Mr Reecher has made an explicit and sweeping denial of the truth of the charges contained in the statement Mr. Tilton laid before the investigating com mittee. But he accompanies the denial with explanations that are confusing so undeniably established that any one and suggestions that involve the whole who will not support him must either be matter in a deeper mystery. They will hardly satisfy anybody till cleared up by further revelations and supported by confirmatory facts. The main thing however, is that he positively and en phatically denies the accusations. His letter is addressed to the American people. It asks for a suspension of out and the case is made up. This is that Prof. Goldwin Smith is worthy of certainly fair so far as it goes. Bu what assurance has the public that all the facts will be made known, and that the verdiet will be absolutely fair and sities of Europe, and for several years just? The men on the committee are he was professor of history in that un undoubtedly fair-minded and mean to iversity-a position which he filled be just. But they were chosen by Mr. with such marked ability that Cornell give if one of their Commissioners we Beecher. They are his personal friends. They represent Plymouth Church. They have great social and moral interests involved in the case. And in a matter like this, which takes such deep hold of the passions of human nature, and involves so many reputations and excites the whole community as nothing before has ever done, it is obvious that a com- partment, he has been a diligent and suc ing in a private parlour with closed doors literature, and as a necessary result he is sadly inadequate. It is like trying is a most accomplished scholar, and to measure a tornado with a vardstick or weigh an earthquake in a pair of hensive views of all subjects that engage apothecary's scales.

This matter is altogether too large,

too complicated in its entanglements

and too terribly serious to be dealt with should this committee make a report completely exonerating Mr. Beecher its verdict would not help him a whit, save unable to assail except by cowardly of Europe will have to interfere for the with those who are determined to be lieve him innocent, unless it is backed immoral sneak. with an overpowering array of evidence. In justice to himself and his friends he should have placed the matter in the hands of a tribunal whose investigation Canadian, and in doing so has chose would have been apen and in accordance Toronto, in our own beloved and nob with the admitted rules of legal evidence, and whose judgment would have been beyond suspicion and final. If Mr. Beecher is innocent of the terrible charges made against bim, if his conduct has been above approach, as he claims, he has been cruelly and criminally wronged, and the man who has dogged his sters and blackened his reputation, and a dagger at another's honor-he is guilty of a crime for which the law provides no sufficient penalty, and should be driven from the face of society as an enemy of mankind. But if Mr. Tilton's statement is substantially true-if Mr. Beecher has seduced his wife by playing on her religious emotions and blinding her conscience; if he has been guilty of violating the sanctity of Mr. Tilton's home and destroying his happiness and blasting his life by guilty practices continued for years; if he has tried to efface duplicity almost as bad as the crime he education that years ago the Queen sought to hide, and finally conspired to appointed him as one of the commissioners punishment can be severe enough to exincluded). Who then is the better punishment can be severe enough to expiate the enormity of his offence. The case is too terribly serious to be shut up in a bandhox out of which evidence leaks in driblets to protract suspense and mislead the public. Both Mr. Tilton and Mr. Bescher are public men. Both of them have appealed to the public for demore, but as a pamphlet fully presented them have appealed to the public for defence and vindication. And justice to Prof. Goldwin Sm th's claims is likely both parties requires that this cause should be fairly tried before the public if not in an open court of law, at least before some fairly constituted, impartial space,

Brown in Washington, some of the most as bad as to vote wrong. Conservative newspapers choose to libel him, by a charge of immorality, of against Mr. Beecher. Mr. Brown, how- Go To CANADA."—The Philadelphia ble, that steps may be taken, if not for affiliation, at least for co-operation with ever, was not so well disposed as the Inquirer says "the Agricultural Labor-Divine to allow such scandals to remain ers Union of England treat their mem- States. A constitution and by-laws, set-

ly false from beginning to end. They are pure inventions, without a shadow of th to palliate them.

I was not aware that any such sour. rilous stories had been published, until . Tuesday evening last, when instructions were instantly given to my solicitors to prosecute all the journalists who have given them currency through their papers. That is now being done; and this note has only been delayed until GEO. BROWN."

ed into the most private and sacred of retreats. The lawyer listens doctor dives into it when not divining diseases; the ladies have it in their laps while leisurely lelling in their boudoirs. It is present in thousands of places at the same moment.

One to answer.

The annual prize meeting of the Deminion of Canada Rifle Association will be held at Ottawa about the 15th September next.

