THE TIMES

ST. THOMAS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29

Progress of the Town.

A short account of the principal new buildings erected during this season, may prove of interest to our readers and serve to show how St. Thomas is growing. Commencing at the west end of Talbot street and proceeding eastward, the first to notice is the Elephant Saloon, rebuilt after being destroyed by the late fire, it is restored in exact accordance with the style of the Albert Block, of which it forms a part. The next is the extension of the Free Trade Buildings, erected by Mr. A. Kilpatrick for John McLean, Esq. This is built in the same style as the previous block which it adjoins, and completes the block for the present. It presents a handsome appearance, is built of white brick, and has a bold heavy wooden cornice; with dormer windows, and contains two stores and numerous offices above. Immediately opposite are the new buildings erected by Messrs. Arkell, Gilbert and Comfort, and filling up the vacancy that existed between the Metcalfe Block and the Merchants Bank. This is built of white brick and presents a bold elevation, surmounted by a dentellated brick cornice, with a flat roof. It contains four stores and a number of offices above, and was erected from plans prepared by Mr. David Kilpatrick. Next in order proceeding eastward, we come to the handsome residence erected by Mr. J. W. Drake. This is of a very pleasing design, and was erected by Mr. J. Green, who also prepared the drawings. It is of white brick with heavy molded wood cornice, and is handsomely finished off in all its details which are very appropriate. It is one of the neatest residences in town, and reflects great credit on the designer and builders. Nearly opposite we notice a small store erected by Mr. McCrone, which is a plain brick building. Adjoining this is the store now being built by Mr. H. Lindop, nearly completed. Mr. Ponsford was contractor for the brick work, and has executed the work in his usual good style. Next we reach the stores now being erected for Mr. E Moore, near the tannery, which are being finished off. The Foresters' have secured the upper portion of this building as a hall; it is of white brick likewise, which is in fact the principal material used in St. Thomas, stone being expensive and difficult to procure. We next reach the Masonic Block, which has already been noticed in our columns. This was partly erected last season, although not finished until this. Mr. Ponsford was the contractor for this work, the building being the property of a company formed for the purpose of erecting it. Underneath the Hall (which occupies the whole of the upper story) are rooms occupied as a Mechanics' Institute and Reading Rooms.

A large number of private residences of different sizes, principally frame buildings, have been erected in all parts of the town, and especially in the neighborhood of the Great Western and Canada Southern depots. These are too numerous to particularize in detail. Returning by Wellington street, we notice a brick house now being finished for Mr. G. Scott, and reach the new M. E. Church, built by Mr. Ching, from the design of Rev. Mr. Griffith, the pastor of the church. It is a neat brick edifice of a slightly gothic character, with a high pitched roof, the brick work is relieved with stone vessings. We notice on Centre street a handsome residence built for Mr. Wm. McKay, which is very neatly designed and erected Next in order comes a brick house now being built by Dr. Luton. Work on the new Registry Office, now being built by Mr. J. Ellison, is steadily proceeding and the work will soon be completed. But by far the most important private building is the handsome villa erected for Mr. R. Horsman, on Stanley street. It is a free adaption of the Italian style, modified to suit the requirements of a Canadian climate, and was erected from the designs of — Credit, Esq., of London. The house is handsomely fitted and furnished in every respect and the work will bear the closest scrutiny. Mr. S. Peters of this town, executed the plastering work in first-class style. The house is heated by an improved system of hot air furnace, and is provided with every modern improvement in the way of water supply and sanitary arrangements. A large coach house and stable, with residence for the groom is built a short distance away from the main house. The grounds are nicely laid out and planted with ornamental trees and shrubs, and in a very few years will present an attractive appearance. This is really a first-class residence and is by far the best in the County of Elgin, everything being carried out in the best manner. A large number of the buildings erected, we of course, have not room to mention but the foregoing comprise the principal ones.

Altogether the building trade at least have had no reason to complain during the present summer as work has been very plentiful in every branch. It is to be hoped next season this rate of progress will be fully maintained, as there is every prospect; at present it will be so from the talk of the new buildings to be erected. The contract for the new Post Office, has not yet been awarded. It is to be built on a lot a little to the west of Messrs. Haggert's foundry, from designs prepared by Mr. D Kilpatrick, and will be of brick with stone dressings, and if carried out according to the present design will be quite a handsome building. The estimated cost is about $3,500.

News of the Day.

The Provincial Exhibition for 1875 will be held at Ottawa.

—Colonel Kingsmill, of Toronto, is about to publish "Life at St. Helena during the Exile of Napoleon." As the Colonel served in the 66th, one of the regiments stationed there during that memorable period, he will no doubt produce an interesting volume.

—It was announced in Plymouth Church on Sunday that Mr. Beecher will attend the Friday evening prayer meeting on October 2, and occupy his own pulpit on the next Sunday.

