# VOL. XIV.

## W., AUGUST 3, 1864. CARLETON PLACE,

## Aye keep your head aboon the Improved Method of Bee-keep-Water.

[Tune-'Roy's Wife."] When breastin' up against life's tide, Richt in the teeth o' wind and weather To dash the giant waves aside, When threat'ning clouds around you gather ; To face m'sfortune's wildest shocks, Although it prove has easy matter, ke out, my friend, wi' manly strokes-Aye keep your head aboon the water. Chore - Aye keep your head aboon the water, Aye keep your head aboon the water; Strike out, my f. erd, wi' maniy strokes. Aye keep your head aboon the water.

When coward guile would tay ye low, When envy watches for your stum'lin' I am boldly round upon the foe-Thère's little help in useless grumlin' When malice bides her sunken tocks You tiny bark o' hope to shatter, inke out, my friend, wi' manly stokes. Aye keep your head aboon the water

When positith drives ye to the wa', To poison ilka earbiy pleasure, Reck not how fortune Ficks the ba', Count houest fame your greatest treasure Whon slander's tongue your ne provokes, That would a vestal robe bespatter, is ke out, my friend, w.' manly strokes Aye keep your head abe in the wate

When fickle friendship proves untrue. There's pae sweet balm in his o' sau When love forgets her was nest vow, To sigh and pine is doom .cht madue There's other eyes, and lips, and locks, And 'uer heats love's hopes to flatter; Strike out, my friend, wi' manly strokes-Aye keep your head aboon the water.

the world will afteen do its best To fricht you wi' its hollow thender To plant its foot upon your bleast, To crish you doon, and Leep you under , To guard against i's herdest knocks, Its threat'nin's to the winds to scatter, trike out, my friend, wi' manly strokes-Aye keep your head aboon the water.

### Cattle Disease in England.

A committee of the British Parliament has been taking testimony in regard to the propriety of passing a law to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, small-pox and other diseases among cattle, and they celled upon Professor Simonds, of the Royal Veterinary College, who made the following interesting statements :

"Sheep-pox was a highly contagious disease. During the time of incubation it was impossible to detect it, and an animal contreating a disease on the continent might not show it until it arrived in this couptry. was infectious. The circumstance of the these swarms, viz: the first; and if that is disease appearing here without importation [10] do get their honey, all the others can tinded to show that it could, like cholera, the risk of dying in the winter. I have seen be caused by atmospherical influence. The this happen more than once. How many contagion very much depended upon the severity of the attack; a beast in ra advane-ed stage of the disease communicating it much more readily that an animal with a alight attack. A man with any practical would like to know how it could be preventknowledge of eattle could detect whether or ed in the old hives? In the new hive I can not the animal was suffering from lung dis very easi'v tell how to act. After the first ease. He believed that all legislative meas-ures for the prevention of this disease would dest oy all the royal cells or young queens, fail; and he had come to the conclusion except one, replace them again, and fail; and he had come to the conclusion except one, represe them right, and there that they could not legislate for pleuro-pneumonis, like a disease which was simply ontagious. Within the last four or five of any of the new hives, because there is rithe committee to be stringent with regard to pleuro-pneumonia. There would be su pounds of pure virgin honey, from one of my advantage in cleansing railway ti seks, as hives that does not swerm in a season, and pneumonia, and therefore ought to be sub- am confident they will not be disappointed. prevalent as it had been. He had heard winter. that on the market-day which followed the g-eat metropolitan market day, fully half I the beasts were affected with that disease. He thought the clause applying to mouth disease was perfectly inapplicable, and if if fairs were inspected it would have a beneficial effect. It was very desirable that reason why the law should not be extended to persons selling glandered horses anywhere. Inoculation was useful to prevent the spread of small-pox in sheep; he had himself inoc-vlated upwards of 3,000 sheep, and he had seen many thousands subjected to the oper-ation. The effect was to reduce the mor-tality, which, in the natural progress of the disease, would be 40, 50, and even 75 per

ing, versus "Old-Fashioned Bee Management."