## SMITH VS. SANGSTER.

To the Editor of the Herald.

MR. EDITOR,-Dr. Sangster's im moral and worthless character has been as lost to virtue as himself, or so sense lessly stubborn that facts and arguments cannot move the m. Consequently, instead of wasting time in the bootless
labor of convincing those who refuse
to be convinced, I desire, with your permission, to show the majority of the mission, to show the majority of the tour of an Indian Commissioner. In teachers (whom I take to be too virtuway by a guard of honor composed judgment till all the facts are brought ous and intelligent to support Sangster,) three hundred Indian braves on horsetheir warmest support and confidence. He is an M. A., and also a Fellow of Oxford, one of the most famous univer- pressing the best of fee

University held out special inducements accorded such a welcome to procure his services in the United States; and those who read for them selves must still remember the high encomiums of the English press on the occasion of his departure for America.

But, in addition to the eminence he has reached in his own professional decessful student in the varied paths of possessed of large, liberal and comprehis attention.

His moral character is so spotless that even unscrupulous Dr. Sangster and his satellites have not dared to make satisfactorily in this petty fashion. Even single definite charge against it. And surely it is needless to enlarge on the virtues of one whose bitterest foes are ing the rebels in check, the other powers hints-the approved weapons of the preservation of order. A "sick man"

Moreover, he is so thoroughly wedded to the British Crown and British institu tions that he has decided to become Ontario, as his future home. From the general statements now made, which I should have mentioned that h is one of the gratest lecturers and ora tors of the day, there can be but on opinion as to his general fitness for th

show his honor to be as rotten as his morals. Some say that he knows noth- members of the Carleton Place Rifle Co. ing about our system of education, on to a notice, in another column. An account of his recent arrival among us. inspection of all the arms and accounter Now, those who have read his late lec- by Brigade Major Mattice has been tures and addresses, must admit that he ordered, and every man is expected to mastered Canadian politics, which cer- return all stores in his possession imtainly present a much wider and more mediately. Capt. Bell will be at the difficult field of investigation than the armoury on Thursday and Saturday school system of Ontario. But to those evenings from 7 till 8 p. m. to receive holding this view I wish to say in plain them. It is absolutely necessary that a man who stord at the head of our pro terms, that Prof. Smith has had special all stores should be in this week and no training in this respect, which place him far above his unworthy rival. So lecting to obey the order. much attention has he given to popular to examine the various school systems of crush the man he had wronged— no Europe and America (in which ours was vention to Spain; and that there was no

ers to obtain and read the pampolet, Brown. During the absence of Mr. abilty and honor. Not to vote is al. Williamsport and formed a national

TEACHER.

"TAKE CARE OF YOURSELVES OR

ointed the Rev. Mr. Manning and Mr. Frederick Davis, as Commissioners to enquire into the working of the prohibcopies of the several papers containing itory liquor laws in the United States.
the slanders could be secured. As to the fitness of the two gentlemen for the duty we know nothing. One for the duty we know nothing. One The best kind of a salesman in these thing is certain; that persons underdull times is an advertisment in a news- taking such a task should have no prepaper. It never tires in its labors, and conceived ideas on the subject, one way never shirks its duty; it talks to custom- or the other. Those who have prejudgers when they are in the best mood to ed a question, are gifted with a præterbe favorably impressed. It has access natural keepness of vision for spying ant, the scholar, the artist, out facts which square with their theornic, and the farmer. It goes ies; and are afflicted with a mole-like blindness as to those which have an opposite tendency. The question > does

Prohibition prohibit, is a very difficult

plate, about three lines about three

As occurrence took place some time ago in British Columbia which tells more of the result of good treatment on the character of the aborigines than all the char ago in British Columbia which tells mor character of the aborigines than all the Cooper. Lieut.-Col. Powell, in the a tour through a portion of that Province, and it is stated in the report of back! Everywhere the Commissi appears to have been well received, and everywhere the results of his visit appear to have been satisfactory, the chiefs ex g towards the Government of Canada and towards their white neighbors, and delight at findi that they were not forgotten. What would not the Washington Government

The Carlists have, of late, not on drawn of themselves the indignation the civilized world by their conduct unoffending tourists and other non-con batants, hut they have also made it nece sary that foreign nations should water their movements and prevent or punis such inhumanities in future. The Ger man squadron lately stationed on coast of England has received orders cruise along the north of Spain, this change being the result of the sentimer produced at Berlin by the murder Captain Schmidt (correspondent of German journal), and other German subjects, by the Carlist forces. The probable end of the matter will be, that if the Spanish Government prov nuch longer upequal to the task of hold-

We have received a number of maps office he is willing to accept from the teachers of Ontario.