—Weston has made another failure. He announced last week that he would either walk five hundred miles in six days or die in the attempt. He has neither walked his five hundred miles nor has he died; and he will find it difficult to satisfy the public that he has any valid excuse far breaking his promise and surviving to attempt further failures.

—Taylor's Circus has been seized again. This time at Toronto. The horses and chattels were seized at the Great Western station, their value being estimated at $5,000.

LIBEL SUIT.—Hon. George Brown received $100 from Cliffe of the Kincardine *Review*, at the Brampton Assizes, for having published the scandalous story of Mr Brown's illicit loves.

Organization of the Conservative Party.

In to-day's TIMES we publish the resolutions passed at the recent meeting of the Opposition in Toronto, and which may be said to embody the platform of the Party for the coming election contest in Ontario. These resolutions enunciate sound political principles and will commend themselves to the great mass of the electors. We trust that the details of organization will be attended to in every county, including our own. The delegates should call meetings in their respective localities as early as possible and enter upon the work and good results will follow.

Methodist Union.

Like their Presbyterian brethern the Methodists of Canada have for several years past been engaged in endeavoring to bring about a union of the different bodies bearing that name. Two of these only have shown any disposition to bring about the consummation of this much desired project, namely, the Wesleyan and New Connexion bodies. These denominations are one in doctrine, the difference between them being on matters of Church government. The former up till recently opposed the introduction of the lay element into the Conference, while the Conference of the latter was composed of both ministerial and lay delegates. The Wesleyans have conceded this point, and the United Conference, which is now in session at Toronto, is composed of the two classes of delegates, in connection with which the unusual sight of a layman presiding at the opening was witnessed last week, ex-Lieut.-Governor Wilmot occupying the chair. The Primitive Methodists have strenuously opposed the union, a policy which is to be regretted, inasmuch as there are really no vital questions to keep them aloof from their brethern of the Wesleyan and New Connexion denominations. The Episcopal Methodists differ from others on the question of episcopacy, they having bishops and recognizing two orders in the ministry. They also opposed the Union. The new United Church is composed of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Canada, the New Connexion Church, and the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Eastern British America, forming a powerful and influential ecclesiastical organization. The General Conference will only meet once in four years and is composed of 220 members, representing the church from Halifax to Vancouver's Island. Among its lay members are many of the leading public men of Canada whose presence and influence in the Conference will doubtless have a beneficial effect. The result of the Union it is generally felt will be productive of good results.

A BIG SWINDLE.

A considerable number of confiding people throughout Ontario have lost money through the swindling operations of a firm in Montreal styling themselves Cleremont Daniels & Co. An agent in Fingal sent $100 and another in St. Thomas sent $20. The swindle was accomplished by small "certificates," sold for 25 cents each, the possession of which entitled the holders to the right of selecting any article specified in a long list, each to be had for a dollar. The local agent who disposed of these certificates kept five cents and forwarded twenty to Daniels & Co., with the order for so many hundreds or thousands of dollars' worth as the case might be. The goods were to be forwarded by express, and paid for on delivery and approval. Of course it would not have done to have sent out no goods at all. The first forwarded would be astonishing bargains and this would make the certificates sell amazingly, and so bring in grist to the bogus mill at Montreal. Every five certificates was a dollar of clear gain to the swindlers and twenty-five cents into the pocket of the local agent. Some of those certificates bear numbers as high as 320,868, and thousands upon thousands were actually sold. Of course the due result followed. The scamps waited till they made a sufficiently profitable haul and then decamped to unknown regions.

A correspondent of the Exeter *Times* gives the following account of their operations in the village of Lucan: Two enterprising canvassers of the defunct firm, to use a commercial phrase, "did the village," and their costumers, in the language of slang, "were done brown," and this is how they were done. The canvasser had an extensive price list of dry goods, &c., on which prices were quoted very low—generally lower than the price of production, for instance grey cotton costing at the mills 9½ cents per yard was offered at 15 yards for $1. Samples of the dry goods were exhibited by the agents, and the buyers were told that if, on arrival the goods were not equal to sample, they might refuse to take and pay for them, the goods to be sent C. O. D., persons however ordering goods must pay the agent at the time of giving the order 25 cents for each dollars' worth ordered. The agents drove a brisk trade; ignorant people thought they had long been the victims of rapacious merchants, but here was a firm of honest dealers who could afford to sell cheap because they bought such large quantities for cash, so they ordered their fall stock. Avaricious people who are generally well posted in prices, although they knew C. D. & Co. could not afford to sell at such figures if they obtained their goods in an honest manner bought freely, for their motto is "Make money—honestly if you can, but if not—make money." The goods were to have been shipped Aug. 31st, but the press of business was such that shipments would be delayed until Sept. 10, and when that date arrived the 17th was fixed as the day, up to which time agents were ordered to sell to those who had ordered before. Here was a chance not to be let slip—the demand for goods must be increasing in other places and shall we be careless in securing bargains? Result was further orders. But the shock came on the 17th, when the papers contained an announcement that Cleremont Daniels & Co. had gone to smash or the United States. The victims of misplaced confidence and their own greed wore wry faces, while their neighbors who refused to accept the tempting bait say it served them right.

