

PAKEMAN COUNCIL.

Pakenham, Sept. 7th, 1872.
The Council met at ten o'clock; present the Reeve and all the Councilors. The minutes of the last meeting were read and sustained.

Communication from the Education Department respecting the levying of a rate in the township for High School purposes, was read. Petition of Alex. Bayne and others respecting the side line between lots 20 and 21, in the 9th concession, was read. Petition of Hilliard & Dickson and others respecting a sidewalk from Thoburn's Corner to the Canada Presbyterian and Roman Catholic churches was read. Petition of David Bayne respecting the covering of a drain opposite his premises in Pakenham Village, was read. The Council then adjourned for one hour. Council resumed, present as before.

Mr. Lowe moved, seconded by Mr. Wood, that the several communications and petitions read here this day, be now taken up in order, read and disposed of. Carried.

Mr. Woods moved, seconded by Mr. Steen, that on the petition of Alex. Bayne and others the sum of fifteen dollars be granted, and that Messrs. James Gillie and William Timbuck, be appointed to expend the same. Carried.

Mr. O'Neill moved, seconded by Mr. Lowe, that on the petition of Hilliard & Dickson and others the sum of twenty dollars be granted by this Council, to be paid to the Committee for building the sidewalk from Thoburn's corner to the churches. Carried.

Mr. Steen moved, seconded by Mr. O'Neill, and ordered, that the sum of ten dollars be granted to Thomas Cartright, an indigent person, and that the Clerk do grant an order on the Treasurer for that amount. Carried.

Mr. O'Neill moved, seconded by Mr. Steen, that on the petition of David Bayne the sum of ten dollars be granted towards the covering of the drain opposite his premises, provided an equivalent to that amount be raised by the parties interested. Carried.

Mr. Lowe moved, seconded by Mr. Woods, that the Returns of Overseers of Highways be now taken up and disposed of. Carried.

Mr. Woods moved, seconded by Mr. Steen, that the Reeve be and he is hereby instructed to prosecute all parties returned as defaulters in the Statute Labor, according to law. Carried.

Mr. Woods moved, seconded by Mr. Steen, that Overseers of Highways having occasion to lodge complaints against parties for not performing their Statute Labor, be paid the sum of one dollar per day for the time lost in prosecution. Carried.

Mr. Lowe moved, seconded by Mr. O'Neill, and ordered, that an order be drawn on the Treasurer for the sum of three dollars, in favor of Samuel Connerly, being balance due for work done on the side line in the 5th concession. Carried.

On motion of Messrs. O'Neill and Steen, the by-law authorizing the payment from the township funds of all sums of money granted or allowed this day was read a first time.

On motion of Messrs. Lowe and O'Neill, the same by-law was read a second and then a third time, and was passed; the 32nd rule of Council being suspended for that purpose.

Mr. Steen moved, seconded by Mr. Lowe, that as information has been laid before the Council that the bridge across the Mississippi River in this village, is in a dangerous condition, Messrs. John O'Neill and James Woods, be appointed a Commission for the repair of the same. Carried.

The Council then adjourned until Saturday, the 14th inst., at two o'clock, p. m.

Pakenham, September 14th, 1872.
The Council met at two o'clock; present the Reeve and all the Councilors. The minutes of the last meeting were read and sustained.

Report of the Commissioners on the 9th line gully, was read. Report of the Commissioners on the Mississippi Bridge, was read.

Mr. Lowe moved, seconded by Mr. Steen, and ordered, that an order be drawn on the Treasurer in favor of Thaddeus Marshall, for the sum of \$80, for building a bridge on the 9th line gully. Carried.

Mr. O'Neill moved, seconded by Mr. Steen, that where as, who have arisen as to the levying of a rate on the township for High School purposes as the County Council has not divided the county into High School Districts, his Council are therefore of opinion that they cannot levy the amount applied for otherwise than on the village school, when applied for by the High School Board, and that this trustees be notified to that effect. Carried.

The Council then adjourned, to meet in Victoria Hall, on Monday, the 7th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.

The Township Council met at ten o'clock, present the Reeve and all the Councilors. The minutes of the last meeting were read and sustained.