Carleton

To the Edit. of the Cane lian Farmer S's. - Having noticed a letter in your jour as! from a concespondent in Hawilton, condemring r" hives of a modern plan, I beg to offer a few remarks thereon. The Lews expressed ree, in my opinion, more prejudicisi that beneficial to practical bee keeping. I have kept bros in this place for upwards of ten years, and tric 1 several pa-tent hives, plain boxes of different sizes, and complicated hives with drawers and other useless appendages. I have taken

bees out of the woods in their natural or primeval hives, and I have also tried the fied superior to r" the others. I have used the last named hive for four years, and I am doing away with all the rest as fast as possible. A cournon hive becomes useless in four or five years, because the comb gets filled with eccomes spun by the larvæ and never removed by the bess, consequently the bees cannot thrive for want, of prevent moveable comb observing bee hive, which I

the most remote districts as well as in the the bees cannot thrive for want of proper brood comb, and not from the want of change most crowded cities. They possess no odof queens. In the new hive the combs can our; their action on the respiratory organs man, at Richmond, that I would be requir-be chang ed as of en as it is necessary would probably in time be attended with ed to run a special train, loaded with immiwithout injuring the bees; r'so, the queens can be changed if any socident happened to the old queen, by taking some brood comb less. Not so with the invisible particles of take charge of the said charge at 2 icb mond out of mother hive and giving it to the matter, the presence of which is sometimes and then 1 an it to Montreal. I thereupon queenless hive, In the old-fashioned hive evidenced by some peculiar o lour, while at protested against doing so, as I did not this cannot be accomplished. In the new other times no evidence is given of their know the road, and was answered by King hise, it is optional with the owner to have presence, except by the bane al influence that he could not help it, as he had no other the bees swarming or not. In the old, they are capable of exercising of the human one to send. In the meantime, Engine No. swarming is the only way which will answer, frame.

