S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, and GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., [...] in that York, are the sole agents [...] for inserting advertisements [...] at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

Ingersoll Chronicle.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1871.

MANITOBA AND THE DAWSON ROAD.

In all the organs we have not found one word of defence of the Government policy respecting Manitoba, as developed this summer, and no wonder. The management of affairs up there is simply disgraceful, and does not admit of defence, not even of excuse. Here is the fall coming on, and yet the surveyors have only just arrived. After that it is not to be expected that anything worth while will be done this season. It is not easy to estimate in full the disastrous effects of this delay. A gentleman, writing from Manitoba on the 27th of July, describes the difficulties immigrants encounter, simply because the Government did not have the country surveyed early in the season. He says:—

"The Government here, as well as that at Ottawa, is very slow in settling our affairs, so much so that no one feels settled, secure or safe. The conduct of our Government regarding immigrants who have come to the Province has so far been *disgraceful*. There is no person to locate or look after them, or give any information to them. They came into this country, have no place to go and are forced to tent out on the prairie; if they go out in any direction, they are told that such land is taken up and such another portion, in fact let them turn any way and the same story is told them, although there is not the slightest mark to show what land has been located."

All the accounts from Manitoba corroborate these statements. Now, will any one pretend to say that there is the slightest excuse for this state of affairs? What was there to prevent surveyors being sent up there at the opening of the season, and having lots surveyed for immigrants as they came in? It does seem that the Government are really doing their best to retard emigration to the new Province. In the matter of arranging a treaty with the Indians the same dilatoriness has characterized the conduct of the Government. Mr. Simpson, late M. P., was appointed Commissioner to deal with the Indians, but it was only the other day that he reached the territory. Then, through some blundering on his part, the majority of the Indians refused to attend his proposed conference, and it was consequently postponed. It is altogether probable there will be no treaty made this season.

Then, with regard to the road to Fort Garry, by way of Thunder Bay, the same spirit is manifested. A large sum of money has been expended on this road. Last session it was announced with a flourish of trumpets that it would be open for traffic by the middle of last June, and that provision would be made for the cheap transit of emigrants and their baggage. What are the facts? A company of emigrants, deluded by the promise of the Government, took that route, and after an immense amount of hardship, managed to get through to Fort Garry. They got no provisions except what they carried with them, and they had to do their own portaging. It was, in fact, a repetition of the hardships of the military expedition, only in this case there were women and children in the company. One male member of the party says he wonders how his children got through alive, and declares that under no circumstances would he take them over the same route again. Fortunately, very few people have taken this route. To sum up, there is no available road to Manitoba except through American territory; there are no surveys of land; the half breeds have selected for themselves the best of the land and the Government have confirmed their selection; and there is no treaty with the Indians. That is the state of affairs at this late period in the history of that Province. How long is it to continue?

FRAUDS IN THE CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Several days ago there appeared a letter in the *Globe*, signed by a Mr. Fryer, who had been employed on the Government survey of the Muskoka district. In this letter Mr. Fryer charged, in language the most unequivocal, certain Government officials with what, in plain English, amounts to swindling, and that, too, with the connivance of the head of the Crown Lands Department. We refrained from commenting upon this letter when it was first made public, because the charges contained therein were of so serious a nature that we thought it only just to wait and hear the other side. Will it be believed that, although it is two weeks since this letter was published and although the department itself is seriously implicated in the affair, yet, up to this day, not a word—if we except an article in yesterday's *Leader*—has been uttered in reply?

"The statements of Mr Fryer," says a contemporary, "are, in effect, that he was employed last summer at $1 per day by one Scott, a Provincial Land Surveyor, in surveying the lands in the portion of Ontario recently thrown open for settlement; that subsequently he agreed with him to go as second chainman on the surveys of the village of Port Carling and the township of Spence, at $18 per month, or 60 cents per day, being told that that was all the Government allowed, and concluding, of course, the observation applied to the capacity he was engaged for. He says that when asked to sign a pay list for the Port Carling service he was asked to sign a receipt for an amount at the rate of 75 cents per day, instead of 60 cents, and that he was expected to sign for the larger amount, but only received the smaller one, being assured it was the common practice on all Government surveys. He refused to sign any false receipt. His name was then scratched out and another person's, an axeman's, whose wages were 60 cents a day, placed opposite the 75 cents instead, while his was placed opposite the 60 cents axeman's wages. The altered list was sworn to as correct, and sent to the Crown Lands office. Subsequently Mr Fryer was employed as first assistant, and kept the field notes, for which the Government allowance is $1 per day, but was asked to sign the pay list as axeman. This he refused to do, and was told he might go to Toronto for his pay. He then proceeded to Toronto and laid his grievance before the Crown Lands Commissioner, Mr Richards. Mr Richards referred him to a clerk, who said 'they knew all about these things and permitted the surveyors to make a profit out of men's wages in order to make up any deficiences in other things.' He then sued the Government and obtained a verdict for 131 days' work at the Government rate of $1 per day."

We know nothing of either Mr. Fryer or Mr. Scott, but certainly if Mr. Fryer's statements are correct they reveal a most scandalous state of affairs. If they are not correct why are they not authoritatively contradicted? The very fact that Mr. Richards remains silent under the accusation, and the further fact that Mr. Fryer obtained a verdict in a court of justice, is strong presumptive evidence that he has revealed the true state of affairs. Perhaps Mr. Richards don't care. He is out of the Crown Lands Department now, and mayhap sees a time not very far ahead when he will be out of the government altogether. Mr. M. C. Cameron may argue that as the affair happened before he took charge of the department it is no business of his. If neither of them will undertake to investigate the matter the public will be justified in drawing the conclusion that one or both are guilty. When the Legislature meets we hope the Opposition will see to it that the matter is thoroughly sifted.