We cannot give it as our opinion that the contribution from this quarter will be large, nor that they ought to be so. We will see any lively desire among our people to make the district a millionaires and a millionaires, and fail to perceive any other reason why such a desire should be entertained. We have a number of public houses, and are minding their own business and will be apt to conclude that the district ought to have done the same, as a time when there would have been no possibility of levying a rate on them.

Mr. Steen moved, seconded by Mr. Lowe, that the Reeve be and he is hereby instructed to prosecute all parties returned as defaulters in the Statute Labor, according to law. Carried.

who had administered justice satisfactorily up to that time, and it was pronounced upon by a jury of his peers. The jury were satisfied after hearing the case as presented by himself, and without waiting for the evidence on the opposite side that he had no claim to the said office. If he failed to convince a jury of his countrymen—who heard the evidence and saw the witnesses—of the justice of his claim, upon what ground can he expect Canadians to believe in it? We are aware that a kind, friendly sympathy had been aroused in his behalf in the minds of a large number of people in England, and that men who have scarcely enough to obtain the necessities of life for their families, are giving a part of what they have for the purpose of bringing a man whom they never saw into the possession of a princely fortune, without knowing whether they are thereby serving the ends of justice or assisting to perpetrate a fraud. The conditions of social life in Canada do not develop any marked tests for that kind of amusement. We are not a court of revision on the decision of English juries. They may make mistakes, but we should be likely to make a great many more in trying to rectify them.—Spectator.

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THE CLAIMANTS APPEALS TO CANADA.

The Tishborne claimant has not only been starting it through England, collecting money for his defense at the forthcoming trial, but he has addressed a letter to the people of Canada, asking them to send him contributions for the same purpose. How well advised he is about Canadian matters may be inferred from the fact that his letter is addressed to the Kingston Whig.

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The St. Louis Republican states that a prominent citizen Mr. George Osgood, died recently at New Salem, Mo., from lead poisoning, occasioned by the use of water drawn through a new lead pipe about two years ago. This poison first showed itself at the tips of the fingers, gradually working into his arms and neck, thence into his heart resulting in his death.

The Manitoba states that the harvest all over Manitoba has been well got in, and will prove something considerably over an average crop. In traveling over the country of late we were struck with the magnificent appearance of many of the farms. When we regarded the wide expanse of ripened grain on some farms, all ready for harvest, it occurred to us how in the world it will be cut.

Mr. Jarvis's party of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which left Winnipeg in the middle of June for Eagle Lake, have made fifty miles of exploratory survey, on which the work will be considerably lighter than on that surveyed last fall on the shore of the Lake of the Woods. The party are all in good health, though much troubled by flies, which are said to be thicker this year than for several summers past. The heat has been intense averaging 94° in the shade.

The Chicago home carpenters, although having no organization, have determined to resist the strike, and are confident of replacing the strikers with non-union men at an early day, so as to be able to finish the buildings under contract before winter sets in. As the contractors contain a stipulation that no prosecution shall follow any delay in building operations occasioned by any possible strike, the bosses feel that they are not left to the mercy of the strikers, and have unanimously decided to oppose the present movement, and secure other men as fast as possible.

The New York Sun tells this story of a man who has come from Greene Co., Wisconsin, and is on his way to London. His name is Joseph Langham Brown; and he claims to be the rightful heir to the title of the Marquis of Langham. He came away from home forty years ago, and has delved in the mines and the soil ever since, at last marrying and settling in a new state. His education is of the best and his gentle blood reveals itself in spite of the horny hands and coarse clothes. By the recent death of his father he becomes heir to an estate of \$15,000,000 which he is going on to see about.

ANOTHER RIDGEWAY VICTIM.—We learn from the "Woodstock Review" Mr. J. G. Powell, formerly a resident of Woodstock, died last week. At the time of the Peniarth he belonged to the 13th Batt., Hamilton, and at that unfortunate Ridgeway skirmish received a ball in the hip, from the effects of which he never wholly recovered. Thus another has been added to the list of deaths caused by the marauding organization warned into life by the United States, encouraged by a neighboring nation to ravage the shores of Canada, and murder her people, and protected in illegal proceedings and sympathized with and screened from evil deeds to the utmost extent possible by a professedly friendly government.