and every intelligent beckceper I lows that Dr. Robert Angus Smith has called swarming is of en veratious and unprofit able. Some of the best sweins will have their own way, and away they will go fast enough. Others will not swerm at all, bu luster outside the hive for months in the some time, it fo. ns a thick, apparently glut- ning of that day at Richmond and that est of the honey season, lying idle. Others rain, w'' swarm too o..en, and become so inous mass; but when examined by a mi- must run it from there to Montreal, taking weak that the honey season is over before croscope, it is seen to be closely matted con- with me for this purpose the Pilot Engine. they get filled with bees, only to die in the fervoid prowith, or organic matter conwinter. These irregolarities in swarming verted into confervæ as it probably would or lose my situation. I did not offer any can be prevented in the new hive simply by have been converted into any kind of veg-having the chance to exemine each comb by etation that happened to take root. Be-itself and the whole interior of the him. itself and the whole interior of the hive. tween the stalks of these conferae may When a bive swarms a first time, the old seen a number of greenish globules e.nqueen accompanies the swarm, and leaver stantly moving about, various species of queen accompanies the swarm, and leaver stantly moving about, various species of order. All good me to put the engine of the old hive without a queen, until the volvox, accompanied also by monads many the pit and get her examined. Therefore I young queens, which are left in the royal times smaller. When this happens, the cells, become matured, which usually takes scene is certainly lively and the sight be this purpore, but found that all the hands cells, become matured, which usually takes scene is cortainly lively and the sight be It was, therefore, desirable that no sheep 16 or 17 days. As soon as they come out autiful, but before this occures, the odour of engaged there had left, as I understood, for It was, therefore, desirable that no sheep from a flock, part of which had sheep-pur, should be imported. The provisions of the structure disease, provention Bill were nee-case-y for prevention Bill were not treatment of the animal. The loss depended upon the treatment of the animal. The loss depended upon the treatment of the animal. The loss of and then they of end then the disease triffing. He was satisfied that the disease He was satisfied that the disease there is one good hive in the fe'l among all would not be so dangerous where everything is exposed to moisture a considerable part been over the road before as freman, and the year. In a werm and dry climate it one brakesman. Ill probably be diffused more into the at When I reached Acton, the brakesman. will probably be d'ffused more into the at there years that disease had made its annearance ways enough in the bee chamber to winter Australia. He believed the bili before any swarm if they are only allowed to swarm which is show a by the inconvenience we conductor came on board the engine, and there was no doubt that if trucks were not in very good sersons I have taken that carbonic acid, water and ammonia. From to show me the way and give me such direckept thoroughly clean great mischief might be done. He thought the clause which gave is one one live and still had enough left. I ". on one l've, and still had enough left. I great measure derived. Ammonia is not twenty minutes past one a.m., when we lea power to inspectors to exclude diseased hope I may never see the practice of killing beasts from the markets to be very advanta- bees record mended again. It is an invention geous. A person had no right to send into of the derk ages. If each beckeeper will some forms in which nit ogen and hydro a store market an animal affected with pleuro- give the moveable comb live a fair trial, I jected to a penalty. Mouth disease was They should be kept in a cool place in sum-prevalent among eattle, but not nearly so mer, and in a warm, dry and dark place in DR. GEORGE DUNCAN. Embro, June 7th, 1864. country towns, the privies were o, en merely cesspools in the cellar, or in a small yard. How to CHOOSE A WIFE FOR A KING. and were it not for the correcting property which ammonia has as regards sulphu-Herry VII gave the following, among at least 25 per cent. He did not consider () Naples to open a negotiation for the hand etted hydrogen, such houses as contained these open places would have been intoler-able. - Dr. F. Bond. that the disease had been imported ...om of Queen Joanna :-"To mark and note wel! abroad. It made its first appearance in the the age and stature of said young Queen. year 1839, in the county of Norfolk .- and the features of her body, the favor of SERIOUS EFFECTS OF LIGHTNING teppe murrain was about the most conta her vise to, the cleances of her skin, the gious disease known, and was of such a color of her hair, to note well her eyes, The lightning which accompanied the rain character as to warrant legislation upon the brows, teeth and lips, to mark well the storm yesterday atternoon, struck in many parts of the city, and wes the sause of sevsubject. He did not think it possible. ex. fastion of her nose, specially to note her eral accidents ; the most serious of which cept under pecul'ir circumstances, to nave complexion, her aims, hands, fingers, neck, as far as we learn, occurred at the house of Mr. C. Fellows, Clarence street. The flash separate merket for diseased cattle. It whether she have any sickness, deformity or was impossible in any large fair or warket blemish, and whether their appear any hait to carry out a perfect inspection. The risk about her lips or not. Item, that they en-of having the animals turned out, and the deavor to speak with the said young Queen, struck the building on a nail near the front struck the behaving on a half hear the front door, shivering a large portion of the siding to splinters, and riso injuring his daughter, a little girl, who was standing near at the time, striking her in the back, the fluid running down the spine, and tearing the skin, at the same time k locking the child science. The back at a spine shild penalty, would tend in a great measure to fasting, and that she may tell unto them prevent diseased animals being taken to the some matter at length, and to approach as market. He thought the clauses of the bill near to her mouth as they honestly may, to right with regard to glanders, sheep pox, and steppe murrein; but he did not consid-of her breath, whether it be sweet or not, and steppe murrein; but he did not consid-er that the provision applying to pleurc pneumonia was proper; if carried out, it would, in his opinion, prove highly disad-vantageous to the country. The ordinary period of incubation in pleuro-pneumonia was about a month during which time it was impossible to detect its presence. He did not think it prudent to allow animals affocted with pleuro-pneumonia to go into fairs or markets. He would not apply the orders in council to scab. He believed that if fairs were inspected it would have a bensenseless. Her brother, a younger child, sitting a few feet off, escaped uninjv-ed, but, strange to say, a bi-d-cage hanging in the hall of the house wes st. ick, and one of the two birds in it killed, the other being ELOPEMENT .--- About a fortnight a ro, the horses suffering from glanders should not be daughter of a farmer in the neighborhood of riculture of Upper Canada gives the list prizes for the Provincia' hahibition to be held in Hamilton for five days, commencing with Monday, Sept. 26th. The following extract from the regulations will be impor-tant to intending exhibitors, who should at once secure a copy of the prize lists by be-coming members of the Agricultural Association -"Grain, Field-roots, and othe:

potified by Thomas King, Locomotive foremischief, were they not collected by the mu- grants, the ar ival of which was immediate 145, of which W. Miller was driver, prrived from Sherbrooke, and I was relieved from attention to the organic matter which he taking charge of the train in question. Milhas repeatedly obtained from the moisture ler having been substituted for me. Aftercondensed on the windows and walls of a wards, and on the 28th day of said month crowded room. If after being collected by of June, I was again notified by King that means of a pipette it be allowed to stand an Emigrant train would arrive on the eve-Finding that I must either go as directed tons of the said Pilot Engine should be examined before leaving as they were in bad order. King told me to put the engine on

THE RESULTS OF WANT OF CLEANLINESS AND OF VEN. TILATION. Spalianzani, may years aco, showed that the seeds of the plast mould, constitute of a second and mould be and accoun-panied my mother to Carl and Mailing in the sit, and when they some in contact will in a spatian grow pointed in River as projection of the plast mould be acting the second the seco

eighteenth day of June est, assisting the trains between Acton and unham stations upon the Richmond Road During that trace I was paid the waget of a second-class for the first time phoed in barge of a Pilot Engine, which was employed in assisting trains from Richmond to Durham. On or about the 25th of June last, I was

# FEDERAL PEACE COMMISSION ...

**FEDERAL PEACE COMMISSION**-ERS IN RICHMOND. As soon as Colonel Jacques arrived at Richmond he requested that he might be placed under guard, which was done, although the entire freedom of the city was immedi-ately extended to him. He was assigned with blood. The guard on looking in found elegant apartments at the Spottswood House —the best hotel in Richmond. During his stay of three days, he fared in the most sumptuous manner. His table groaned was quite a pool. He also found inside the with the choicest of the market, and the most savory viands were laid out in profu-sion before him. All kinds of meats and once took charge of the articles, and locked vegetables were served up in the most re- the door. Some ladies who were in the adcherche style, and brandy at sixty dollars a joining compartment then called the notice bottle, and wine at fifty, were not wanting of the guard to the circumstance that some to complete the richness of the entertain- blood had spurted through the carriage winment. His bill for three days was over five dow on to their dresses as the train came hundred dollars in confederate money, but from Bow. About the same time that the he found himself unable to give the slight above discovery was made, the driver and est reward for so distinguished a hospitality. stroker of an engine which had been work-Colonel Jacques has had two interviews ing the Hackney Wick and Stratford traffic with Jefferson Davis in his office in the cuswas returning from the Wick station to the tom house. He fully explained his views to Bow locomotive works of the North London the President, and endcavored to press them upon his consideration. No official report, however, having been as yet given of these side of the Mitford Arms tavern, Mr. interviews, it is unknown what success at- Briggs was found bathed in blood. He was tended them. We opine, however, that Mr. Davis cannot at present be argued into the consideration of any terms of peace which do not have as their cardinal princi-the broken link or hook of a watch chain