And now we come to his special fitness for this office. His late letter in fitness for this office. The fitness for this office for the fitness for the discontinuous for the fitness for the discontinuous for the fitness for this office. The fitness for this office for the fitness for the discontinuous for the fitness for this office. The fitness for this office for the fitness for the discontinuous for the fitness for this office. The fitness for this office for the fitness for this office for the fitness for the fitness for this office. The fitness for this office for the fitness f

It was stated in the Imperial House of Commons that England has no inten tion of taking part in an armed inter reason to suppose other European powers had such an intention. The rumour Germany's note of remonstrance France was considered unfounded.

THE LUMBERERS' CONVEN-

Lumber and Timber Association was ought to a close yesterday forenoon. to be in the hands of teachers as my The bonding together of manufactures letter, it is unaccessary to occupy more of lumber for mutual protection from the ruinous effects of over production is some-thing new to this large and important ndustry. The way was led by lumbermen on the other side of the line, who recently held a covention at were yesterday taken for the establi a similar Canadian organ affiliation, at least for co-operation with his first and mos imperative duty was to the organizations of the Western his children, obtained an Eng ish divorce,

support. It is to be presumed that the discussion, resolved that the state of trade necessitated the shutting down of the members with aggravations.

"These infamous statements are utterly false from paginning to end. They they will go to Canada efforts will be doubt that there are some members of made to obtain better terms for them the upon whom this will bear pretty in that country than have yet been con- badly, but we still feel gratified that the mild course we ourselves counselled of not shutting down all at once has been so unanimously adopted. To have closed the mills at once would have been nined to mix with their somewhat radi-

> rge cheese factory owned by 300 cheese com-

On page even of the pamphlet, in Mr. Carter's egal opinion, the following words, put in capitals, occur:—"I "would say that a second marriage, after discovery the second marriage, after discovery the second marriage, after the second marriage and the second marriage after the second marriage as the second marriage as the second marriage after the second marriage as the second marria

felonious in lanada without assuming that the American divorce was void 'even in the United States. If the divor e is illegal, therefore.

second marris e is also illegal.

The divorce was obtained in Illinois in July, 1870 while Dr. Sangster had his residence a Canada. By the law my divorce, &c."-p. 21. of Illinois a divorce may be granted for any cause which the court in its discrethe United States, in order to obtain ion may deer fit, but the complainant certificate from the Secretary of Stat must have res led in the State for one as to its genuineness and validity, year last preceding the filing of the peilition. Dr. Sar ster tacitly acknowledges the correct sess of this statement of the law of Illitois in his letter to the p. 32 note. Mail of July 4, by saying—"The fact is that where the offences complained gives the indubitable impression that of have a ise within the state, no such Dr. Sangster obtained the divorce, and 'year's resider be is required."

His lamentable want of straightforwardness in de ling with this unfortur

be, a divorce obtained by his wife.

Now the Ill nois law demands that

the complainar must reside a year within the State, of that the offence must be my attention has been called to an arti committed wit in the State before a cle in the Globe of the 8th inst., on Dr divorce can be issued. But the com- Sangster, and to an opinion set ou plainant in this case, to wit, Mrs. Sangcivilization is rather too much of a good ster, has never seen proved to have lived validity of a divorce from his wife, oba year in the fate of Illinois before her tained by him in the state of Illinois. divorce, and e en if she had, the divorce "My opinion was never either asked would not be valid, as, by law, her place or given on such a case, but it was ask and charts connected with the Pacific of residence it wherever her husband's ed for and given on a decree of divorce Railway explorations and surveys, in is, and Dr. Sa gster, for the year pre-obtained on the petition of his first wife addition to those which accompanied the report. They consist of a map of School, his place of residence was York. In the petition of his arst wife, against Dr. Sangster, on a statement performance of his duties at the Normal of facts submitted therewith, and as School, his place of residence was York. the country within the Rocky Moun- ville, and he has given no evidence that article, it does not show my views of tain zone, showing the several routes be was even on ce out of the city during that period. It is a projected; a map of the country between the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba; whom they we committed? certainly not by Dr. San geter nor his wife, for the country between the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba;

finally struck at his very heart, ought to be punished to the fullest extent of the law, and driven out of society as a closely unfit to exist within the precincts.