A COLONY FROM ENGLAND.—The Rev. George Rodgers, a leading Independent or Congregational minister of Dorsetshire, South of England, accompanied by a number of tenant-farmers, has recently made a tour of inspection through Minnesota for the purpose of selecting lands for a colony of 2,000 persons—well-to-do farmers, possessing a capital of from \$2,000 to \$10,000 each, and who are among the most successful agriculturists in the world. The delegation selected eight townships in Clay county, Minnesota, on the line of the Northern Pacific Railway. A railway town to be named Yerville (in honor of the district from which many of the colonists came) has been set apart near the centre of their tract. Two hundred families will leave England in April for this colony, and the remainder will follow their pastor will follow during the season.

A British Columbia paper says:—For the quintessence of double-distilled race prejudice recommend us to San Francisco. At a recent meeting of the Board of Health at San Francisco it appeared that Dr. F. H. Engels, recently apothecary of the City Hospital, had long been in the habit of stealing iocaine, quinine and other drugs from prescriptions made by the attending physicians, and had offered over eight hundred dollars' worth of the stolen material for sale to a New York firm at about half its market value. The attending physicians say they were "surprised to find their patients neither died nor recovered" as soon as they expected. One should think they would have died much sooner than was expected, but what shall we say of this monster who weighed against the human life that lay in his hands the paltry value of medicines, supplied to sustain them?

The Renfrew "Mercury" says that, on Saturday evening, a numerously attended meeting of the leading property owners and merchants of this village, was held at Gravelles Hotel, for the purpose of ascertaining how far the people generally would sustain the action of Messrs. J. Smith, A. Barnett and others, in coming forward to guarantee the payment of money required for the completion of the extension this fall in advance of the passage of the "by-law" to be voted on next month. The chair was occupied by W. N. Paichley, Esq., Renfrew. After considerable informal discussion, a guarantee for the sum of \$25,000 was jointly signed by all present, out of the twenty-four names were expected to be given, and ten other gentlemen or firms agreed to advance the sum of one thousand dollars each respectively, in addition. Mr. Smith was appointed Treasurer, and succeeded in making very satisfactory financial arrangements, notwithstanding the existing unusual stringency in the money market.

In consequence of these arrangements the work is now being vigorously prosecuted. On Monday, Mr. Blackie, on behalf of Mr. Foster, the contractor, was in Renfrew, fixing out the station grounds; and on the same day, a locomotive came over the track as far as the bridge at the gully, six miles from Renfrew. From the number of men now employed, and the exertions now being made by Mr. Foster, there is every probability that we shall see a locomotive within the limits of the corporation by the 12th or 15th of October.

The statement made by the London press that Princess Beatrice, younger daughter of Queen Victoria, will marry the Marquis of Stafford, eldest son of the Duke of Sutherland, has passed uncontradicted. In the opinion of many the truth of the argument received strength in the fact that Her Majesty has lately paid a visit to Dunrobin Castle, one of the Duke's many seats. Queen Victoria has left on record in the published journal of her life in the Scotch Highlands, her opinion that daughters ought to marry young, and certainly has carried out this idea. The Princess Royal was married soon after she was seventeen, Princess Alice at eighteen, Princess Helena at twenty, and Princess Louise at twenty-three. Her younger daughter, the Princess Beatrice, will not complete her sixteenth year until next April. In all points, the marriage of Princess Beatrice with the future Duke of Sutherland would be eligible, even more so, perhaps, than of her sister to the Marquis of Lorne.

EMBARRASSEDMENTS OF THE VERMONT CENTRAL RAILWAY.—This great railway corporation is in a position of great embarrassment. Its paper has been protested, and there are loud outcries against its vast indebtedness and management. The total debts of the line is placed at \$2,878,000, and its available assets at only \$1,523,000. This is apparently its floating debt only. Its bonded debt has been stated at one hundred and twelve millions. Besides the deficit in the treasury, it is complained that some of the roads which have been supposed to be held under lease by the Vermont Company, of which there are several are really in the hands only of the individuals who manage the Vermont Central, who it is further said derive the profit from the working of these lines. Another source of weakness is supposed to be the contracts made with the Rolling Stock Companies, especially the National Dispatch and the Vermont Iron and Car Companies. It is said that these organizations have been created by "kings" in the Vermont Central management, and that through their agency the money which should go to the bond and stockholders of the road, really go to the favored holders of the rolling stock.

