

PAKENHAM COUNCIL.

Pakenham, Sept. 7th, 1872. The Council met at ten o'clock; present the Reeve and all the Councilors.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and sustained. Communication from the Education Department respecting the levying of a rate in the township for High School purposes, was read.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr. Lowe moved, seconded by Mr. O'Neil, and ordered, that an order be drawn on the Treasurer for the sum of three dollars, in favor of Samuel Conroy, being balance due for work done on the side line in the 6th concession.

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

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

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

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

Pakenham, September 14th, 1872. The Council met at two o'clock; present the Reeve and all the Councilors.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and sustained. Report of the Commissioners on the Mississippi Bridge, was read.

Mr. Stoen moved, seconded by Mr. Stoen, that an order be drawn on the Treasurer in favor of Theodorus Marshall, for the sum of \$80, for building a bridge on the 9th line gully.

Mr. O'Neil moved, seconded by Mr. Stoen, that whereas some have arisen as to the legality of levying a rate on the township for High School purposes, the County Council has not divided the county into High School Districts, his Council are therefore of opinion that they cannot levy the amount applied for otherwise than on the village school, whom applied for by the High School Board, and that the trustees be notified to that effect.

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

JAMES CONROY, Township Clerk.

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

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JAMES CONROY, Township Clerk.

THE CLAIMANT APPEALS TO CANADA.

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

We cannot give it as our opinion that the contributions from this quarter will be large, nor that they ought to be so. We fall to see any lively desire among our people to make the claimant a millionaire and a politician; and fall to perceive any other reason why such a desire should be cherished by Canadians here, a branch of the same old error and mistaking their own business and will be apt to conclude that the claimant ought to have done the same, at a time when there would have been no possibility of denying his claims if they were valid.

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

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

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

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

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

ANOTHER RIDGEWAY VICTIM.—We learn from the "Woodstock Review" Mr. J. G. Powell, formerly a resident of Woodstock, died last week. At the time of the Fenian raid he belonged to the 13th Batt., Hamilton, and at that unfortunate Ridgeway skirmish received a ball in the hip, from the effects of which he never wholly recovered. Thus another has been added to the list of deaths caused by the marauding organization warned into life by the United States, encouraged by a neighboring nation to ravage the shores of Canada, and murder her people, and protected in illegal proceedings and sympathized with throughout the country through which their lines pass. As this road traverses nearly the whole of Ontario and Quebec—from Sarkis to River du Loup in one unbroken line—besides its various important ramifications—we may safely conclude that the report before us conveys a fair idea of the general state of the crops in the two provinces. From careful perusal of the returns we have arrived at the conclusion that the yield of 1872, in all things considered, scarcely up to the average. In the wheat, the great staple, shows a falling off from previous years. Spring wheat is good in quality and quantity, yielding on the average about 23 bushels to the acre, but in most all sections fall wheat was winter killed, and is not more than a two thirds crop. Other grains in Ontario also appear to give diminished returns to the acre; hay and root crops in most cases are below the average; fruit and hops abundant. Taken all together there can be no doubt that the harvest throughout the country has been a very productive one. In some districts the crops have failed, but such cases are exceptional, and on the whole, the yield, if not quite equal to that of some years, has been above the average. There is likely to be a large demand for our cereals and good prices will prevail. In Europe the wheat crop has fallen almost an entire failure, and the same may be said of many of the other crops. Good times for the Canadian farmer mean good times for Canada in general, and we may therefore hope for a constant increase of that prosperity which has been the result of good Government, good crops, and, last though not least, the industry and intelligence of the Canadian people.

The Exhibition in Hamilton has been a great success. The weather was extremely favorable, and the people turned out in wonderful numbers to view the attractions of the Fair. The official returns show that about 2,500 persons paid their quarters and entered to gain admittance daily. To have a crush side the building is a common occurrence, but it was exceeded by the crush outside, over about half of twenty-five acres of the grounds. The talk on the grounds was that if things go on as they have been during these few years, that Canada will soon match the "old country" for improved stock. Improvements spreading so as a remarkable rate: superior breeds of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, and farmers have been making a marked feature in the various exhibitions in this that showmen cannot for the life of a prophet better wish or wish to see the progress of the stock of the country.