The *Monetary Times* says the business done by this firm has been enormous, and we are informed at the Post Office that on an average they have received 100 registered letters a day, containing certificate money and the price of goods delivered. The concern has probably done the public out of $20,000 to $30,000 on the certificates, besides whatever amounts of goods they had got credit for.

The *Evening Star* avers that these men operating in Montreal, Clapp and Loring being their real names, are members of a gang who conduct lotteries and confidence games, many and various, in different cities of the States.

—The death is announced of Mr. Charles Swain, the Manchester poet. Several of his songs have been set to music.

—Walter Marshall, of Stratford, who has been extensively operating in produce with apparent success for a considerable time has become seriously involved. His direct liabilities are over $100,000, nearly half the amount it is stated, is payable to one of the banks. The assets are about $80,000. It is supposed that the estate will not pay over fifty per cent. Grain operations in Chicago during the season appears to be the immediate cause of this failure.

Liberal-Conservative Convention.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

THE PLATFORM.

Administrative Economy Before Party.

BRITISH CONNECTION IN ITS PRESENT INTEGRITY.

During the first day's proceedings of the Liberal-Conservative Association at Toronto, the following committees were appointed:—

The Nominating Committee consisted of the following delegates:—Messrs. R. W. Cruise, Ottawa; J. R. O'Reiley, Hamilton; John Taylor, London; John Macdonell, Greenfield; Wm. Wallace, Simcoe; J. H. Wilkinson, J. McDonough, Wm. Dawson, Robert Baird, Warden County Bruce; J. W. Beynon, Brampton; Capt. Armstrong, York; Gow, Bickle, Carnegie, Faulkner, Peter Graham, A. Code, M. P. P., and Wm. Webster.

The above Committee then adjourned, and after the appointment of Mr. Wallace, Simcoe, as Chairman, and Mr. W. B. Faulkner, Belleville as Secretary, recommended the appointment of the following gentlemen as a committee on the general organization for the coming electoral campaign:—

The Hon. James Skead, of Ottawa; Mr. Alfred Boultbee, M. P. P.; Mr. David Ford Jones, M. P.; the Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P.; Mr C. J. Patterson; Mr. John Hogg; Mr. B. Doyle; the Hon. T. N. Gibbs; Mr. J. G. Cooper; Mr. J. G. Haggart, M. P. P.; Mr. M. Bowell, M. P.; the Hon. M. C. Cameron, M. P. P.; Mr. J. C Rykert, M. P. P.; Mr. A. W. Lauder, M. P. P.; T. W. A. Gordon; (Mr. Marcellus Crombie, Major Gifford, M. P. P.; Mr. John Macdonell and Mr. Henry Lemon.

The committee also recommended the following gentlemen as a committee for the organization of a club for social and political purposes:—

The Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron; the Hon James Patton; the Hon. M. C. Cameron; Mr. J. B. Plumb, M. P.; Mr. D. Ford Jones, M. P.; Dr. Orton, M. P.; Mr. E. O. Bickford; Mr. J. Canavan; Mr. A. W. Lauder, M. P. P.; Mr. A. Boultbee, M. P. P.; Mr. D'Arcy Boulton, M. P. P.; Mr. Thomas Thompson, Mr. James Milner, Dr. Filgiano, Mr. Henry O'Brien, Mr. C. H. Mackintosh, Mr. John Crawford, Col. Richard Denison, Mr. H. Q. St. George and Mr. Ernestus Crombie.

The committee further recommend the appointment of the following gentlemen as a Committee on Resolutions to be submitted to the convention:—

Mr. A. Boultbee, M. P. P.; Mr. Henry Merrick, M. P. P.; Mr. W. R. Meredith, M. P. P.; Mr. Richard Tooley, M. P. P.; Mr. J. C. Rykert, M. P. P.; Mr. A. W. Lauder, M. P. P.; Mr. D'Arcy Boulton, M. P. P.; Mr. John Carnegie, Dr. Pool (Lindsay), His Worship Michael Sullivan, Mayor of Kingston; Dr. Carey, Mr. Mackenzie Bowell, M. P.; Mr. A. R. Wardell, Mr. Wm. Beattie, Mr. Jas. McCaughy, Dr. Mostyn, Col. Sproat, Mr. W. Baird, Mr. Wm. Lees and Mr. J. J. Foy.

The Committee further recommended the appointment of the Hon. James Skead, Mr. A. Boultbee and Mr. Wm. Wallace, as a Committee for the appointment of the speakers in connection with the resolutions to be passed at the Convention.

Toronto, Sept. 24.

