-3cm

GREAT BARGAIN!

FARM FOR SALE! OF 200 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, IN THE TOWNSHIP OF BURFORD, Lot 14 in the 4th Concession, a most desirable Farm for either grain or dairy purposes. About 100 acres is cleared and the remainder timbered with hard wood. The soil is a fine sandy loam, and is considered equal in productiveness to any land in this section. There is two spring creeks running through the farm, which supplies it well with water at all seasons of the year, and a good well at the house. There are good buildings on the farm and lies three and a half miles from Princeton Station, and a good School within half a mile of it. Eight acres of Fall Wheat are growing on the premises, and eight acres of Rye.

TERMS OF SALE.

—\$2,000 down, and balance to be paid by instalments annually for a term of time, say from 9 to 10 years. For particulars apply on the premises or by letter (post-paid) to CHARLES WATKINS, Princeton, P. O. Or to W. J. M'LACH, Brantford. Burford, May 14, 1867. 7.