☞ It has been charged against the agents of the Hudson Bay Company at the Red River that they secretly fostered and encouraged the insurrection.—Whether it is so or not it is certain that they did not relish the idea of the territory being handed over to Canada. These agents, it seems, depend for their remuneration upon the dividends of the Company's profit. These dividends, it is supposed, will be considerably lessened by the transfer of the territory to Canada. The Company receive compensation for this loss in the $1,500,000 which Canada paid them. The original intention, it appears, was to distribute this sum exclusively among the directors. Naturally enough this arrangement did not please the agents at Red River, and there are people who believe that this was the secret of their hostility to the new order of things. Be that as it may they have succeeded in making themselves effectually heard in England, and at a recent meeting of the stockholders it was agreed to pay to the officers on this side the Atlantic the sum of $550,000 in consideration of the abandonment on their part of all claims for other idemnity.

☞ Last session we were told by the organs and it was even hinted pretty strongly by the Finance Minister in Parliament that the Government could find a private company that was willing to undertake the construction of the Pacific Railway, upon condition of a moderate bonus from Parliament. Well, the summer is passing away and as yet the Company has not been forthcoming. We would like to know what steps the Government have taken towards placing the scheme before English capitalists. We have only ten years to do the work in. If we are to keep faith we cannot afford to let a year pass away without anything being done. The Government solemnly assured the House that they would not construct the road themselves. What have they done towards getting others to do the work?

☞ The strange death of a young lady at St. Marys, recently, ought to teach a lesson which many young ladies need to learn. She had been sitting one evening in a close room reading by the light of a coal oil lamp which was without a chimney. She inhaled the poisonous gases produced by the burning lamp, and was found dead the next morning. We are afraid the practice of using lamps without chimneys is too common, but a commoner and nearly as dangerous a practice is to leave a lamp burning all night with the wick partially turned down. People who indulge in this practice should remember that it produces poisonous gasses, and though the effect may not be fatal it is without doubt injurious to health.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

Ruffianism is again rampant at Clifton.

Guelph has had a taste of that blessed rain.

Lady Lisgar will shortly return to this country.

Point Edward is to have a new Presbyterian Church.

Ottawa races come off Sept. 20th and 22nd; prizes $2,000.

Beaver hay is in abundance in the French settlements this season.

Jas. Hurst, of Grimsby, was lately found dead in his father's stable.

The *Leader* says the Toronto hogs keep posted up in Municipal matters.

Kingston is still enveloped in smoke, and everybody is out of temper.

Nelson's monument, in Montreal, is so dilapidated as to be a positive eyesore.

Belleville has found another foundling, left on a man's premises to be taken care of.

The frost and the fires have nearly devastated Luther and other townships of Wellington.

Lightning shocks now disturb Ottawa. The city seems to be in a chronic shock at something.

St. Catharines is organizing a vigilance committee, to extirpate some of the dens of infamy of that model town.

The groom was twenty-one and the bride seventy-one at a Missouri marriage.

Innocence is like an umbrella—when once lost, we may never hope to see it back again.

While the Western States are being ravaged by the potato-bug, three card monte is devastating the territories.

Fifty business and dwelling houses were burned at Dallas, Oregon, on Thursday. Loss in excess of insurance, $100,000.

A Paris letter declares, that Father Hyacinthe is about to marry, and gossip in this country names a certain American as the lady in the case.

A man and his wife who had not met for eight years, recently found each other in a Chicago police court, both charged with drunkenness.

A San Francisco doctor advertised for a "good office cat." He has already received 243 felines, with the southern counties to hear from.

The grading of the Harrisburg branch of the Great Western Railway is almost finished, and the contractor has commenced laying down the ties.

The town constable of Stratford recently seized the clothing of some boys in bathing, and took them to the town hall. They stood in the water till dark, and then slunk home.

They have a severe attack of railroad fever at Puget Sound. One of the papers closes a long article with: "Then blow, ye winds! put your shoulders to the wheel, ye steam gods! and hasten on the time for which we are looking, longing, dying.

There are now sixty eight colleges for women in the United States.

Great Britain consumes four times as much tea as the United States.

They tell of a dog in Minnesota that barked himself to death.

Two San Francisco girls lately ordered eighty-five dresses from Berlin. The "old man" owns a gold mine.

During the year which ended on the 1st of July, 154 divorces were granted in Cincinnati. This rivals Chicago.

In some portions of the South attempts are being made to revive knee breeches and shoe buckles.

A Massachusetts boy cut off his sister's golden curls while she slept, to get money with which to go to the races.

A few drops of carbolic acid evaporated in a room, will effectually clear it of flies and mosquitoes. Try it.

The amber gathered on the Prussian coast of the Baltic is of the yearly value of half a million of dollars.

A new paper in Pennsylvania starts off by calling a neighboring editor a scoundrel, liar, and assassin.

The "Boston floater" seems to be a popular drink in Paris. It consists of a glass of water with a cork floating on it.

In the postal, railroad and telegraph service of Switzerland, women are employed as cashiers, book-keepers, clerks and operators.

Hundreds of chickens are dying daily in Chicago from some disease, said to have its origin in the River, and invariably proving fatal.

Red snow has been found in Washington Territory. It occurs in bands in the white snow, and contains very minute insects.

The temper of a western religious convention was sadly ruffled by a discussion concerning the moral and spiritual aspects of croquet.

An Indianapolis reporter describes how a woman's cries and screams were "heard emanating" from one of the upper stories of an hotel.