In the law and Lake Superior; plans of the law, and driven out of society as a closely unfit to exist within the precincts.

In the law and Lake Superior; plans of the law and Niptgon, and those of the coast of British Colar and chart of the coast of British Colar and C ness reduced mest unwillingly to the in-exorable conclusions, and that, the div-teachers and the public! Dr. Sangster,

> representative r not, becomes insignifi-cant, when we consider the lamentable to all who have read the above extracts position in whi h he has placed himself; fession in the c untry, and who had attained to that p sition by the most praiseexcuses can be accepted from those neg-lecting to obey the order.
>
> The solution of the position of the most plans worthy exercise of energy, industry, and a fairly vigorous and acute intellect.
>
> Would it not have been ten thousand times better had he sacrificed his own inclinations, and determined to devote the remainder of his life to the noble work of training his children and prosents, that their own mother left them? He pleads as he excuse for the course of action he took, that the young lady's character would have suffered had he such improper of allow it to a man of mature ge, act towards that young lady of the tenty as an accepted lover even before his wife left him, if he had such regare now professes to have had? Of course sents, that their own mother left them? He pleads as he excuse for the course on action he took, that the young lady's character would have suffered had he with petitioned against him for a divorce, and trouble on her mind which he could not cure with medicine.
>
> Tilton stated that she was frequently sick, and her physician said there was care and trouble on her mind which he could not cure with medicine.
>
> Q. What was the trouble in point of fact?
>
> A. I could not have my mother with me, because it was impossible for her to live with us on account of disagreements with Mr. Tilton, who was disausingled with his home and with his wife's management, and was harsh in his criticisms.

> > Had he, setting aside the fact that the result would I ave had the satisfaction and a girl of twenty two, and as object-WAYS THAT ARE DARK, AND TRICKS

> > THAT BE VAIN. Let us now examine Dr. Sang pamphlet to find what he says of divorce and seed of marriage:— "Of the legality of this see riage according to the laws of the United States, where it was solempized there can be no question whatever."-p: 7. "We have seet that Dr. Sangster's divorce was legal in the United States."

from many points of view. It is to be hoped that these mild measures will have the necessary effect, and that trade will soon resume its normal condition.—

Ottawa Times

The lines the lines that my divorce though issued in Illinois, was by decisions of the lines that my divorce though issued in Illinois, was by decisions of the lines that my divorce though issued the effect that my divorce though issued to the effect that my divorce though issued the effect that my divorce the effect that my divor Union, and that herefore my marriage in Detroit would be a perfectly legal and binding act. I have recently submitted this divorce, and the whole series of

"IN RE SANGSTER

trimonii."-p. 15. "In Dr. Sa geter's case we could not be described the second marriage invalid and wish to enter, unless forced to do so, came to my knowledge, which led me to see that the existing state of things could not be permitted to continue, and we were, in pursuance of steps then taken, divorced by legal process in the State of Illinois."—p. 19.
"That I did subsequently marry on

"I some days ago sent my

we have not yet met a person who would put any other construction upon them
Now mark what follows. In consequ divorce we shall speak of elsewhere, and ence of discussions in the public pressure shall view as it has turned out to Mr. Hillyard Cameron wrote the follow ing letter to the Globe :-

[To the Editor of the Globe.] SIR,—On my return to Toronto to-day therein, and alleged to be mine, on

Romain Buildings

teachers and the public! Dr. Sangster, orce was obtained by improper means, that it is of no egal value whatever, and that, therefore, to use Mr. Carter's own words, "the second marriage is invalid and felonious, it is a been shown that the divorce of July, 1870, and felonious, it is a been shown that the divorce of July, 1870, and felonious, it is a been shown that the divorce of July, 1870, and felonious, it is a been shown that the divorce of July, 1870, and felonious, it is a been shown that the divorce of July, 1870, and felonious, it is a been shown that the divorce of July, 1870, and felonious, it is a been shown that the divorce of July, 1870, and felonious, it is a been shown that the divorce of July, 1870, and felonious, it is a been shown that the divorce of July, 1870, and felonious, it is a been shown that the divorce of July, 1870, and felonious, it is a been shown that the divorce of July, 1870, and felonious, it is a been shown that the divorce of July, 1870, and felonious, it is a been shown that the divorce of July, 1870, and felonious, it is a been shown that the divorce of July, 1870, and felonious, it is a been shown that the divorce of July, 1870, and the public! Dr. Sangster, in a very lame letter, addressed to the Counsel, he declines to furnish papers or hold any further communication with the committee in any form. "the divorce is void even in the foreign sought for a divorce in the State of jurisdiction where it was pronounced." Illinois at all." We shall not insult the Fellow teachers, the question as to intelligence of our fellow teachers whether Dr. 8 ngster should be our discus ng this assertion, we feel qui