At the Liberal-Conservative Convention to-day the following resolutions were passed in order given, after which the convention adjourned. These may be taken as the platform upon which the Ontario opposition will contest the province at the approaching general election:—

First—That from Ontario's position as a Province under the scheme of confederation that which is chiefly needed in our government is an honest and economical administration of affairs, and no necessity can exist *for subordinating this consideration to* mere party interests; and considering the nature of our resources, the subsidy being a fixed amount, and the revenue accruing from Crown Lands and timber being subject to fluctuation and likely to decrease, it is of the utmost importance, as well as necessary to avoid direct taxation, that the financial affairs of Ontario should be managed with the strictest economy and prudence.

Second—That the rapid and enormous increase of the expenditure which has taken place within the last three years, caused in the main by a subserviency to the exigencies of the party in power, is attended with great danger, and should be carefully guarded against in the future.

Third—That it is expedient to use great caution and prudence in the disposition of our timber wealth, as a different policy in exhausting this source of revenue with needless rapidity is not only ruinous to the country but also the timber trade itself; and that it is inexpedient and improper for the Executive to sell the right to cut timber upon the Crown Lands of this Province *en bloc* by thousands of square miles without first having the property explored and surveyed, and submitting the scheme to the Legislature for its ratification.

Fourth—That the system of letting out the construction of public works without submitting them to public competition, and without settled contracts or fixed price, is not only contrary to law, but facilitates corruption, jobbery, and the reckless expenditure of public money.

Fifth—That it is subversive of the rights of Parliament for the Attorney-General to advocate and support the passage of a bill through the House, thereby affirming its competence to deal with the measure, and then advise the Lieutenant-Governor to reserve it for the assent of the Governor-General, such a step rendering nugatory the action of the Legislature thereon, and making of no account the expressed will of the majority of the people's representatives.

Sixth—That the practice of exceeding the appropriation for the particular services is not only improper but an infringement on one of our most valuable constitutional safeguards.

Seventh—That it is highly desirable to prevent entangling alliance between the Provincial and Dominion Governments, and that the distribution of either provincial patronage or money for the purpose of influencing the Dominion elections is to be strongly condemned.

Eighth—That we read with regret the opinion publicly expressed by a cabinet minister of our loyal Province of Ontario; that just so sure as we went into Confederation in '67, so sure will we start as a distinct nation at no distant day; and we characterize such language as both incompatible with the sworn allegiance of a Minister of the Crown, and distasteful to the great body of our people, and that we will spare no effort to maintain British connection in its present integrity, animated alike by a sincere attachment to the Sovereign, and by the opinion that advocates of separation at no distant day are wittingly or unwittingly befriending annexation.

Ninth—It is the undoubted right of the people, through their representatives in the Legislature, to supervise and control as well the departmental management of the Government as their policy; that in order to exercise this supervision efficiently it is essential that all means of obtaining truthful information should be within the reach of investigating committees of the House of Representatives, and that such committees should not be forced to accept the evidence of members of the Government and their subordinates without the same safeguards to truth provided by solemn oath required from other witnesses, and that the opposition of the Government during the last session of the Legislative Assembly to, and the rejection by the House of the following resolution:—

"That in the opinion of this House, it is the duty of a member of the Executive Council to be examined under oath, when appearing before any committee of this House, empowered to examine witnesses under oath, and to give evidence in the same manner as any other witness, but that no such member of the Executive Council shall be examined respecting any matter or thing which by his oath of office he is required to keep secret, and not divulge."

Tenth—Is calculated to deprive the people of their just power of control, and a dangerous assumption of rights and privileges by government, totally unwarranted by the constitution, nature and functions of the Local Government and Legislative Assembly.

Eleventh—That being called to deal with matters of Provincial interest, this convention cannot separate without expressing an opinion upon a measure of so much consequence to Ontario as the proposed Treaty of Reciprocity with the United States, and while deprecating the consideration of so important a question from a party point of view, we nevertheless feel compelled to declare that many of its provisions are manifestly unfair to Canada, are firm in the conviction that without very material changes the proposed treaty should not be accepted by the Parliament of the Dominion.

Twelfth—That we cannot view without alarm the widespread system of corruption so strikingly developed in the recent election trials, practised by the party which has built up its political capital on professions of extreme purity, and believing that the same means will be used by the party in power at the next local elections, would urge that special efforts should be made to detect and punish bribery and corrupt practices of every kind.

From the Toronto Mail

DARING ROBBERY.

Forty Watches Stolen.

LOSS, SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The Exhibition has had the effect, among other things, of attracting hither a gang of thieves from the United States, and it would appear that their operations during the past few days have by no means been insignificant. Numerous cases of pocket-picking on the Crystal Palace grounds, the persons victimized being sums varying from six to three hundred dollars These achievements of the light fingered gentry were, however, thrown into the shade by a most daring robbery committed last evening on the premises of Messrs. Block & Carrier, of Goldsmiths' Hall, King street, west, by which the firm are said to have sustained a loss of six thousand dollars.