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

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

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

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

The Review "Mercury" says that, on Saturday evening, a numerously attended meeting of the leading property owners and merchants of this village, was held at Gravelles Hotel, for the purpose of ascertaining how far the people generally would sustain the action of Messrs. J. Smith, A. Bennett and others, in coming forward to guarantee the payment of money required for the completion of the extension of the fill in advance of the passage of the bill to be voted on next month. The chair was occupied by W. N. Pritchett, Esq., Rev. A. B. Bennett, Esq., and others. After considerable informal discussion, a guarantee for the sum of \$25,000 was jointly signed by all present, out of the twenty-four names named, and was expected to be given, and other guarantees or firm offers to set the sum of one thousand dollars

each respectively, in addition. Mr. Smith was appointed Treasurer, and succeeded in making very satisfactory financial arrangements, notwithstanding the existing unusual stringency in the money market.

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

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

Among the entries we might enumerate some of the principal, viz: implements for cultivating and sowing the soil—horse, steam or other power; 136; agricultural tools, spades, hoes, etc.; 347; field roots, etc.; 361; horticultural productions, 174; dairy productions, etc.; 147. The Arts and Manufactures class was also well filled as the following list of entries shows:—

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

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

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

The Fall Mill Gazette advocates the adoption in London of the New York system of the electrical telegraph. By this system accidents occurring in any part of the city are at once telegraphed by a system similar to our fire alarm system to the central station at the hospital, and immediately announced to the chief of the force of the accident to bring the sufferer to the hospital. The result of this system is a great saving in time, suffering and often in life. On the arrival of the ambulance the patient receives prompt attention from the surgeon who accompanies it, and is then removed to a comfortable bed in the hospital.

Efforts are being made in England to change the constitution of the final "Court of Appeal." There is some ground for the existing agitation. The law lords must have too much to do or they are too old to do it satisfactorily. We learn from a return to an Address of the Canadian House of Commons, that of twenty-one cases submitted to the Privy Council of Great Britain since April, 1869, judgment has been given in only three.

The India Medical Gazette reports some cases of small-pox cured by the external application of carbolic acid. The persons concerned were very reluctant to submit to the treatment, but after one or two courses with the acid and one or two deaths without it the reluctance vanished, and now the carbolic acid is reported to be in great demand. The acid was applied to the face and hands, and next day the eruptions were found to have subsided and dried up. The cures were effected in a few days.

MARSHES.—The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Quebec Freemasons opened Sept. 30th in the hall in Notre Dame street. In the evening a sermon was preached by the Rev. W. C. Clark, of Durham, who took for his text the 18th verse of the second chapter of the first epistle of Peter: "For God, having the king, and love the brethren." He spoke at some length upon the benefits of Masonry, and declared his convictions that there was nothing in it opposed to the most exalted Christianity.

Prince Albert.—Commander-in-Chief of the Austrian army, whom we had been led to believe was dead, is now rapidly recovering.

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

The population of Winnipeg now reaches 3,000.

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

Gambetta demands the dissolution of the French National Assembly.

The immigration from Alsace and Lorraine into France is increasing.

The Spanish Cortes have elected their officers and have begun work in earnest.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The English cricketers played in Boston. They won the match, but played a most awful game, and were forced to play two innings.

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

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

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

The Rev. E. W. Henry the Governor General received an enthusiastic reception at Toronto. 15,000 persons lined his way to the Lieutenant Governor's residence.

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

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

A farm belonging to Mr. H. Sheridan, of the Township of Emily, County of Victoria, Ont., was struck by lightning on Tuesday night, and over 10,000 bushels of grain consumed. There was no insurance.