We are indebted to the Grand Trunk Railway Company for a copy of the report of the harvest of 1872 in the different sections of the country through which their line passes. As this road traverses nearly the whole of Ontario and Quebec—from Saratoga to River du Loup in one unbroken line—besides its various important ramifications—we may safely conclude that the report before us conveys a fair idea of the general state of the crops in the two provinces. From a careful perusal of the returns we have arrived at the conclusion that the yield of 1872, in all things considered, scarcely up to the average. In the wheat, the great staple, wheat, shows a falling off from previous years. Spring wheat is good in quality and quantity, yielding on the average about 23 bushels to the acre, but in most all sections fall wheat is winter killed and is not more than a two thirds crop. Other grains in Ontario also appear to give diminished returns to the acre; hay and root crops in most cases are below the average; fruit and hops abundant. Taken all together there can be no doubt that the harvest throughout the country has been a very productive one. In some districts the crops have may failed, but such are exceptional, and on the whole, the yield, if not quite equal to that of some years, has been above the average. There is likely to be a large demand for our cereals and good prices will prevail. In Europe the wheat crop has been almost an entire failure, and the same may be said of many of the other crops. Good times for the Canadian farmer mean good times for Canada in general, and we may therefore hope for a continuance of that prosperity which has been the result of good Government, good crops, and, last though not least, the industry and intelligence of the Canadian people.

The Exhibition in Hamilton has been a great success. The weather was extremely favorable, and the people turned out in wonderful numbers to view the attractions of the Fair. The official returns show that about 2,500 persons paid their quarters and entered to gain admittance daily. To have a crush beside the building is a common occurrence, but it was exceeded by the crush outside, over about half of twenty-five acres of the grounds. The talk on the grounds was that if things go on as they have been during these few years, back Canada will soon match the "old country" for improved stock. Improvements are spreading to a remarkable rate. Where ten years ago one fancier had "superior" breeds of horses, cattle, sheep or hogs, ten farmers have them now. A marked feature in this and other recent exhibitions is that the showmen cannot for the life of a prophet better select origin or position than to have the best of their kind.

Some communications came to hand too late this week for insertion but will appear in our next.

than were grown in the rude clearings of our forests years ago, we can and do raise better live stock of all kinds.

All the accounts which we have seen, the entries in nearly all the classes show a very great increase over former years, while the stock and articles exhibited are of a very superior description. The number and quality of the horses on the grounds are reported to be unexampled at any Fair ever held in Canada. The inside of the Palace is well filled, and all the arrangements are tasteful and judicious. The display of goods of native manufacture is particularly good; and of agricultural implements the variety is almost endless. Of Sewing Machines the display is not down as simply being enormous, indeed the greater portion of the south and east wings of the Exhibition Hall is monopolized by these exceedingly useful and labor-saving articles. The central portion of the hall is occupied for the most part with Musical Instruments, there being no less than twenty-five competitors in this class, exhibiting altogether forty-seven instruments, comprising pianos, cabinet organs, melodions, etc.

Among the entries we might enumerate some of the principal, viz: implements for cultivating and sowing the soil—horse, steam or other power; 136; agricultural tools, chiefly for hand use, 105; wheat, barley, oats, flax, hemp, etc., 347; field roots, etc., 361; horticultural productions, 1714; dairy productions, etc., 147. The Arts and Manufactures class was also well filled as the following list of entries shows:—

Cabinet ware and other wood and iron manufactures, 44; carriages, sleighs and parts thereof, 51; chemical manufactures and preparations, 24; drawings architectural and mechanical, engravings, building materials, pottery, etc., 59; fine arts—oil paintings, statuary and photography, 143; fine arts—water colors, pen and ink, etc., 240; groceries, provisions, etc., 65; ladies' work—brazing, embroidery, needlework, etc., 232; ladies' work—flower hair, moss, worsted work, etc., 146; machinery—castings, tools, etc., 104; machines—sewing and knitting, 43; metal work (miscellaneous) including stoves, 149; musical instruments, 47; natural history, 17; paper printing, penmanship, bookbinding and type, 39; saddles, engine hoes, trunk makers' work, leather, etc., 43, shoe and bootmakers' work, tools and leather, 16; woollen, flax and cotton goods, furs and wearing apparel, 134.