About half-past seven last evening a man entered the shop and asked the clerk in attendance to be shown some plated goblets. These articles are kept in the back part of the shop, and the clerk in showing them to the presumed customer, necessarily had his attention diverted from the door and the show cases near the entrance. After inspecting a number of goblets the man left saying he would call again. A few seconds after, the clerk noticed that one of the show cases was open, and to his horror discovered that two trays of gold watches, 40 in all, valued at $6,000, had been abstracted. It is needless to add that he rushed frantically into the street in search of the man who had just left, or that his quest was vain. The matter was put in the hands of the detectives, who are endeavouring to find a clue that may lead to the detection of the thief or thieves. It is supposed that the watches were taken by a confederate of the fellow who was shown the goblets, and that the whole thing was a regular "plant." Two arrests were made at ten o'clock last night, but the parties concerned having been recognized as respectable citizens, were of course released. Later still one of our wholesale merchants was arrested on King street, on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery, but the mistake was discovered as soon as the gentleman was confronted by Messrs. Block & Carrier's clerk, and received an apology for the indignity he had been subjected to.

Killed by a Blow with the Fist

A convict in the Kansas State Prison was killed by another prisoner on Wednesday afternoon last. It seems that James Tracy and Jack Green, alias David Muncie, were at work in the stone-cutting yard, when some words passed between them, enraging Tracy, who walked up to Green and struck him with his fist on the temple. Both parties were put under arrest and marched to their cells. Green complained of a headache and sent for Dr. Carpenter, the prison physician, who responded promptly, but could not aid the man. In half an hour he became insensible, and remained so until his death at six o'clock in the evening. A post mortem examination revealed the fact that his skull was fractured in two places, though there was no outward signs of it. Coroner Williams held an inquest, and verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts above related. A warrant charging Tracy with murder, was served, and he was placed under strict surveillance. Tracy was convicted of a robbery in Doniphan County, Kan., and sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment, from Dec. 8, 1873. He had previously served a term in the Missouri State Penitentiary. Green was convicted of forgery in Johnson County, and sentenced to five years, from April 19, 1873.

Pigeonshooting Match.

(N.Y. Times, 22nd.)

A pigeon match was arranged to-day for $2,000 and the championship of the United States between Ira A. Paine, of this city, and A. H. Bogardus, of Chicago. They were to shoot at 100 single pigeons, 21 yards' rise, 80 yards' boundary, 1½ ounces of shot, for $1,000 a side, and the championship of the United States. The backers of the men have posted $1,000 with the *Spirit of the Times*, who will appoint a final stakeholder. The last match between the celebrated shots was won by Payne. The last contest for the championship of America was between James Ward and A. H. Bogardus, and was won by the latter. The present match is to be decided near this city on the 26th inst

The Present Election Law.

It is well to set at rest the question as to which Government passed the law under which the present Controverted Elections are being tried.

During the first Session of 1873 Sir John A. Macdonald introduced "an Act to make temporary provision for the election of members to serve in the House of Commons" which Act passed the House, and was assented to on the 23d May, 1873, clause 57 of the Act stating that it was to come into effect on the "first day of November next after the passing thereof." This Act embraces the clauses against Bribery and gives authority to certain Judges to hold the election Courts which are making such havoc with our "pure" friends just now.

In 1874, but after the famous dissolution which was to purge the House of the corruptly elected members, the Mackenzie Government brought in what is known as the "Ballot Act," which embodies all the clauses against Bribery taken from Sir John's temporary Act, which passed the House and was assented to on the 26th May, 1874, clause 134, stating that the Act should come into effect on the 1st day of July, 1874, and clause 133 goes on to say that while the Temporary Act was repealed it was only so repealed so far as any future elections were concerned, and that any elections held before the 1st of July, 1874, *i. e*, all the elections held in January and February of 1874 were to be held as having been governed by Sir John Macdonald's Act.

—H. R. H. the Prince of Wales has accepted the Grand Mastership of the Order of Freemasons.

Reported for the St; Thomas Times.

Howard Branch Agricultural Society Fall Show.

The annual exhibition of the above society was held in the village of Ridgetown on Friday, 25th September. The day was all that could be desired, and consequently a large number of people turned out, with fair amount of produce and stock. The grounds together with the new agricultural buildings, makes it one of the best places for an exhibition in the County of Kent. The building was erected on the company's ground at a cost of $1,000. and is 40x60 ft. In the centre of the building is situated a rack running the full length, and benches arranged all round the room for the purpose of showing to advantage the produce, fancy work, &c.