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

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

The annual exhibition of the South Renfrew Agricultural Society will be held in the village of Renfrew on Tuesday, 1st Oct. At 2 o'clock, p. m. a thoroughbred Yorkshire bull, the property of the society, will be offered for sale by auction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Toronto and Niagara Railway.—The rails were laid on the line of the Toronto and Niagara Railway to the present terminus of that road by Saturday, the 29th inst., thus opening for traffic to the village of Cobocook, on Gell River, in accordance with the agreement made by the Company with the municipalities of Briley, London, Digby and Longford, when receiving their charters, which was to be on the 1st of October, 1872.

Over three thousand five hundred new books appeared in England last year.

A Wisconsin editor speaks of a wind which "just set down on his hind legs and howled."

The oldest newspaper in the world is the Imperial Gazette, published in Peking and printed on silk.

California boasts the largest orchard in the world. It contains 426 acres, and over 93,000 fruit trees.

A delighted local says: "After a long fall we have two very creditable run-aways to record this week."

Admiral Winslow's share of the prize money for disabling the Alabama is said to amount to \$24,000.

When we are alone, we have our thoughts to watch; in our families, our tempers; and in society our tongues.

Two Cincinnati newspapers are quarreling because they look alike, and unwilling layers often purchase one for the other.

A premium is offered at a California fair to the young woman who shall prepare the best dinner at the smallest cost.

There are indications of millennium near Belle Plaine, Ia. A farmer refused \$125 for what he considered had promised it to another purchaser for \$1.

Raw beef chopped up fine with onions is a new "fasc" which Germans consider a cure or preventive of dysentery, as well as of lung diseases.

Lieut. Handt von Hafften, a battle-seared veteran of the Prussian army has eloped to Utah with two daughters of a Berlin baronet.

A man in Rochester has discovered that a kerosene bath taken early in the morning will keep off colds and mosquitoes and everything else.

The first industrial exhibition ever held in Newfoundland has been held in St. John's. It is a very creditable affair.

A Democratic editor says: "We are living at this moment under absolute despotism." He married the wrong woman.

The codification of the English law, a gigantic task, is being prosecuted in England by English jurists, the Attorney General among the number.

The Craooc Gear says that the voyage of the Grand Duke Alexis has thus far cost his father the handsome sum of half a million of dollars.

What is the difference between a lady clerk in a post office department and a postage stamp? Why, one is a mail fee and the other a female, of course.

A thief at Pulaski, Mich., lately dropped a watch from his pocket while stealing watermelons, and the owner of the melons found it.

"Kerosenality" is the New York World's latest characterization of the old women who are continually igniting themselves with kerosene oil.

A gentleman named Drew died in San Francisco recently from a cancer caused by a friend pinching him on the arm about eighteen months ago.

The Swiss twins, Chang and Eng, have at last "divided." One is for Greeley, the other Grant. Their wives are both for Greeley.

Some unscientific thief recently robbed a journalist of his valise in a Baltimore train. He secured about two dollars' worth of writing paper.

Punch is responsible for the following:—Q. What is the difference between fixed stars and shooting stars? A. The one are stars; the other darters.

There is a remarkable soda lake near Ragtown, in Churchill County, Nevada, that has an area of about seven acres, and has a capacity of supplying the world.

While a Waterbury (O.) farmer was mowing his dooryard, a sly puppy hid in the grass and then jumped out to take the boy by surprise. But the puppy turned out to be more surprised than the boy, for he found himself in two places at the same time.

The day after the *Metis* catastrophe a trunk belonging to Greene & Blinn, of Providence, and containing \$7,000 worth of jewelry and valuable books, was found washed ashore on Block Island by two fishermen. They received a reward of \$500 for their luck.

The other night the Kansas Pacific passenger train lost its sleeping car, and the conductor discovered it and went back thirty miles to find it and the passengers were sleeping in peaceful innocence waiting for a freight train to run into them.

George Francis Train has gone to Europe, possibly to become next president of France. At all events, he says that he has withdrawn from the presidential race in this country, convinced of the melancholy fact, doubtless that republics are ungrateful.