The total number of entries footed up to 7,440, against 6,291 in Kingston in 1871, against 5,661 in Hamilton in 1868. Altogether, therefore, the exhibition of 1872 may already be set down as a decided success.

SABBATH SCHOOL PICNIC.—On Wednesday last, the annual picnic of the Sabbath Schools in connection with the St. Andrew's and Zion Churches in this village, took place. As on previous occasions, the two schools were united in the festival. Extensive preparations had been made in Mr. Morphy's beautiful maple grove, on the bank of the river, adjoining the Railway station. A large platform had been erected, on which the chairs of the churches and the children sang appropriate pieces of music, while the long tables under the trees were being loaded with such an abundance of good things as made the juveniles fairly dance with joy. And it is scarcely necessary to say, that when the tables were surrounded by the children and their adult friends, the cakes and tea rapidly disappeared. Just at the close of the part of the proceedings, the rain, which had been threatening all morning, began to descend in torrents, causing a hasty retreat to the church, where interesting and appropriate addresses to the children, were given by Rev. Messrs. Cram, Cartwell, McKeanie and Ross. Between the addresses, the music by the children and the ladies, had a very fine effect. Several barrels of apples were now quickly disposed of, and when the proceedings closed, it was felt by all present, notwithstanding the somewhat unfavorable weather, that the occasion had been both pleasant and profitable.

The Fall Fair at Gravelles, which was held at a Washington church the other day, but had to disperse on account of the groom's non-appearance. He has since appeared and married the lady, having forgotten all about the time fixed for his wedding.

Oregon will soon be added to the list of wool-growing States. Some enterprising farmers have purchased choice merino sheep, and it is said that some of the very best and finest blooded animals in a world are to be found in that State.

Edward Wallington, a notorious rough of the City of New York, in company with Roddy the Blacksmith, undertook to shoot a hole in Alfred Perkins, Saturday morning, but Perkins was too quick for them, and killed Wallington by shooting him under the left eye.

The Southern planters are not finding out the advantages of free labor, and are already beginning to harvest their cotton crop on the western system, by employing a full supply of hands at the planting and picking seasons, and keeping the year round only a few field-hands to keep the growing cotton up in trim.

WESTERN ENTERPRISE.—A large quantity very narrow and light railroad iron, manufactured in England, and consigned to Chicago, is now being transported by the Montreal Transportation Company, to be used, we understand, in the construction of tramways through the premises and extensive warehouses of wealthy forwarding firms and grain merchants in the Prairie City.

The grand jury of San Francisco, in view of the alarming prevalence of robbery and crime among the young of the city, devote a considerable portion of a recent report to impressing upon parents the duty of restraining their boys from frequenting the public saloons of the city, and they recommend that children be compelled to employ their time in industrial and educational pursuits.

A farmer near Kodak, Iowa, sows forty acres of ground with clover, garden flowers, etc., for the benefit of his bees, and sells 4,000 pounds of honey a year, at 25 cents a pound, and \$700 worth of wax.

One of the young men belonging to a choir in Danbury had his hair cut by a barber on Saturday. Sunday he sung for a solo "O'er my defunctious head," and blushed like a lobster while doing it.

The population of Winnipeg now reaches 3,000.

The English hop crop is gathered and given an abundant yield.

Gambetta demands the dissolution of the French National Assembly.

The immigration from Alsace and Lorraine into France is increasing.

The Spanish Consul has closed his offices and have begun work in earnest.

The Governor General visited Hamilton and met with an enthusiastic reception.

Rideau Hall is being renovated for the winter residence of the Governor General.

The Hon. Robert Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has received the freedom of the city of Glasgow.

The Sultan has dispatched to the Viceroy of Egypt a firman sanctioning his title of Khedive and making it hereditary.