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resting against the upper part of the arm, or division, when he was aroused by his mar-derous assailant disadening bins with watch, and, in endeavoring to solve him, it is conjectured that the villain struck him the feerful blow on the side of the head,

church street station, a gentleman called the attention of Haines, the guard, to the near the less ear, fracturing the skull. Mr Briggs, it would seem, had a fearful struggle with the thief, and it was only by repeated blows over the head that he was overcome. and forced out of the carriage door on to the line. The train was travelling at the time at about twenty-five miles an hour, and it is a matter of surprise he was not kk. So the spot, as he fell in the six foot way. If was found lying almost in a line with the rails; the permanent way was disturbed where he had come down, and under his head was found a pool of blood. The hemorrhage from the wounds was very considerable.-The part of the North London line where the outrage took place, is perhaps freer from public view than any other portion of the inc. The time allowed to run the distance from Bow to Hackney Wick is four minutes. and for half a mile or so from the former station the line passes through a cutting. It is evident, therefore, that the attack was commenced immediately after the train left Bow. The stick belonging to the deceased. found in the carriage, is rather a formidable one. It has a large egg-shapped nob at the end, and blood seems to have trickled down the whole length of the stick. How the murderer got away is a matter of much doubt. In the struggle he must have been stained with blood. At that time of the night there are not many travellers alighting at Hackney Wick-especially on Saturday evening-persons coming home earlier ; but

with the train in question the porters state that there was rather a rush amongst the passengers to give up their tickets and leave the platform. It is very doubtful, however which was torn away, was found a whether the scoundrel-He still remains blind in one eye, but sees deep wound, the skull was fractured and might be with blood-departed by the sta very distinctly out of the other, which is quite evident from the manner in which he skull there were four or five lacerated he ran down the embankment into Wick has managed the rebellion. He who waits wounds, there were more blows on the other lane. The marshes and by-lanes would af

furniture of dirty houses, and in such cases of the circus. In accordance with orders, I there is always a disagreeable odour per-less with the said train, and with the pilot ceptible. This is the cause of the necessity engine. The train consisted of eleven or for constant cleaning; it is the resson why twelve cars, exclusive of the tender and enthat which is not cleaned becomes d'ty. Water or dampness is accessary to the spostaneous decomplication of organic mat-ter, and it is thought that, in a we a cli-mate, this coating of wells and fullature

pointed to find our men comfortably situat-od and as well cared for as possible under mospheric, and not so much retained as it ts Giroux, came on the engine to show me the the circumstances. Only the desperate by the water which dissolved it. or to which way, and several times when I was between by the water which dissolved it. or to which it attaches itself.—This kind of matter would perhaps not be poisor waif taken into the stomach, but it is known to be in nical to health when breathed into the lungs, big w minutes started. Before doing so, the experience in the air of erowded rooms. It consists of carbon, hydrogen and pit lamp, suspended from the end of the rear It consists of carbon, hydrogen and pit lamp, suspended from the end of the rear rogen, and by oxydation no doubt forms car, saying "hat he would remain with me the North.

tions as I needed. I think it was about suggests thoughts of war. Its streets are injurious unless in large quantities, and may be considered as one of the most whole. the bridge over the Richelieu River at Belocil, I looked along the train to see how gen, as gases, pass into the sir, and it is it was coming slorg the curve, which is met the neutralizer of sulphuretted hydrogen with immediat ly before reaching the bridge. when it is given off along with that gas in sewers and cesspools. It is not so very long when, in numbers of houses in the cellar, or in the metropolis, and in large led at once, without a moment's delay for the brakes to be put on. I used every secretary of state ; Mr. Ould, commissioner fort in my power to reverse the engine and and authorities. From them all he received stop the train, and did in fact reverse the ergine, but unfortunately without succeed ing in stopping the train. When I whistled leave of President Davis, last Monday, Mr. for the brekes to be put on. I have no doubt had they been applied without delay, the achis, pressed them warmly and cordially.

cident which took place would not have oc-curred. The only brakes which could have and said that, leaving out of view the pres-ent struggle, he had the highest respect for been used for the purpose were attached to the Colonel's character and aims. the rear car, and within the reach or Giroux only, who did not apply them : s by me ca