A St. Louis nobody dry goods clerk, who attended a dance in the rural districts a few days since, wore a Chevrolet and put on a great many airs. He was somewhat taken down, however, when he overheard one country lass say to another: "That St. Louis chap clings on a heap of style for a fellow that wears a black shirt."

The characteristic of the umbrella is the power of changing shape. You may have a man with an umbrella that is a good handle at any public gathering, and within three hours it will transform itself into light blue or faded brown color, somewhat less in size than a circus tent, with a handle like a telegraph pole and five fractured ribs.

A witness, in describing certain events said: "The man I saw at the head of the stairs was a man with one eye named Jacob Wilks. What was the name of his other eye?" spitefully asked the opposing counsel. The witness was disgusted at the levity of the audience.

The Duke of Leeds died on August 20th, at Goswold, near Cambridge. The deceased nobleman, who was seventy years of age, had been suffering from congestion of the lungs for some time. He was married to the Countess of Cambridge, George, Duke of Cambridge, who was born in 1828.

In one of the suburban schools of Dover the committee man put out the word "speller," to a class in spelling. It was a poster till it reached the foot of the class, when a curly-headed little fellow spelled it correctly, and being asked to define it, shouted out, "More speller!"

It is stated that Count Von Arnim, the German Ambassador at Paris, has just returned to his residence in Paris. He is said to be in the habit of meeting with his Parisian society. The rumour is that a new ambassador will not be appointed, but that the German empire will be merely represented by a consul.

At a recent meeting of the Illinois Goodwives, it transpired that the master of the district workhouse has discovered an easy method of settling whether a person is drunk or sober. The master's plan is to require any over-drunken man to say "truly rural" and if he cannot pronounce him to be drunk. The Goodwives have sanctioned the test.

The body of a drowned man was found on the North Shore of Lake Francis a few days ago. He wore a striped cotton shirt, a flannel undershirt, grey cloth trousers, overall of pilot cloth, waistcoat of brown cashmere and double soled boots. He was of medium height with brown hair and red eyes. It is supposed he belonged to the Province of Ontario.

A great undertaking has been contracted for in the county of Kent, viz. the cutting of the Chatham and Dover Town line ditch, at a cost of about \$25,000. The number of yards to be dug out of the ditch is 153,750, and thereabout, and this is to be made into a road by the side of the ditch. Work will be very shortly entered upon.

At Stoneham, Mass., a girl employed in a shoe factory was caught in the shafting by the hair of her head, and the entire scalp torn off as far down the forehead as the eyes, including the eyebrows and one eyelid, and the junction of the spinal column at the back of the head. It is thought she will recover.

A correspondent of the *American Rural Home*, on the way from Decatur to Cassopolis, Mich., passed a farm surrounded by an immense hedge of black walnut trees. Its owner on "taking up" the land had ploughed a furrow around his eighty acres, in which he dropped black walnut trees that now had grown to large-sized trees.

The wife of Mr. Stearnes Wilson, of Palmyra, Kansas, was bitten on the neck by some insect, supposed to be a spider. On awakening, a little red spot was observed upon her arm, which, in a short time, commenced swelling, attended with great pain. The swelling has now extended over her breast, and she lies in an entirely unconscious state.

Amberley, Sept. 26.—The barn and mill of Dugald Blair, near Amberley, caught fire today at 11 o'clock, and in consequence of the high wind at the time, was burned to the ground in a short time. About 500 bushels of grain and all the hay were destroyed. The property was insured in the Victoria Mutual.

An accident, which it is feared may end fatally, occurred in Portland last week. Mrs. Smith, wife of John Smith, living in Paradise Row, had a candle alight on her bed while reading. By some accident the candle upset, and set fire to Mrs. Smith's clothes, and before the flames that encircled her had been extinguished she was much burned.—Today she is said to be in a critical condition. Mr. Smith is a head blacksmith at Harris's Foundry.