or have read his pamphlet. It will be further observed, that MI WIFE AGAINST DR. SANGSTER, OR & noting their he opiness—duties the more gether the innocent victim of the gross wickedness of an abandone I wife. Not had such regard now professes to have had? Of course her character wild have suffered—to his shame be it aid. But does it not suffer much more now? We know how liable the tongular and that the slighted and the establishment basis rization, and it is not improbatry. What was that other cause ! It A. Early in 1866 Mr. Tilton's mind

previous to her second marriage, in the enjoyment of a competency generously secured to her by a divorced and deepty wrowged husband. We had hoped that the Dr. would not allow us to grope so long in the dark in this manner, but would promptly explain matters not-withstanding the awkward position that Mr. Cameron's letter was placed in; his letter in the Mail of the 14th inst. does not help us the least, on the contrary, it merely throws dust in our eyes. In one part of it he says: "My friends all knew from the outset, that I intended to, go in the first place, on the divorce obtained by my former wife." But why did he not make all his fellow "teachers" his friends, and take them into his confidence! Why should any be slighted! For our own part, we would rather not be included amongst the number of his met the charges sometimes with anger with calmness or silence.

be included amongst the number of his present "friends" to be made partners to the equivocation he and "Hastings" practiced in this matter.

Let us now discuss Mr. Cameron's final statement, "as only part of it [the opinion,] is set out in the Globe's article, it does not show my views on the control of the contro in Detroit would be a perfectly legal and binding act. It have recently submitted this divorce, and the whole series of documents to the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, asking him for a short nontechnical opinion which teachers could underttand, of the validity of my divorce and the legality of my second marriage, both in the Unite I States and here in Canada; the folle ving is Mr. Cameron's place no other construction upon his opinion was tampered with the purpose of Dr. Sangster! We can place of other construction upon his opinion was tampered with a construction upon his opinion was tampered with selients a construction upon his opinion was tampered with selients a construction upon his opinion was tampered with a construction upon his opinion was tampered with selients a construction upon his opinion was tampered with a construction o words, and his client s explanation in the letter so often referred to show we are right. "I asked he says, "for a short non-technical opinion which teachers could not misunderstand. When I received the opinion from Mr. Cameron's accused her of oriminality based upon Mored by Mr P Drummond, so

On page even of the pamphlet, in Mr. Carter's egal opinion, the following words, put in espitals, occur:—"I sth June, 1874."

"I can readily understand how a man "United States, could not be beld invalid "and feloniot without assuming that the divorce "the divorce "yurisdiction in which it was pronoun-""" which it was pronoun-"" occd." On page sixteen occur the words:

"J. HILLYARD CAMERON.

"Romain Buildings,
"I can readily understand how a man discount of the same to be same to other leg and a wing become entangled. If, instead of giving this explanation, he had published the original document he would have shown a disposition to deal also of other people as many words:

"We have seen that she [Mrs. Sangster] has been divorced, d vinculo matrimonii."—p. 15.

"J. HILLYARD CAMERON.

"Romain Buildings,

15th June, 1874."

"I can readily understand how a man discount of the same to be same to other leg and a wing become entangled. If, instead of giving this explanation, he had the friendship of Mr. Beech-baying had the friendship of Mr. Beech having having had the friendship of Mr. Beech having having had the friendship of Mr. Beech having having having having havin Carter's, but when it is the opinion of one time Tilton gathered from all their one who is almost venerated throughout talks that summer that she found in