A young lady at Saratoga keeps the records of her conquests in charms on her bracelets, in the same way as an Indian hangs scalps around his belt.

A man climbing a liberty pole at Fort Leavenworth got hitched near the top, and it was six hours before they got him down.

The Baptists and the Quakers are the only religious bodies that have increased in Ireland during the past ten years.

Girls in Iowa kisses are sold at fairs by the fair. A man pays a certain sum to the general fund, and selects the girl or woman he desires to kiss.

An exchange insists that "poverty is a blessing." If it be so it is a "blessing in disguise," and so disguised that very few are able to see the point.

A suit has been instituted at Jacksonville, Ill., for the recovery of a diamond worth $800,000, the heir-loom of a family for the past century.

An English physician reports that among the poor, rubbing the soles of their feet with garlic is very popular as a preventive against disease.

Terre Haute, Ind., has a law against hitching horses to shade trees, and a case is to be tested whether a man can be arrested for hitching his horse to his own shade tree.

A man in Barnet, Vt., boasts of having read the New Testament through sixty-five times in ten years.

And now comes the rumor that Hon. Mr Langevin, Mr Brydges and Senator Mitchell are to be knighted.

The Dominion Telegraph Company have opened an office at Charleston, a station on the T. G. & B. Railway.

A cable despatch brings bad news from Ireland in the statement that the potato crop is almost ruined by the blight.

Canadians will be pained to notice that Her Majesty is reported to be again ill at Balmoral. Her complete recovery will be anxiously looked for.

It will afford our readers much pleasure to learn that Mr John Bright has almost regained his health, and will be able to resume his place in the House next session.

A Chicago editor says that "half the people who attend musical entertainments don't know the difference between a symphony and a sardine."

Some ingenious biped has a machine to make a man rise early in the morning. A young Benedict says a six months old baby can beat it to death.

The cholera is making rapid and alarming progress in the Baltic provinces of Germany, and has appeared in Dantzic. A great number of deaths have occurred from it in Konigsburg.

Sandfield has been writing an editorial in the last Cornwall *Freeholder*. At least we judge so from the remark that "the *Globe's* opinion on constitutional questions isn't worth a d——."

The Board of Directors of the London & Port Stanley Railway on Saturday decided to decline the terms offered by the G. W. R. for a lease of the line. This action, of course, leaves the matter still open to new offers.

Mr Donaldson, of Cincinnati, has so thoroughly domesticated a humming-bird that upon going into his garden the bird will immediately alight upon a shell in his hand, and sip the sugar water within it, no matter how many persons may be standing around him at the time.

☞ I can testify to the high therapeutical value of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, and consider it deserving of attention by the profession generally. AARON ALWARD, M. D., Mayor of the City of St. John.

☞ Great harm and discomfort is caused by the use of purgatives which gripe and rack the system. *Parsons' Purgative Pills* are free from all impure matter, and are mild and health-giving in their operation.

Attempted Murder at Watford.

A VILLAGER SHOT IN COLD BLOOD.

THE VICTIM STILL ALIVE.

ARREST OF THE CULPRIT.

The Populace Threaten to Lynch Him.

THE MAGISTERIAL EXAMINATON.

The Prisoner Pleads Guilty.

From to-day's London Free Press.

Watford, August 23.—One of the most desperate and cold blooded attempts at murder was committed here this morning, a little after nine o'clock. It appears that the perpetrator of the tragedy is an old man, whose name is Horton, who goes about fixing clocks. About a year ago he got one Joseph Robinson, a waggon-maker of this place, to make him some kind of a three-wheeled velocipede, with which he thought to travel through the country. The velocipede not answering his purpose as he thought it should do, he came back and wanted his money, which Robertson refused to give, and after some dispute they agreed to leave it to arbitration, when it was agreed that although the velocipede had been made as ordered, but it not answering his purpose, that he should refund part of the money, which he did. And some of the lads here have been making fun of Horton's velocipede that won't run, and others said that Robertson had taken out a patent for it and sold them, which rather excited the old man. This morning Horton came into Robertson's shop and told him he had robbed him of his patent right, and Robertson said he did not, when Horton pulled out a revolver, damned him, and fired before the workmen could prevent him. The ball entered below the navel, and is lodged in the bowels. Robertson at once ran to Dr. Boyd's, across the street; meanwhile Horton left and went into Barker's hotel through the bar, sitting room and hall into the dining room, and then turning and coming through the hall and out at the door he crossed the street to Wilson's harness shop, evidently looking for some one, when he was arrested by Constable Laycock, who took the revolver from him, which had still four barrels loaded. From what can be learned it appears that the velocipede was made about a year ago, and that he had been telling through the country that he would shoot Robertson, and also the four arbitrators, which was the cause of his going through the hotel and also to the saddler's shop where one of them was working. He is quite unconcerned, and said since he has been arrested that he would have shot the five of them. Horton is an old man about sixty years of age, and formerly lived in Michigan, and left there being implicated in some shooting affair. It is reported that he is the one also that was suspected and taken up for the murder in Moore about nine years ago, but not being convicted, has been going about here for a number of years fixing clocks. He has a large quantity of money on him, and it is said he is very rich. Had it not been for the constables, Horton would in all probability have been lynched. Great excitement hereabouts, and this sad affair has cast quite a gloom over the place. Robertson's recovery is very doubtful.

LATEST PARTICULARS.

Watford, Aug. 23, 6 p. m.—The unfortunate man Robertson is still alive, though no hopes are entertained; the medical men, three in number, say he cannot possibly survive.