Last week, while Captain Dawson and family were in Halifax, some miscreants visited their residence and killed his tame parrot. They were growing and thriving nicely, and continued to be tamer than domestic chickens. Persons who do not know such a hard-hearted rage deserter, imagine if they are discovered, on the same occasion about fifty cucumber plants were turned up and destroyed—probably by the same parties.—*New Glasgow Eastern Chronicle.*

A BRAVE FELLOW. During the fire at Trade's factory, at Quebec, last Wednesday, a young man named Isaac Tremblay, an apprentice engineer, at the time of the fire, was engaged in burning building and removed the safety valve, thereby preventing an explosion which might have been attended with disastrous consequences.

Baltimore, Sept. 25.—A serious accident occurred at Roseneath last night by which a young man by the name of John Mann, jr., lost his life. Mr. Mann was engaged in working on a watch for the day. He was in the habit of watching for thieves in their own field, and two young men by the name of Hill being out bear hunting, thought the forms were bears and fired, resulting as above stated.

Fort Garry, Sept. 26.—No further disturbance has occurred. The principal instigators of the trouble, including the men who have armed themselves with revolvers and shotguns; they threaten utmost resistance if any arrests are made. I am told that arrests will be made. It is rumored that if the Government do not set a vigilance committee of the respectable citizens of the town, there is deep feeling against the leaders of the riot.

At the recent meeting of the High-Land Society, at Kelso, there was quite excitement among the hitherto quiet members of Clydesdale horses. Several purchasers were present from Canada Germany, often competing privately for the same horse, to the so small delinquency of the owners. Several stallions were purchased at upwards of 300 gns. per head, and as much as 375 gns. was paid for a prize horse to go to Canada.

SENT FOR TRIAL.—Joseph and Ephraim Curly have been charged at Nanapan with the alleged perjury case of the burning of Mr. John A. Shibley's barn and committed for trial. One of these defendants is the man who carried his way out of the hands of the police at Kingston, last Monday. Ephraim is in grief, as he now stands charged with three offences: perjury, striking a policeman in the discharge of his duty, and sheep-stealing.

BEAR KILLED.—During last week a bear made free with the sheep on the farms in the neighbourhood half way between Barre and the town. The bear was shot by the town line between Horton and Bagot; killing 1 belonging to Mr. Levi Bennet, 5 of Mr. John Wallace's, 1 of the Widow Alexander's, and 1 of Andrew Forrest's. On Friday Brina's career was cut short, he being shot by Mr. Thomas Fraser. He was in fine condition, his weight being 342 lbs.—*Reflex Mercury.*

The Hamilton Times says: Lieut. Col. Willers left this afternoon to take charge of the volunteers from the Dominion who go to Manitoba to take the place of those recently discharged. The Colonel accompanies them to a place called Sheshonagan, forty miles west of the town of Prince Arthur's Landing. At that place he will probably take charge of the returning volunteers.

Two prisoners named Judge, father and son, were tried last week at the Middlesex Sessions for circulating immoral literature, and the jury convicted the parent. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, with hard labour, and the son, who was charged with the same offence, but whose behaviour during twelve months after his release.

AN ODD ASSIZE INCIDENT.—On August 5, at the Norfolk Assize, the high sheriff's carriage was not in attendance at the judge's lodgings at a sufficiently early hour in the morning to convey Mr. Justice Keating to court, and his lordship accordingly took a cab to the Shire Hall, and, on taking his seat, faced the high sheriff £50. Later in the day the high sheriff expressed his regret for what was in reality an unfortunate inadvertence, and said he was anxious to treat her Majesty's representative with all possible respect. The fine was upon this apologetic statement remitted.

