

if not, then it would be because the people failed to ask for them. A beginning had already been made, for on that day eight or ten new offices would go into operation, and on the sixth of each succeeding month, he hoped that a greater number would be established. Canada, he believed, was never in a more prosperous condition than at the present moment, and the fault would be their own, did it not advance as rapidly as any other country in the world. No country, he said, had a finer population or more of the elements of wealth within it, and no country had a finer climate. It was true that other countries might have more sunny skies and a more balmy atmosphere, but take it all in all, he believed there was no climate more conducive to health and endurance under toil. If then they had the elements of wealth and greatness in their midst, and did not prosper as they ought, it would not be difficult to ascertain the cause, and if the people did not remove the impediment, on them would rest the responsibility, for, under the constitution, their power was supreme. This was emphatically an age of improvement and progress, and he hoped Canada would unite in the noble rivalry which now existed among the nations to improve the physical, intellectual and moral condition of their people. Nothing was required on their part, but combined action, industry and self-reliance."

Other toasts followed. Hon. Mr. Crawford proposed "Canada, the brightest jewel in the British Crown." Mr. Whitmarsh proposed the health of Mr. Wm. Matthie, to which that gentleman responded, and also proposed "Prosperity to the agriculturists of the United Counties," replied to by P. Lee and M. McCargar. Mr. Alexander Morris responded to "The Bar of Lower Canada," and W. B. Richards to "The Bar of Upper Canada." The latter proposed the health of their host, and Mr. W. Landon responded on behalf of Mr. Willson. The chairman gave "The Press," to which Mr. D. Wylie replied. Mr. Whitmarsh proposed "The Ladies," and Mr. A. Hurd responded on their behalf. Mr. Matthie gave "The Mechanics of Leeds and Gren-

ville," responded to by Mr. A. B. Dana. W. H. Ellerbeck proposed the health of the chairman, to which Mr. Crawford replied. Mr. W. Garvey gave "The Medical Profession," and Dr. Brouse, of Prescott, responded.

"At the dinner," said the recorder, "there were, we believe, gentlemen from almost every township in the United counties, and the evening's hilarity was well kept up by the manner in which the company was presided over by Mr. Crawford and the vice-chairman."

Born—On the 24th ult. i Mrs. John McElhinney, of a daughter.

Died—At Gananoque, on Sunday morning, 13th ult., James B. Forsyth McDonald, eldest son of the Hon. John McDonald, aged 14 years and six months.

#### MAY 15, 1851.

A gentleman in Brockville had a farm in the township of Bastard, where several persons had been in the habit of cutting wood without the permission of the owner. Information was given, by which the parties engaged in cutting the wood were exposed, and the person suspected of giving such information was a widow woman. A bad feeling was thus engendered against the widow, and shortly after a number of foolish fellows sought to annoy her by a charivari. Some of the persons taking part were known, and the widow took legal action against them—one of whom named Morgan, was tried and fined. In carrying out the proceedings against Morgan, the widow was aided by a man named Wm. Humphrey, a blacksmith. Against this man, as also the widow, a spirit of revenge was engendered. The widow was again subjected to the same form of annoyance as that for which Morgan had been fined. Then the party proceeded to Humphrey's house and commenced firing guns, blowing horns and ringing bells. Humphrey went out with a gun and ordered them off, in doing which high words passed between him and one of the party named John Irwin Livingstone. Humphrey said he was struck and stones were thrown at the door.