The prisoner, William Horton, was brought before Jesse Kenward and Geo. Harrower, Esqs., this afternoon. On the charge being read over to him, he pleaded guilty and said that he was not at all sorry for what he had done. He was then committed to Sarnia, in custody of Stanley, the constable. In connection with the above dreadful affair it appears that the prisoner, who is a travelling repairer of clocks, engaged the unfortunate man Robinson to make for him a three-wheeled buggy on an idea advanced by the prisoner. It was constructed by Robinson at his shop on Main St., but the principle turned out a failure. The prisoner called repeatedly concerning it, and at last the young fellows of the town began to chaff him about it, telling him that Robinson was making lots of money by manufacturing the rig and selling it to parties in Hamilton, London, and Red River. The prisoner applied to one of our magistrates about it a short time back, who made enquiries into the affair, and found out that the prisoner had nothing to complain of. Nothing further transpired until this morning, when Horton called upon Robinson at his workshop, and told him that he wanted $50 from him. Robinson replied, "I don't owe you anything." The reply was, "You vagabond, you have robbed me of my patent," and immediately afterwards pointed the revolver and pulled the trigger, with the result above stated. It is only fair to state that there is not the slightest ground for the prisoner's accusation, every facility being given to me in my enquiries. The victim is respected as a most industrious young man, and is aged about 26 years. His wife has been but recently confined.

Rev. Mr Punshon on Canada.

On the 25th of July the British Wesleyan Methodist Conference commenced its sittings and the Rev. Morley Punshon spoke on behalf of the Canadian Conference. His address was a lengthy one, and, it is almost needless to add, a very eloquent and attractive one. We give some extracts thereon. He said:—

The future of Methodism in Canada was inseparably bound up in the future of the Dominion itself. What that future might be it was not for him to predict. Wisely managed, blessed with the support of this great country, with an energy fitted to grasp great opportunities, and with aims among her sons, there was Empire in the young Dominion's loins. Whether that promise should ever be realized or not depended largely upon her own action, and largely also upon the treatment which she might receive from the home country. He was not there to talk politics, and that was not the place to do so if he were disposed. He would only say, therefore, that if the people of this country thought it worth while to retain the Dominion of Canada as an appendage to the British Crown, then her loyalty should be neither suspected nor rebuffed. She should not be told that the English people had no wish to retain her a moment longer than she was wishful to stay, because telling her that only put the thought of going into her head. And far more mischievous was it to tell her that Britain wanted to get rid of her. When a Fenian invasion had been put down by her own brave Volunteers, she ought not to be subjected to the mortification of hearing the national representative of England express thanks to other parties as if they had done the deed—parties by whose consent or connivance the conspirators were allowed to drill, march and organize, and start upon their miserable enterprise, and who never interposed until the whole thing proved a *fiasco* and a failure. She ought not to be made to feel that, when England gets into a difficulty, they were very anxious to sacrifice the interest of the Dominion with a very little amount of self-denial, and that we appreciated that terrible Ahab who cast his eyes very lovingly upon Naboth's vineyard. He spoke these things not as a Canadian, but as an Englishman in Canada, who wanted truth and peace, and comfort and prosperity for England; and who had with all a most sincere and hearty admiration of many things and people in the United States and an intense love of that inner America which he had been privileged to see, but which did not often come to the surface; and he now bore to his friends here, on behalf of the Canadian Conference, the most affectionate greeting.

The Great Boat Race.

The great boat race between the St. John's (Paris) crew and the Tyne crew took place yesterday morning resulting in a victory for the former, and, we regret to say, in the death of Mr Renforth, the stroke oar of the latter. This tragical termination of the contest has naturally cast a gloom over the whole country. Renforth was a general favorite and his sad fate must be deplored by all. The Tyne crew had a slight lead for the first half mile when they were over-hauled by the St. John's men, who secured a lead of a boat length during the next hundred yards. At this point Renforth flagged, and remarking that he "must have got something" soon afterwards stopped rowing and fell back in the boat almost senseless. He was taken ashore as soon as possible by his companions, and being conveyed to his hotel, where he rallied and spoke a few words; but he died last evening in great agony. He exhibited all the symptoms of having been poisoned; but the people of St. John seem to be so shocked at the possibility of such a thing having occurred that they refuse to believe it, and assert their belief that the medical testimony will show that he died from natural causes. An inquest was opened on the remains last evening, but the investigation was adjourned till to-day in order that a *post mortem* examination might be made on his body.

Upon observing that something unusual had occurred to their opponents the St. John crew paused for a little, and then pulled over the course. It is very sad to think that in a contest of this kind, when British pluck was pitted against British pluck, the friendly meeting should be attended with such a tragical result. The Tyne men intend returning immediately to England with the body of their leader, poor Renforth, whose sad fate will be long regretted by all Canadians as well as by his own friends in the Mother Country.—*To-day's Leader.*

☞ Among the documents contained in the arch-episcopal palace at Bourges, recently destroyed by fire, was included, it is said, the manuscript order for the execution of Jesus Christ. This document was the property of the family De la Tour d'Auvergne. It is as follows:

"Jesus of Nazareth, of the Jewish tribe of Juda, convicted of imposture and rebellion against the divine authority of Tiberius Augustus, Emperor of the Romans, having for this sacrilege been condemned to die on the cross by sentence of the judge, Pontius Pilate, on the prosecution of our Lord Herod, lieutenant of the Emperor in Judea, shall be taken to-morrow morning, the 23rd day of the ides of March, to the usual place of punishment, under the escort of a company of the Pretorian guard. The so-called King of the Jews shall be taken out by the Struenean gate. All the public officers and the subjects of the Emperor are directed to lend their aid to the execution of this sentence. (Signed,) Capel, Jerusalem, 22nd day of the ides of March, year of Rome, 783."