A BRIDE STABBED. -- A very unusual led for. The brake on the tender of the enand rather alarming occurrence, which sudgine was bloken and entirely useless. I had denly stopped the mirth of a jolly party met in connection with a wedding, happened here on Friday evening or Saturday morntherefore no assistance rendered me for the happened stoppage of the train. The moment, however, that the conductor saw the danger sig-nal, he, without saying a word, jumped from have been able to learn, were as follows : --nal, he, without saying a word, jumped from the ergine to the tender, and thence to the The sufferer-a young we man named Martop of the first or with a view of getting to garet Jack, residing in Castle street, who the brekes by waning over the top of the cars is engaged to be married on an early daybut he d'd not succeed, and, therefore, and invited a number of friends and ac-I have already stated, no brives were ap-quaintances to most with her in her house on Friday evening, to celebrate "the bookin" plied as they should have been, I, hewever, stuck to my engine and went down with her o' the cries," and they had accordingly got when she fell from the bridge in o the Riche- together and were keeping "merry as a eu River owing to the Swing bridge being marriage bell," when an Irish navvie, namopen. I stack the boitom of the river and ed Samuel Hannah, who resided in an ad-

unfortunately it struck the bride on the forehee? inflicting a deep gash over the temples, and almost penetrating to the brain. a doctor and obtained a change of clothing. Of the existence of the Draw bridge I was utterly ignorant, and supposed that if I succeded in stopping the train before pas-sing the danger signal, that all would be right. The place of danger was however between me and the signel, a fact of which I make the danger (Scottish) purcer.

I was sloo entirely ignorant. To the best of my recollection I went over the road once before the accident in man named Horace West was shot lately by a man named Kimbal, of West Vienna. It man named Kimbal, of West Vienna. It visted upwards of 3,000 sheep, and he had seen many thousands subjected to the copy and Committee taises, would be 40, 50, and even 75 per cost to 4 per cost, and frauments, and in number, and in summer. An avoid of the rank there was label taises, would be 40, 50, and even 75 per cost to 4 per cost, and frauments, and in summer, and in summer. An avoid of the rank there was label the anter was allocited to the parent. Taur 1.2 Accionstr.—An avoid of the crain to file of the series of 66 to cost is series and constructed to the series of 66 to cost is series to the series of 66 to cost is series to the series of 66 to cost is series to the series of 66 to cost is series to the series of 66 to cost is series to the series to the series of 66 to cost is series to the series of 66 to cost is series to the series of 66 to cost is series to the series to the series to the series of 66 to cost is series to the series t

for the rebellion to cease through the death parts of the head, and the medical gentle- ford him a ready means of escape.

for the rebellion to cease through the death of the rebel President had best cease such hopes, and join the Union army as a speedier method by which to terminate the war. During Colonel Jaques's stay in Rich-mond he visited the prisons—Libby and Belle Isle. He was very agreeably disap-pointed to find our men comfortably signed. four pounds and ten shillings in gold and silver, and there was a silver snuff-box in his cost pocket. Only once, it is thought, cases of our wounded are retained in our did the unfortunate man show any signs of hospitals of Richmond. Our brave boys were berring up cheerfully under their suf-him by name, and a slight trembling moveferings, and were receiving all needful at. ment of his frame and a gurgling groan tention, and everything possible was being done for their recovery by the surgeons and but it was only a momentary action. Sevattendants. This will be cheerful news to eral medical finen remained in attendance the anxious mothers and wives throughout | nearly the whole night, and in the course of the morning the sufferer was removed in

Haskney. He died at midnight on Sunday almost deserted; women, cripples and sol. On examining the waistcoat it was seen that diers alone give life to the thorough fares of a watch had been torn from the waiscoat the rebel capitr'. Many stores are, how pocket, and the chain had been broken before the war. Everything looks warlike, and everybody seems intent only upon the Briggs, jr., identified the stick and bag which were found in the compartment at great struggle now in progress. Colonel Jacques, during his visit, had those belonging to his father. The carriage had three first-class compartments. On several interviews with Judah P. Benjamin, opening the door of the compartment the interior, as before stated, was found to be of exchange, and with other rebel dignitaries in all directions besmeared with blood, there the kindest attention. As he took his being clotted pools on the cushions and on the floor. There was ample evidence of a Davis took Colonel Jacques's hands in both deadly struggle having taken place. The unfortunate man was found in the six foot