> ment throws some light upon his client's suspicious proceeding. He says, the opinion he did insert "does not show my views on the case really sent to me."
>
> meant that she had done Tilton a wrong between Pakeuham and Ramsay, \$10; T Coulter, part services as clerk, \$50. Carried.
>
> Messrs. Suedden and Black were in the case really sent to me." views on the case really sent to me."
>
> Then Mr. Cameron's words are arranged to bear a meaning he never intended, so that his legal opinion is still in Dr. Sangster's possession, and we have had something put before us not his at all. We are vividly reminded of Lord Bacon's words:—"Tnese winding and crooked courses are the goings of the serpent, goeth basely upon the belly, and not upon the feet." And what shall be said of the "friends" who cooperate with a self-assertion which I never knew be-

him in this deception!
Fellow teachers is not Dr. Sangster's onduct in connection with this divorce a sufficient justification for preparin It is to be regretted that Dr. Sangster did act publish Mr. Cameron's opinion at first; it is to be regretted that he you while Mr. Beecher lighted it up? does not publish it now and in full, to save his name from the bitter aspersions, have done so much to merit reprobation him. Witness said the sin she spo we must not yield to any mistaken pity, of was nothing more than giving to an for we owe it as a duty to ourselves to ther what was due to her husband tations that would be cast upon it if we elected him to be our representative. He claims to be a fit person, which no one denies, but we do deny that he is a pro-

THE BEECHERI CASE

Theadors Tilton's reply to the reunder date August 3rd, by advice of

Frank Moulton returned to Brooklyn rom the east this morning. He says he has received neither n the Investigation Committee nor a letter from Mr. Beecher asking him to give his testimony, but he is willing to appear if both sides desire it.

MRS. TILTON'S TESTIMONY. Mrs. Tilton's testimony before ed ON THE PETITION OF HIS FIRST Plymouth Church Investigation Committee will be published to-morrow statemet of facts submitted therewith.
Now, throughout the pamphlet Dr.
Sangster represents himself as a grievouspublished. The examination begins moting their he opiness—duties the more incumbent on hem, seeing, as he represents, that their own mother left them?

gether the innocent victim of the gross Tilton neglected his wife from a very sents, that their own mother left them?

Tilton neglected his wife from a very sents, that their own mother left them?

cannot have been cruelty, for he represents himsely as a most forbearing and used to talk with me about his exemplary husband. It cannot have wrong-doings with ladies, stories of been desertion, for if we accept his statewithout contradiction and punishment. The purposes of the society and ing notice at the head of the editorial matter of the Globe:

"I find that during my absence at Washington an outrageous slander affect washington an outrageous slander affect in ment the purposes of the society and a whole family accordingly printed the follows as accordingly printed the follows in the east ting forth the purposes of the society and the purpose of the

when he began to assume she had done oriminal wrong with Mr. Beecher. She met the charges sometimes with anger but sometimes with calmness or silence,

not upon the feet." And what shall be that I was aroused in myself, that I had said of the "friends" who co-operate with a self-assertion which I never knew beways a damper between me and Theodore, but there never was between me and Mr. Beecher. With Mr. Beecher

One of our fashionable vouths done this pamphlet for your perusal. We would have been recreant to our duty had we remained silent. It is needful that all enjoying the franchise should that he respected me. I think Theoknow of such strange proceedings on the dore never saw in me what Mr. Beecher the stomach.

A. Yes, I never felt a bit of embarthat are east upon it. While we lament day I never could sit down with Theothat a man who held such an honour-dore without being self conscious, and able name and position among us, should feeling his sense of my inequality with him. Witness said the sin she preserve our good name from the impu- The sin was that she hurt her husband pride by allowing any one else to ente into her life at all. I gave Mr. Beeche nothing more than confidence and re

RAMSAY COUNCIL

Ramsay, 1st August, 1874 .- Coun-

met this day at 10 o'clock a.m. Present the Reeve and full Council master in reference to the charges made by Mr Arthurs against him at the last meeting of this Council; from the Clerk of Pakenham saying that the Council of Pakenham had made a grant equal to undary line at the head of the 1st con. an account from T Coulter for registra-tion of births, marriages and deaths, \$11 16. Applications from the several school sections for special assessments for

public or private benefit, as the allow

to the bad state of the road on the

Moved by Mr. Drummond, seco The by-law got a first reading.

Moved by Mr. Snedden, seconded

oses be now read a second time and ad with the blanks filled up as fol mills," and for township purposes "and one quarter mills on the dollar.