HOME FROM WIMBLEDON.—This morning at 8:50 our respected townsman, Alderman Murison, arrived in this city from Quebec, where he landed on Sunday, per steamship *Scandinavian*, from England. Mr Joseph Mason and Sergeant Sache accompanied him, the latter remaining at Montreal to take part in the rifle matches there. Our reporter called upon Alderman Murison this afternoon, and found him looking splendid after his trip to the Old Country. He states with reference to the charges against Col. Skinner, that that gentleman will be able to clear the matter up to the satisfaction of all upon his return to Canada. Alderman Murison says that, with respect to the accusation against himself, that it was a private competition, entirely independent of the Wimbledon team, and had nothing to do with the Canadian volunteers. He merely divided the prize, and even if he had won the cup he would not be at liberty to bring it to Canada with him. However, he shot his best, and if he was not successful it was not his fault.—*Hamilton Times, 22nd.*

A PRECURSOR OF CHOLERA.—We see it stated that the pestilence fly has appeared in New York city. This insect is said to be the precursor of the cholera, or other pestilence. It is a little longer than the common house-fly, and has very transparent wings, of a slightly purple hue. The head is perfectly round, of a dark brown color, with a white mark on the face. The body is divided like the wasp's. The round portion next the head, to which the wings are attached, is of an invisible green. The remainder of the body, from the waist to the tail, presents alternate rings of jet black and a pale yellow. It has six legs, which are longer than the common fly's.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.—The following is the portion of the Queen's speech which relates to the Treaty of Washington:—With special satisfaction I refer on the present occasion to our relations with the United States. By the Treaty of Washington modes of settlement have been fixed for several questions which have long remained in dispute. My communication with the American government not being without promise of advantage to other countries, the President has concurred with me in the application of that principle of amicable reference which is proclaimed by the treaty of Paris, which I rejoice to have the opportunity of recommending by example; and we have also agreed in the adoption of certain rules for guiding the maritime conduct of neutrals which may, I trust, ere long obtain general recognition, and form a valuable addition to the code of international law. I place full reliance upon the disposition of the Americans to carry forward with cordiality and zeal the subsidiary arrangements which have been determined on for the execution of the treaty. I shall apprise the parliament of Canada that the provisions which require its consent are, in my view, highly conducive to the interests of the Dominion. On these provisions, however, that parliament will pass independent and final judgment.

A STARTLING POLICE COURT SCENE.—The Detroit *Union* records a startling occurrence that transpired in the police court there on Monday. A middle-aged man, a stranger in the city, arrested for vagrancy the evening previous, was arraigned that morning, and when the sentence of the court was about to be passed upon him he dropped to the floor dead. The unfortunate man was suffering from heart disease, and had gone to Detroit from Wyandotte in hopes of getting into St. Mary's hospital for treatment.

A VACCINATION SWINDLE.—The Hamilton *Spectator* records a new swindle now being practiced on the people of that city, by a well-dressed young man. His practice has been to call at a house, demand to know how many of the inmates have been vaccinated within five years, and how many have not, then carefully to enter their names in a book, and end with asserting that the city authorities have decided that all residents who have not been vaccinated within five years must either undergo that operation at once, or supply themselves with a preventive powder which he has with him, the price of which is 25 cents.

RAILWAY TRAVELLING.—Railway travelling with all its drawbacks and accidents is the safest system of travelling ever organized—the persons injured while travelling by this mode of conveyance only amounting to one in half a million. Now while it is very gratifying to know that it is so much safer than the older system, it is pleasing to know that we have in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" a medicine equally safe and sure for the cure of coughs, colds, rheumatism and summer complaints. For sale by all druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle. 932

TAKE YOUR WIFE WITH YOU.—What a blessing is labor, whether of the hand or of the brain! how it sharpens the appetite for sport; with what an epicurean zest one enjoys a holiday in the country after three or four weeks or months of hard work; therefore, man of the Town, don't forget to take your wife, if you have one, with you when you go a pleasuring in the green and flowery world beyond the bricks. If you are out of health the best medicine you can take is the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills, for it never fails to root out all diseases from the system—Cures dyspepsia, liver complaint, &c., &c., purifies the blood, and will make you look the picture of health and happiness. 931bm

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds if not attended to sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts. per box. 932

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.—That is all who have used the article themselves or witnessed its effects when used by others; all such, and they are only fit to judge, are unanimous in the opinion that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is superior to anything of the kind heretofore or at present in use for coughs, colds, thick wind, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses. As a condition medicine it has no equal; there is nothing in it which can injure a horse whether sick or well—nor need the horse be kept from working while using it; it is just the article which all who own horses require, and which they should have constantly on hand. Remember the name, and see that the signature fo Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 93p

TWO FARMS TO RENT OR SELL.

LOT 21, 12th Concession Dereham; also, Lot 21, 11th Con. Dereham, in the County of Oxford. Terms liberal. Enquire of
W. T. CRISP, Ingersoll P. O.
Tilsonburg *Observer* please copy three times.
August 24, 1871. 939

Caution.

THE parties who borrowed from Ackert's Pump Factory, a ½ inch and a one inch Augur and a Key Saw, are requested to return the same at once, and save trouble.
Ingersoll, August 24, 1871. 939b

Stray Sheep.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, Charles street, Ingersoll, 18th inst., TWO SHEEP. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.
THOMAS ELLIOTT.
Ingersoll, August 24, 1871. 939c

For Sale or to Lease,
The Ingersoll Ashery and Soap Works.
TERMS very favorable. Every-thing well fitted up and ready for operations. Apply to
N. WAIT, Putnam P. O.
August 24, 1871. 939f

CHEESE MARKET! INGERSOLL.