The show of sheep was rather under an average as regards numbers. Mr. H. Mitton showed some fine Leicester sheep, as did also Mr. Duncan McKinlay. Passing from the sheep rack, we next came to the hogs, when our attention was called to a Berkshire boar belonging to Mr. Wm. Webb, 18 months old, weighing 500 lbs. Mr. John Serson also showed two fine Berkshire boars worthy of notice. The show of cattle was fair. The show of horses was surprisingly good, and there were a large number of entries. In this department we might say we have seldom seen a better display. Mr. W. E. Cumberland showed a thoroughbred French stallion, imported from Lower Canada, but as there was no prize for such he was awarded a special. The display of implements was small, as well as of carriages. Entering the hall our attention was drawn to the fancy work department, of which there was a beautiful display, consisting of home made quilts, socks, mitts, blankets, wax, hair and shell flowers, &c. Mrs. John Mitton showed 21 varieties of canned fruit. Mrs. Thomas Bothroyd showed 15 varieties of canned fruit, and Mrs. H. Blake showed eighteen varieties. There were six varieties of grapes shown, and as fine clusters for open air grapes as we have seen. Messrs. Baker & Blewett showed a handsome set of furniture of their own manufacture, Mr. E. Britton showed three sets of harness. There were also 11 samples of cheese. Our attention was drawn to four oil paintings, executed by Mrs. Penton, which certainly showed very fine cultivation of talent in that branch. There were four entries of Canadian growth of tobacco. In poultry the display was small. We did intend noticing more at length the various classes, but perhaps it is just as well to let the prize list (which we give below) speak for itself. On the whole this year's exhibition was very satisfactory, as was also the arrangements of the directors and officers of the Society. We might mention the Secretary, Mr. Chas. Grant, and the President, Mr. John Mason, as deserving of considerable credit in making the show such a great success. The following is the

PRIZE LIST.

CLASS I—HORSES.

Best two year old stallion, general purpose—Yatis White; 2nd, George Murray. Span draught horses—Duncan McLean; 2nd George Secord 3rd, John Craig. Span, general purpose—John Lorsa; 2nd, John Anderson; 3rd, James Robinson. Span carriage horses—Duncan McKinlay; 2nd, Hiram Gage. Span roadsters—George Murray; 2nd, John Willson. Single horse, mare or gelding, in harness—Wm. Shaw, Jr.; 2nd, Alfred Scarlett; 3rd, Frederick Arnold. Saddle horse, mare or gelding—John Willson; 2nd, William Shaw; 3rd, Frederick Call. Single roadster—George Murray; 2nd, E. B. Harrison. Breeding mare, draught, that had or raised a foal in 1874—John McKerrachar; 2nd, do.; 3rd, Thomas Bulen. Breeding mare, general purpose, that had or raised a foal in 1874—Donald McDonald; 2nd, John Balmer; 3rd, Arch. McDiarmid. Three year old colt, draught, mare or gelding—John Leatherdale; 2nd, Joseph Eskrit; 3rd, Jeremiah Ruthven. Three year old colt, general purpose—Jeremiah Ruthven; 2nd, John McKerrachar; 3rd, John Green, Jr. 2 year old colt, draught—Henry Clark. 2 year old colt, general purposes—Farrell Donahoe; 2nd, Hugh Hays; 3rd, Curtis Caldwell. 1 year old colt, draught—Joseph Leatherdale; 2nd, James Robinson; 3rd, Henry Mitton. 1 year old colt, general purpose—James E. Weldon; 2nd, Amos Woods; 3rd, Donald McDonald. Foal, draught—John McKerrachar; 2nd, Thomas Bulen; 3rd, John Patterson. Foal, general purpose—James Bulen; 2nd, John Mason; 3rd, Richard Green.

CLASS II—CATTLE—THOROUGHBRED DURHAM WITH PEDIGREE.

Best aged bull—John Mason. Two year old bull—John Green, Jr. Yearling bull—John Serson; 2nd, Duncan A. Campbell. Milch cow—John Mason; 2nd, John Mason. Three year old heifer—John Mason. 1 year old heifer—John Mason; 2nd, John Serson Heifer calf—Duncan A. Campbell; 2nd, John Mason.

GRADE CATTLE.

Aged bull—Thomas Bulen. Yearling bull—Donald McLaren. Bull calf—Donald McDonald; 2nd, John Mason. Yoke working oxen—Joseph Leatherdale; 2nd, John C. Willson. Pair four year old oxen—Thomas Greenway. Pair three year old steers—Joseph Leatherdale. Pair two year old steers—Henry Mitton; 2nd, John Moodie. Pair yearling steers—Henry Mitton; 2nd Archibald McDiarmid. Milch cow—Donald McDonald; 2nd, John Willson; 3rd, Samuel McCully. Two year old heifer—Duncan McLaren; 2nd, Samuel McCully; 3rd, do. One year old heifer—Duncan A. Campbell; 2nd, Donald McLaren. Heifer calf—John Willson; 2nd, William Mitton.

CLASS III—SHEEP.

Best aged ram—Joseph Eskritt; 2nd, John Serson; 3rd, Donald Ferguson. One year old ram—Henry Mitton; 2nd, do.; 3rd, do. Ram lamb Duncan McKinlay; 2nd, Henry Mitton; 3rd, do. Two ewes that raised lambs in 1874—Henry Mitton; 2nd, do.; 3rd, Duncan McKinlay. Two shearling ewes—Henry Mitton; 2nd, Duncan McKinlay; 3rd, Jeremiah Ruthven. 2 ewe lambs—Duncan McKinlay; 2nd, Henry Mitton; 3rd, Richard Green.