The Cuban vessel Pioneer, seized some time ago by the United States authorities, has been sold as a prize.

The advance in coal has caused a diminution of work hours in the Lancashire cotton mills.

There was a great run on the Ontario Bank at Ottawa. The panic was uncalculated as the bank is said to be perfectly sound.

Fearful destruction of vessels has been produced by the late severe storm in the West Indies.

The annual exhibition of the South Lanark Agricultural Society will be held in the Drill Shed, Perth, on Friday, 4th October next.

Sir Alexander Cockburn, the British arbitrator at Geneva, has just published his opinion, dissenting from his colleague on an award.

The Chatham Planet remarks that Mr. Mackenzie is still drawing his salary as a member of the Ontario Ministry, although he has no seat in the Assembly.

The Irish Catholic Bishops assembled in Council at Maynooth, have declared for Home Rule, Cardinal Cullen alone dissenting.

The English cricketers played in Boston. They won the match, but made a small score, and were forced to play two innings.

A plowing match, under the auspices of the North Lanark Agricultural Society, will be held on the farm of J. D. Gemmill, Esq., Almonde, on Tuesday, 22nd Oct.

An extradition case is now pending in Halifax. The prisoner is one Augustus Kechnig charged with the murder of his wife in Boston.

James W. McKie, one of the oldest merchants of Halifax, and for some years President of the Merchants' Bank there, died on Tuesday at the age of 72 years.

The Excellency the Governor General received an enthusiastic reception at Toronto, 15,000 torches lit his way to the Lieutenant Governor's residence.

A vigilance committee in Kentucky orders the contractor on a railroad to stop work because the line was not located to please the people. Delightful country!

The return of the Hon. A. D. Dorion for Naperville, during his absence from the country, and without his consent, was fittingly celebrated by his constituents.

A barn belonging to Mr. H. Sheridan, of the Township of Emily, County of Victoria, was struck by lightning on Tuesday night, and over 1000 bushels of grain consumed. There was no insurance.

The Directors of the Bank of Montreal propose to increase the capital stock of the bank to \$12,000,000. With the new stock at twenty-five per cent premium this increase would absorb \$5,000,000.

THEir PLANTING.—Next month is the time for planting and we would advise our townpeople to put out as many trees as possible around their places and on the streets. There are no varieties better than the maple and elm.

The annual exhibition of the South Renfrew Agricultural Society will be held in the village of Renfrew on Tuesday, last October. At 2 o'clock, p. m. a thoroughbred Yorkshire bull, the property of the society, will be offered for sale by auction.

A French paper gives a detailed account of the manufacture of false eyes in Paris, from which the curious fact appears that the average sale per week for eyes intended for the human hand amounts to 400. The charge is about \$10 per eye.

SOUTH GRENVILLE.—We learn that the Convention held at Fredericton, yesterday nominated Mr. John Neil McLean, Barrister, Prescott, as the Conservative candidate to contest the representation of South Grenville with Mr. Fraser.

A fashionable wedding party assembled at a Washington church the other day, but had to disperse on account of the groom's non-appearance. He has since appeared and married the lady, having forgotten all about the time fixed for his wedding.

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The immigration from Alsace and Lorraine into France is increasing.

The Spanish Consul has closed his offices and have begun work in earnest.

The Governor General visited Hamilton and met with an enthusiastic reception.

Rideau Hall is being renovated for the winter residence of the Governor General.

The Hon. Robert Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has received the freedom of the city of Glasgow.

The Sultan has dispatched to the Viceroy of Egypt a firman sanctioning his title of Khedive and making it hereditary.

The Cuban vessel Pioneer, seized some time ago by the United States authorities, has been sold as a prize.

The advance in coal has caused a diminution of work hours in the Lancashire cotton mills.

There was a great run on the Ontario Bank at Ottawa. The panic was uncalculated as the bank is said to be perfectly sound.

Fearful destruction of vessels has been produced by the late severe storm in the West Indies.

The annual exhibition of the South Lanark Agricultural Society will be held in the Drill Shed, Perth, on Friday, 4th October next.

Sir Alexander Cockburn, the British arbitrator at Geneva, has just published his opinion, dissenting from his colleague on an award.

The Chatham Planet remarks that