way. On inspecting the outside of the cer-riage, which would be the off-side a train it had been spurted on as the train flew by. compartment when the train was passing near Victoria. The medical men account for this by suggesting that in the struggle, when he was forced out of the door of the carriage, one of the arteries in the wound on the side of the head burst from the frightful exertion, and so would spurt in the manner the ladies described. It does not seem, how-

ever, that any crics were beard at the time It is certain that Mr. Briggs must have been lying on the line at least twenty minutes beore he was discovered. The train in which he was left Bow at 10:02 o'clock, and in another two or three minutes the deel must have been perpetrated; for the train was due at the next station, Hackney Wick, five minutes after leaving Bow. An up-train passed the spot about ten minutes afterwards but those in and upon it saw nothing on the line. The spot where Mr. Briggs was thrown out of the train is about the same

some four or five years since, when the thief

THE PACIFIC TELEGRAPH. - The Hud son's Bay Company lately appointed the Arctic explorer, Dr. Rae, to visit the country between Red River and the Pacific coast. to select the proper line for the telegraph. That gentleman reached Fort Garry about a month ago, and is now far on his way across the plains of the Saskatchewan. And we are now enabled to make the further an nouncement that a large portion of the tele graph wire has actually arrived in Canada and in Montreal. Seventy-reven tons of it. nearly the half of the whole quantity requir ed arrived a day or two ago in the new steamer Thames from London. The balance will be here very shortly. The wire is to be forwarded at once by the Grand Truck As might be supposed, Richmond only a litter from the tavern to his house at Railway Company to Sarnia; where ar rangements are now being made by that lompany to send it forward by steamboat to the head of Lake Superior; whence it will be transported during the next winter the rebel capite'. Many stores are, how-ever, kept open, and there is some business but nothing in comparison to the activity before the war. Everything looks warlike, was also missing, and subsequently Mr. will be collected by the beginning of Spring. The exact line for the telegraph is now being selected by Dr. Rae. The poles will be cut and got ready during the winter; as soon as the fine weather of next Spring sets in, active operations will be commenced; and by the close of the year 1865, there is every reason to expect that telegraphic communication will be in operation from Fort Garry to the shores of the Pacific. - Montreal Guzette.

> In the Townships of Goderich, Stanley Tuckersmith, and Hullett, and in fac going to Camden, the body of the eavriage | throughout the County of Huron, without was seen so be besmeared with blood, as if it had been spurted on as the train flew by. The fall wheat and barley are better this The window was down, and on the brass season than they have been for several years handles were marks of a bloody hand, lead-ing to a belief that the door had been opened head. Esc., and the Messra, Bacey Broth handles were marks of a bloody hand, lead-ing to a belief that the door had been opened to throw the unfortunate man out on to the line, and then closed. On the step beneath the door was found a portion of the hair guard attached to the gold eye glass, and on the floor of the compartment was discov-ered one of the broken links of the watch-chain. Reference has already been made to some ladies complaining to the guard at to some ladies complaining to the guard at Hackney station that some blood had been spurted through the open window of their thirty-soven. The spring wheat, although a little backward, will be a fair crop. The potatoes and root crops look very well indeed. The general fa't wheat hat yest commences in about a week, and many of our farmers have already commenced, -- Clinter True Paten

REMOVAL OF TROOPS FROM THE WEST -We understand on good authority, that His Excellency the Governor General has entered a protest against the action of the Home Government in deciding upon removing the Regular troops from the Western garrisons. If this report be correct, no doubt it will weigh heavily in favor of the troops remaining as they are at present, not withstanding the fact that several thousand racks for the arms of the regulars have already been ordered in Montreal. His Er cellency, the Governor General, argues that all the troops in Canada could be concentrat-ed at a given point in a few bours, should place where a similar outrage was committed