A MARKET FOR THE SALE OF CHEESE

WILL be held in Ingersoll on WEDNESDAY, 30th August inst.; on WEDNESDAY, 13th and 27th of September next, and on the first and third Wednesdays in each month thereafter during the season.

Ingersoll is the depot for the delivery of the Cheese of over one hundred factories, some of which manufacture from 100 to 150 tons per annum, and as the greater part of this season's make is still unsold, large quantities will be then offered for sale, thus affording greater facilities to buyers than hitherto offered in Canada.

JAMES McCAUGHEY, Mayor of Ingersoll; JAMES NOXON, President of the Canadian Dairymen's Association; ALLAN McLEAN, Secretary Committee of Management.
Ingersoll, August 17, 1871. 938

Money to Loan.

THE undersigned will Loan Money on very liberal terms. Apply to
JOHN SAYLOR.
Residence on Thames street, north of the Railway track, near Christopher's Planing Mills.
Ingersoll, August 17, 1871. 938t

Printing Business.

WANTED, at the CHRONICLE OFFICE, A LAD to learn the Printing Business. To one possessing a fair English education, and one really desirous of learning the trade, good inducements will be offered.
☞ None but a good, moral boy will be taken. One whose parents reside in Town preferred.
Ingersoll, August 17, 1871. 938

D. & A. WHITE,
ARCHITECTS, SUPERINTENDENTS, &c., &c. Drawings, specifications, &c., furnished for any class or style of buildings. Superintendence on reasonable terms, if desired.
DAVID WHITE, Sr. ALEX. WHITE.
Woodstock, August 17, 1871. 938

For Sale,
A BUGGY MARE, Six years old, a good roadster and quiet. Apply to
JAMES BRADY, Auctioneer.
Ingersoll, August 10, 1871. 937t

STOVE WOOD
FOR SALE. Apply to
C. H. SLAWSON.
Ingersoll, August 10, 1871. 937

A PICTURED NOVELTY!
THE
COMIC
Business Card.
THESE CARDS are printed in FIVE BRIGHT COLORS. Twelve splendid Designs.
To be had at the CHRONICLE OFFICE.
Ingersoll, August 10, 1871. 937

ONTARIO
STAINED GLASS WORKS
R. LEWIS, Proprietor, London.
SIMONS & CHADWICK
Sole Agents, Ingersoll.
SAMPLES ON HAND.
Ingersoll, July 20, 1871. 934nm

CANADA
Life Assurance Company,
ESTABLISHED 1847.

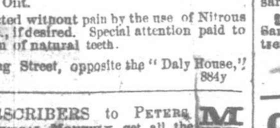
THE unprecedented success of this Company may be seen by the following comparison of the new transactions of each year:—
1868, 447 new policies for.......... $567,894
1869, 531 1,156,855
1870, 1,069 1,580,456
1871, about 1,550 policies for.......... $2,350,000

While this extraordinary and gratifying increase of public support and confidence is due in some measure to the large profits the Company was lately able to divide among its policy holders, it is doubtless also to be attributed to the fact that this is strictly a Canadian Institution, charging low rates of premium, and offering every reasonable advantage which prudence and safety can suggest.
A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.
R. A. WOODCOCK, Agent, Ingersoll.
June 8, 1871. 928tm

Lazarus, Morris & Co.,
MONTREAL,
HAVE, with a view to meet the increased demand for their CELEBRATED
PERFECTED SPECTACLES,
APPOINTED
C. P. HALL,
Watchmaker & Jeweller, Thames street, Ingersoll,
As their Sole Agent for this place. They have taken care to give all needful instruction, and have confidence in the ability of their Agents to satisfy the requirements of all customers. An opportunity will be afforded to procure, at all times,
Spectacles Unequalled by any for their Strengthening and Preserving Qualities.
Too much cannot be said as to their SUPERIORITY over the ordinary glasses worn—there is no *glimmering, wavering of the sight, dizziness*, or other unpleasant sensations, but on the contrary, from the peculiar construction of the Lenses, they are *soothing and pleasant*, causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and PRODUCING A CLEAR and DISTINCT VISION, as in the *natural healthy sight*. They are the only Spectacles that
Preserve as well as Assist the Sight!
And are the CHEAPEST because the BEST, always lasting MANY YEARS without change being necessary.
Ingersoll, July 6, 1871. 932

1871. Ex. "AUSTRIAN." 1871,
Michell's Annatto
AND
"C. P." RENNETS
NOW TO HAND and to arrive during the Season. All who want Genuine Articles should use them.
There will be a large quantity of Cheese made this season and no pains should be spared to secure the Best RENNETS and ANNATTO.
MICHELL'S
FLUID ANNATTO
IS THE BEST, STRONGEST & CHEAPEST.
It is uniform in Strength and gives a Rich, Clean Color, and is used largely in the best Dairies in England.
The C. P. Rennets
ARE SWEET, STRONG AND THE BEST IN USE.
All who have used them once want them again.
For Sale by the subscriber, sole agent for the Dominion for MICHELL'S ANNATTO.
Wholesale and Retail.
Orders solicited.
E. CASSWELL, Ingersoll, Ontario.
April 6, 1871. 919h

CHAS. KENNEDY.