CLASS IV—PIGS.—LARGE BREED—YORKSHIRE, CHESTER, CUMBERLAND.

Best boar pig, 6 months and under—George West; 2nd, Henry Mitton. Aged sow—George West. Sow pig, 6 months and under—Henry Mitton; 2nd, George West.

SMALL BREED—SUFFOLK, ESSEX, BERRSHIRE.

Best aged boar—John Serson; 2nd, Wm. Webb. Boar pig, six months under—James Coffey; 2nd, William Webb. Aged sow—James McGugan; 2nd, John Willson. Sow pig, 6 months and under—Jas. Coffey; 2nd, William Webb.

CLASS V—POULTRY.

Best pair grey dorkings—Duncan L Campbell. Pair light Brahmas—Robert Shaw. Pair fowls—T. B. Marr, M. D.; Pair of geese—William Webb. Pair ducks—Robert Shaw.

CLASS VI—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &C. MANUFACTURED IN 1874

Best iron plow—Archibald McDiarmid. Harrow—George West. Cultivator—John McKerrachar. Lumber wagon—John Kroft Set horse shoes—David Singer; 2nd, do. One horse carriage—John Watson; 2nd, do.

CLASS VII—GRAIN AND SEEDS—THE GROWTH OF 1874, EXCEPT CLOVER SEED.

Best bushel fall white wheat—John Bedan, Jr.; 2nd, George Stevens. Bushel Treadwell wheat—Donald Campbell. Bushel red fall wheat—Duncan McKinlay; 2nd, Yatis White. Bush. spring wheat—James R. McGregor. Bush. yellow corn in the ear—Anthony Scafe; 2nd, James Robinson. Bushel white corn in the ear—Henry Mitton; 2nd, Yatis White. Bush. barley—Donald McDonald; 2nd, Duncan McLean. Bush. peas—Yatis White; 2nd, John Sason. Bush. white oats—Thomas Greenway; 2nd. Donald McDonald. Bush. black oats—Donald Ferguson; 2nd, Hiram Gage. Bush. beans—John Balmer; 2nd, James Robinson. Bush. clover seed—John Rose; 2nd, Thomas Greenway. Bush. Timothy seed—Joh Rose; 2nd, Yatis White. Bush. flax seed—William Wright, Sr.; 2nd, Donald McDonald. 25 lbs. wheaten flour—John Moodie.

CLASS VIII—FRUIT AND ROOTS.

Best fall apples, 4 varieties, 6 in each variety—William Mitton; 2nd, William Serson Winter apples, 4 varieties, 6 in each variety—Arastus Hill; 2nd, Ambrose Boothroyce. Two dozen plums—John Patterson; 2nd, Donald Ferguson. Dozen Peaches—Ambrose Boothroyce; 2nd, Freeman Green. Dozen pears—Yatis White; 2nd, George O. Ruthven. Dozen winter pears—Jeremiah Ruthven; 2nd, George O. Ruthven. Peck of early potatoes—George West. Bushel potatoes, Pink Eye—George West; 2nd, John Hogg. Bushel potatoes Peach Blows Hiram Gage; 2nd, Malcolm Gillespie. Bushel potatoes, other kinds—Donald McDonald; 2nd, George West. Half dozen beets—Hiram Gage; 2nd, Marvell Gage. Half dozen mangelwurtzels, yellow globe—William Wright; 2nd, Thomas Greenway. Half dozen mangelwurtzels—John Brown; 2nd, John Hogg. Half dozen white carrots—John Law; 2nd, Thomas Greenway. Half dozen yellow carrots, table use—Thomas Greenway; 2nd, Hiram Gage; Half dozen parsnips—Isaac Duck; 2nd, Hiram Gage. Two cabbages—John Brown; 2nd, Arastus Hill. Peck onions—William Mitton; 2nd, George West. Two cauliflowers—John Brown; 2nd, Thomas M. Rushton. Bushel turnips—Duncan A. Campbell; 2nd, Thomas M. Rushton. Two pumpkins—Anthony Scafe; 2nd, Thomas Greenway; Variety of squash—James Briggs; 2nd, Hiram Bremer. Five stalks of tobacco—Freeman Willson; 2nd, Hiram Gage. Half-dozen bunches Isabella grapes—Isaac Duck; Edmund D. Mitton. Half-dozen bunches Concord grapes—Edmund D. Mitton; 2nd, Duncan L. Campbell. Half-dozen Delaware grapes—Edmund D. Mitton; 2nd, John Rose. Half dozen bunches grapes, other kinds—Edmund D. Mitton; 2nd, do.

CLASS IX—HOME MANUFACTRES AND DAIRY PRODUCE—SECTION A.