Carried.

been made in reference to the slaughter house on the land of Mr. Menz Carter's, but when it is the opinion of one who is almost venerated throughout the land as a lawyer, and an upright man, it must needs be garbled to suit our dull intellects. We may be sure that Mr. Cameron would not put in one unnecessary word to cloud the clearness of his statement, and we have no doubt it was as nontechnical as he could make it. Perhaps Mr. Cameron's next statement that she had done Tilton a wrong ment throws some light upon his client's but taking anyone else in his place in between Pakenham and Rumsay, \$10;

structed to examine the town line at Pakenham, opposite 1f and 12th con. On Mr. Bredin's letter read at prerious meeting of council it was dec Mr. Neville, and Messrs, Anderson and McKean, were reserved for future consideration. Council adjourned till Sat urday, the 12th Sept., at 10 o'clock. THOMAS COULTER, Tp. Clerk

The contest in East Elgin has result One of our fashionable youths don

In Renfrew Village, on the 31st of July Albertine Euphemie, young st danghter of Dr. Philion, aged eleven months and fifteen

the 6th instant, Joseph Moffatt, years and 11 months. In Darling, on the 26th, July. Mrs. John Murray, in the 50th year of her age.

•						
	OTTAWA MARKE	T	S.			
•	Beef	7	00	1	7	56
a	Pork	8	50	(0)	9	00
	Mutton, per B	0	08	fa)	•	10
2	Veal, per lb	0	08	100	.0	10
8	Fowls, per couple	0	00	100	0	00
æ	Turkeys, each					
×	Geese; each	0	50	1	0	60
В	Ducks, each					
1	Feathers, per B	0	65	100	0	70
Ц	Eggs, per doz	0	16	100	0	20
-	Rutter per h	0	23	1	0	2:
	In prints, per ib Potatoes,	0	00	10	0	00
4	Potatoes,	0	60	10	0	70
	Tomatoes	0	00	TO	0	00
y	Turnips, per bus	0	40	10	0	5
	Carrots, per bus	0	45	100	0	51
•	Parspips	0	40	M	0	5
썦	Parsnips	13	00	0	17	00
ш	Oat Straw, Der ton	v	CO	rcv.	U	ш
•	Oats, per bus	0	52	1	0	5.
•	Peas, per bus	0	70	a	0	8
t	Beans, per bus	3	00	10	2	2
3	Buckwheat, per bus	0	60	10	0	7
7	DECEMBER THE MARK	-	PITTO			

Oat Straw, per ton	9	CO	ROD	0	
Oats, per bus	0	52	100	0	B
Peas, per bus	0	70	10	0	ż
Reans, per bus	2	60	0	2	ķ
Buckwheat, per bus	0	60	0	0	l
Bernard Control of the Control of th					
					ı
Flour-Extra, 100 lbs	63	00	te:	33	R
No. 1 Fall	3	25	to	3	Z
Buckwheat Flour	1	90	to	2	1
Buckwheat per bushel	0	50	to	0	K
Oatmeal. W 100 Bs	3	00	to	3	ľ
Wheat-Fall W bush	0	00	to	0	6
Spring	0	00	to	0	ľ
Pro per bush of 56 lbs	0	65	to	0	P
Com	0	5	to	ò	P
Corn	~	0.5	40	~	þ
Peas	U	00	to	v	b
Oats	0	40	10	0	ĸ
Barley per bush	0	00	to	0	K
Potatoes	0	40	to	0	K
Pork per 100 lb	6	50	to	7	ı
Beef per 100 lbs	4	. 50	to	6	ı
Butter in rolls, per lb	0	25	to	0	l
	Oats, per bus. Peas, per bus. Beans, per bus. Buckwheat, per bus. BROCKVILLE MARI Flour—Extra, 100 lbs. No. 1 Fall Buckwheat Flour. Buckwheat Flour. Buckwheat per bushel. Oatmeal, # 100 lbs. Wheat—Fall, # bush. Spring. Rye per bush of 56 lbs. Corn. Peas. Oats Barley per bush Potatoes Pork per 100 lb. Beef per 100 lbs.	Oats, per bus	Oats, per bus	Oats, per bus	Oats, per bus       0 52 @ 0         Peas, per bus       0 70 @ 0         Beans, per bus       2 60 @ 2         Buckwheat, per bus       0 60 @ 0

## TRADE NOTICE.

THE FOLLOWING are a few of " Coal Oll 2: " No.1 Furniture Varnish 1 20

d despatch. Please call and exa

TENDERS FOR GRADING. Pembina

No. 5 Co., 41sr BATTALION. An In-spection of all the arms and accounte-ments in possession of the Company having seen ordered, every member is hereby re-juired to return all stores into the armony

read a WANTED a good smart boy clerk. WINITER TAYLOR

down the seams, and water a