SURGEON DENTIST
LICENSED by the Royal College of Dental Surgery, Ont.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, etc., if desired. Special attention paid to the preservation of natural teeth.
Office on King Street, opposite the "Daly House," Ingersoll. 884y

CHEAP MUSIC
SUBSCRIBERS to PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY get all the latest and best Music at one and two cents apiece. Every number contains from $4 to $5 worth of New Music, and it can be had for 30 cents. The July and August numbers contain Thirty Pieces of Music, (70 pages Sheet Music size.) and will be mailed for 60 cents. Address, J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, New York.
August 3, 1871. 73m

THE
Hartford Fire Insurance Company,
Capital,.......... $1,000,000.
ABSTRACT OF STATEMENT, JULY 1, 1871.

ASSETS.

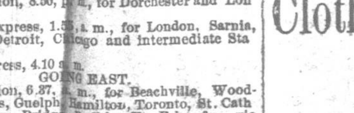
Cash on hand, in Bank, and Cash Items	$262,153 90
Rents and accrued Interest	16,100 00
Real Estate unencumbered	348,175 60
Loans on Bond and Mortgage (1st Lien)	537,275 79
Bank Stock, Hartford, Market Value	349,320 00
do New York do	270,300 00
do Boston do	145,830 75
do St Louis, Milwaukee, Albany and Montreal, market val.	103,733 25
Railroad Stocks do	64,520 00
State, City and R.R. Bonds do	195,790 00
U. S. Stocks and Bonds do	475,701 25
	2,768,900 54

LIABILITIES.

Losses in process of adjustment.......... $157,731 77

POLICIES Issued and Renewed Losses equitably adjusted and *paid immediately* upon satisfactory proofs, *in Canada Funds*, by the undersigned, the duly authorized agent.
C. E. CHADWICK, Agent.
Ingersoll, Aug. 3, 1871. 936

FELLOWS'
COMPOUND
SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.
THE Power of arresting disease displayed by this preparation is honorably acknowledged by the medical faculty in every section where it has been introduced; and the rapidly increasing sale is the best guarantee of the estimation in which it is held by the public.
The Syrup will cure *Pulmonary Consumption* in the first and second stages; will give great relief and prolong life in the third. It will cure *Asthma, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Coughs* and *Colds*. It will cure all diseases originating from want of *Muscular Action* and *Nervous Force*, such as enlargement of the *Liver*, enlargement of the *Spleen, Dyspepsia, Rickets*, feeble and irregular action of the *Heart, Local and General Paralysis, Aphonia or Loss of Voice*. It will cure Leucorrhœa, Chlorosis, Anæmia, and restores the blood to purity and health.
Sold by Apothecaries.
PRICE, $1.50; SIX FOR $7.50.
JAMES I. FELLOWS, Chemist, St. John, N. B.
August 3, 1871. 934bm



G. W. RAILWAY OF CANADA.
Until further notice trains will leave Ingersoll as under:
GOING WEST.
Morning Express, 11.45, a. m., for Dorchester, London, Sarnia, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago and intermediate Stations.
Pacific Express, 4.45, p. m., for London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago and intermediate stations.
Accommodation, 8.50, p. m., for Dorchester and London.
Steamboat Express, 1.55, a. m., for London, Sarnia, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago and intermediate Stations.
Chicago Express, 4.10 a. m.
GOING EAST.
Accommodation, 6.37, a. m., for Beachville, Woodstock, Paris, Guelph, Hamilton, Toronto, St. Catherines, Susp. Bridge, Buffalo, Ft. Erie, &c., via E. and N. RR.
Atlantic Express, 9.15, a. m., for Woodstock, Paris, Hamilton, Toronto, Suspension Bridge, Buffalo, New York and intermediate station.
Day Express, 1.10, p. m., for do. do. do.
Detroit Express, 4.45, p. m., for stations East on the Main Line and Guelph and Toronto Branches.
New York Express, 11.55 p. m.
Pullman's Drawing Room Cars on Atlantic Express East, and Pacific Express, West, and Palace sleeping cars on all night trains.
Close connections are made at Suspension Bridge with New York Central Railway Trains for Buffalo and all points East, and at Detroit with Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, and with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroads for all points west, and with Cleveland, Sandusky, Lake Superior, and River St. Clair Steamers, and at Toronto with Grand Trunk and Northern Railways.
Trains from Toronto to Hamilton connect closely with Express trains East and West on the Main Line for Paris, London, Guelph, Petrolia, Sarnia, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, &c.
In the summer sure connections are made at Toronto and Hamilton with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers, for all points on Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence.
Refreshment Rooms at Suspension Bridge, Hamilton, Toronto, London, and on the Company's Ferry Boat, *Union*, while crossing the Detroit River.
For Stage Connections and times at intermediate stations, see public posters and Time Tables, to be had at any of the Stations.
W. K. MUIR, Gen. Superintendent.

IN CHANCERY!
CHANCERY SALE.
In the Matter of the Estate of
JOSEPH WOODRY, Deceased,
And Others.
IN PURSUANCE OF THE DECREE of this Honorable Court, made in the matter the 17th Day of May, A. D. 1871, and with the approbation of HENRY BIRKETT BEARD, Esquire, Master of this Court at Woodstock, there will be sold by
PUBLIC AUCTION
ON
SATURDAY, the 16th Day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 187[...]
AT DILLON'S AUCTION ROOMS, THE
VILLAGE OF TILSONBURG,
In the County of Oxford, at [...] o'clock [...], by Mathew Dillon, Auctioneer,
The following part of Lot No. [...] in the [...] Concession of the Township of Dereham, in the County of Oxford and Province of Ontario, commencing at a point on the eastern boundary of said Lot [...] chains and 75 links from the northeast angle of said lot; thence southerly, along the eastern boundary of said lot to a point 10 rods north of the southeast corner of said lot; thence westerly, parallel with the southern boundary of said lot, 17 rods; thence southerly, parallel to the eastern boundary of the said lot, to the southern boundary of the said lot; thence westerly, along the southern boundary of said lot, and also from the place of beginning westerly and parallel to the said northern boundary, a sufficient distance to include [...] acres within a straight line, joining the western extremities of the two last named boundaries and also to the other aforesaid boundaries; thence joining the western extremities of the said two courses by a line parallel to the eastern boundary of the said lot.
The purchaser shall, at the time of sale, pay down to the Vendor's Solicitors one tenth of the purchase money, and the remainder of the purchase money without interest, within four weeks from the day of sale.
All parties to the suit to be at liberty to bid. In other respects the conditions of sale will be the Standing Conditions of the Court of Chancery, Ontario.
Further particulars may be had from Ball & Matheson, Woodstock; McCaughey & Walsh, Ingersoll; and the Master of this Court at Woodstock.
H. B. BEARD, Master at Woodstock.
BALL & MATHESON, Vendor's Solicitors.
Dated at Woodstock, this 17th Day of July, 1871.