Best 5 yards of fulled cloth manufactured of Leicester wool, home made—John Moody; 2nd, Ambrose Boothroyde. Pair blankets—Ambrose Boothroyde. 5 yards of flannel—Freeman Green; 2nd, John Moodie. Quilt—Henry Clark; 2nd, James Bulen. Coverlid—James Robinson. Pair stockings—John Rose 2nd Pair stockings—John Rose; 2nd, James Robinson. Woolen carpeting—Freeman Green. Pair mittens—John Ross. Door mat—Charles Green, Sr. Woolen plaid—2nd, Duncan L Campbell. Hearth rug—Jeremiah Rushton; 2nd, John Rose. Straw hat—Wm. Mitton. Embroidered muslin—Archibald Currie, 1st. Embroidered Worsted—Robert Wallis, Jr.; 2nd, Jacob Smith, M. D. Crotchet work—Robert Wallis; 2nd, Jeremiah Rushton. Fancy knitting—Edward Barton; 2nd, James Bulen. Fancy Netting—William G. Pearce; 2nd, Edward Barton. Sofa Cushion—William Webb; 2nd, Archibald Currie. Rag Carpet—Duncan L. Campbell; 2nd, William Webb. Knit Quilt—Edward Barton; 2nd, William E. Pearce. Bouquet natural flowers—Robert Wallis; 2nd, A. B. O'Harrison.

SECTION B.

Double or single set carriage horses—Ephriam Britton; 2nd, do. Pair coarse boots—Mr. Fonk. Pair fine boots—Mr. Fonk. Dining table made in 1874—Baker & Blewett; 2nd, do. Sideboard, made in 1874—Baker & Blewett; do. Set hair-bottomed chairs, made in 1874—Baker & Blewett; 2nd do. Set plain bottomed chairs—Baker & Blewett. Twelve bricks made in 1874—John Street; 2nd, do. Specimen drain tile, made in 1874, not less than one dozen pieces—D. McLaren; 2nd, do. Half bench shingles, sawed—James McEwen. Collection canned fruit—John Mitton; 2nd, Hiram Cornwall.

SECTION C.

Cheese, factory, not less than 50 pounds—Benjamin Wilson; 2nd, do.; 3rd, John McKerchar. Cheese, dairy, not over 25 pounds—Thomas Greenway, 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Four pounds butter—Arastus Hill; 2nd, Hiram Gage. Home made bread, hop yeast—William Shaw, Jr.; 2nd, Henry Mitton. Home made bread, salt rising—Edmund D. Mitton; 2nd, William Mitton. Box honey—Hiram Cornwall 2nd, David Wallwrath. Cake maple sugar, not less than 10 pounds—Arastus Hill; 2nd, Ambrose Boothroyde. Maple sugar, not less than one quart—Arastus Hill; 2nd, Ambrose Boothroyde.

TELEGRAMS.

West Northumberland Election.

OFF WITH ANOTHER GRIT HEAD.

ELECTION VOIDED.

Cobourg, Sept. 26.—The second day's proceedings of the Election Court opened at 9 a. m.

After the examination of a number of witnesses judgment was given. The seat was declared voided, but the personal charges were withdrawn as unproven.

Clifton.

DEATH BEFORE DISHONOR.

Clifton, September 26.—The young woman who fell over the bank near the Ravine road, Niagara Falls, Ont., was found dead on the 25th inst., has been identified as a German girl, Mary Buckhozt who has been in Canada about two years. She lately served as a cook at Mr. Martin's butcher, of Hamilton, about 18 months. She was seduced some months since by one John Roadman, who promised to marry her, but deserted her, and lately married another person. The poor unfortunate, no doubt, preferred death to shame.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE?

GUATAMELA IN RUINS?

New York, Sept 27.—It is reported here from Antigua that Guatemela was destroyed by an earthquake last night at 10 o'clock. Guatemela city must have suffered severely as the earthquake was felt four leagues from Antigua.

NOTE.—The old town of Guatemela was twice destroyed by earthquake. The new city, which was commenced in 1776, stood 25 miles to the east of the old town. It was a magnificent place of 20,000 people, with churches and monasteries, and had one of the best universities in Central America. It was a manufacturing place, cotton, earthenware, jewellery and tobacco forming the principal products.

SELLING OFF

AT REDUCED PRICES.

If you want

HARNESS, SADDLES, TRUNKS, SATCHELS, VALISES, WHIPS OR SADDLERY HARDWARE,

at less than cost make it your particular business to go to the

BIG COLLAR,

As the balance of the stock must be sold out as soon as possible. E. MOORE.
September 29, 1874.-2w

AUCTION SALE of Farm Stock and Implements. Joseph Laing has received instructions from John McLarty, Lot No. 16, 11th Concession of Yarmouth to sell by Auction on Friday the 9th day of October 1874, 6 milch cows, (served,) 4 three year old heifers (served,) 7 two year old heifers, (served) 1 two year old steers, 6 yearling heifers, 1 yearling bull, 10 brood