TOWN LOTS!
FOR SALE.
The Property known as "The Ingersoll Estate," in the
TOWN OF INGERSOLL.
No. 22, 1st Con.—About 100 acres, a superior farm, all under cultivation, with Dwelling, Outhouses and Orchard.
No. 22, Broken Front.—About 70 acres, on the Macadamized Road leading to London, well situated for Residence and Park Lots.
No. 21, 1st Con.—About 100 acres, all under cultivation.
No. 20 1st Con.—About 40 acres on Thames Street, near to the business part of the Town, and beautifully situated for Building and Park Lots
ALSO:
SEVERAL HUNDRED
Town Lots and Parcels of Land,
Situated in different parts of the Town.
☞ These Lands will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers.
At Low Rates & on Easy Terms of Payment.
E. DOTY,
Agent for the undersigned, where Maps and Plans of the respective Properties may be seen, and all necessary information may be had.
☞ All persons are hereby forbid removing Gravel Sand or Turf from said Lands or Lots, or in anywise tresspassing thereon.
JAMES R. BENSON, St Catharines.
Ingersoll, May 5

Oxford Foundry!!
MACHINE SHOP,
AND
BOILER WORKS,
BEACHVILLE.
HAVING built large additions to my shops, this season, and commenced the manufacture of
Steam Engines & Boilers
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Would state that I am prepared to receive and execute all orders for
Mill Machinery & Furnishings!
WATER WHEELS,
Flour Packers, Smut Machines, Bolting Cloths, &c.,
Steam Engines!!
FROM ONE TO FIFTY HORSE POWER.
STEAM BOILERS!
ALL SIZES,
Built in the best style and of the best materials.
WOOD SAWING MACHINES,
STRAW CUTTERS, &c.
Dairy Implements
Supplied of every description, including ENGINES and BOILERS, specially adapted for factories, with Piping for Vats, &c., &c.
Parties ordering from me may rely on getting their work done satisfactorily as all work is subjected to my own inspection. I would just state further that having supplied myself with the very best tools that could be procured and employing none but the best mechanics, I am prepared to furnish work second to no establishment in Ontario.
N. B.—Special attention paid to Repairs of every description of Machinery and Boilers, &c., &c.
Orders filled promptly and at the lowest possible rates.
R. WHITELAW, Oxford Foundry, Beachville.
August 17, 1871. 938tm

A LARGE STOCK OF
SHROUDS
AND
BURIAL ROBES
AT
McINTYRE'S, King Street, Ingersoll.
April 1870. 379

WANTED,
AN APPRENTICE to the HARDWARE Business. Apply to
R. Y. ELLIS & BRO., Cor. King and Thames Sts,
936

To Cheese Manufacturers,
JUST RECEIVED,
A large Stock of
BAVARIAN & GERMAN
RENNETS
THE BAVARIAN.
We have testimonials sent us from parties using them testifying that
Each Rennet will make from Five to Six Hundred lbs. of Cheese,
The GERMAN EQUALLY AS GOOD.
WILSON & HASKETT,
Opposite the "Daly House," Ingersoll.
The following letter as to their worth speaks for itself:
BAVARIAN RENNETS.
Avon, May 10, 1871.
WILSON & HASKETT,
SIRS,—I just write to give you a more accurate account of Bavarian Rennets. The Twelve I got from you has already run up eighty-four cheese, one of which I weighed yesterday—which was not the average size—it weighed 82 lbs., so call them all 80 lbs. each, you can see those Rennets have made 6720 lbs. of cheese or 560 lbs. each Rennet, and there is enough of the second soakage for two or three days left yet. This statement is perfectly correct.
Yours, respectfully,
RICHARD JOLLIFF.
May 3, 1871. 935

Great Semi-Annual Clearing Sale
AT THE

"MAMMOTH HALL"
DURING
Stock-Taking,
All the Summer Goods to be Sold
AT
A Tremendous Reduction!
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
EXTENSIVE FALL IMPORTATIONS
Sale to Commence on Saturday, the 22nd Instant.
MILLINERY AT HALF PRICE,
FLOWERS and FEATHERS at Half Price,
FANCY MUSLINS at HALF PRICE,
Clothing at Greatly Reduced Prices,
The Cheapest WHITE COTTONS in Town.
The Cheapest PRINTS in Town.
The Cheapest FACTORYS in Town,
Now is the Time for Great Bargains!
THE MOST
FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
IN INGERSOLL.
Our MR. L. P. COWIE will always be on hand to take your Measure, and give you a good fit.
☞ GIVE US A CALL.
HOLMES & GILLESPIE,
Ingersoll, July 20, 1871. 935