The Union Jacks to be in future issued will be of three sizes only, namely:—24 feet by 12 feet, 21 feet by 10 feet 6 inches, and 6 feet by 3 feet. The two first sizes will be used as gala flags, the largest being supplied to flag ships and superior shore stations only; the second size will be supplied to all Her Majesty's ships and coast stations, and the third to be the flag for common use. The present sized Jack, 12 feet by 6 feet will be abolished when those in use and in store are worn out.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Dr. White, Dr. O'Reilly and Dr. Grant, of Perth, whose anxiety to see "the elephant"—so, the buffaloes—look them to the city yesterday, had a narrow escape from very serious if not fatal injury there. It appears that one of the wild animals broke out of the ring, and while an effort was being made to secure it, it ran foul of the carriage in which these gentlemen were sitting. The carriage was scattered in occupants in a promiscuous manner over the field. The injuries sustained were only slight.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

ORDINATION.—At an Ordination held in Trinity Church, Cornwall, on Sunday last, by the Bishop of Ontario, six candidates were presented—three for Holy Orders, and three for the diaconate. One of the newly ordained Deacons, the Rev. Maxwell Lepper, will discharge the services in St. James' Church in this town on Sunday next, and preach in the evening service at 7 P. M. Mr. Lepper has been licensed by the Bishop of the Diocese to the Rectory of St. Thomas, vacant by the removal of the Rev. Mr. Irwin to the curacy of St. Thomas Church, Belleville.—*Concise.*

At a dinner recently given by the clergy of Rosetree, Ireland, to Cardinal Cullen, the health of the Pope was drunk before that of the Queen. A speech was also made on the occasion by Dr. Leahy, an "Elocutionist," in which he said that "the spread of crime extended in proportion to the spread of education. Where education was most diffused there also was crime most diffused: the only petty, left the most atrocious crimes." This is certainly a bold and significant assertion.

On Saturday afternoon the barn of Mr. Peter Donaldson, East Flamborough, was consumed by fire. The contents of the barn—300 bushels of wheat, a large quantity of hay, and all his straw, were burned. There was no insurance. The contents of the barn were the sole results of Mr. Donaldson's labor on the farm that he worked on shares. A few hours' labor had been expended on everything, and leave himself and his family destitute with a Canadian winter before them. Those who are blessed with plenty have room for the exercise of practical sympathy.

Do not be above your business, no matter what that calling may be, but strive to be the best in that line. He who strives to be the best in his line, will win with his hand and butler, and poor smith who quarrels with his own spurs; there is no shame about any honest calling; there is plenty of soap to be had. All trades are good trades. Above all things avoid laziness. There is plenty to do in this world for every pair of hands placed upon it, and we must work that the whole world will be richer because of our having lived in it.

The Monetary Times says: It is computed that Ontario loses annually a quarter of a million dollars by bad butter. Large quantities of butter held over from last season have been recently sold for the price of eight or nine cents per pound, and some lots have been sold in Liverpool, after incurring heavy freight insurance and storage charges, at as low as seven cents per pound, being valuable only as grease, and positively unuseful as food. This arises entirely from want of care and cleanliness in the butter-making. Good butter should be kept from twelve to fifteen months if properly stored and well attended to; a large portion now produced becomes rancid in a few weeks.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad Company have just completed, and are now running as day express on their road, one of the most complete trains in the world. It consists of a baggage and mail car, four coaches, and a palace dining car. It is equipped with Thornton's spark arrester and patent dust shield, Goodale's steam brake, Cremer's safety brake, Blackstone's patent platform and coupler, and Reniff & Buttolph's ventilators.—The manager announces that the whole road will shortly be equipped in the same way.

An establishment in Pittsburgh has a process for treating paper which makes it much harder and longer than leather, and so elastic as to resist any blow without any perceptible compression, while it can be worked very easily and cheaply. A French inventor has a similar process, and is now in this country making arrangements for an extensive trial of the material for ship armor. It has been approved by several naval officers who have seen it, and who express an opinion that the most valuable service may be rendered by its application.

SUBBER DRAUGHT.—Alexander Mahaux, from La Besse, Quebec, laborer, was drowned the Newburg, on Saturday night, about eleven o'clock, fell down from the deck of the vessel and immediately expired. Deceased was 42 years of age, leaving a wife and large family. On the evening of the deceased was found \$14.75. When this man was handed to the coroner by Police Sergeant Norris, Mr. Connor, steward, came forward and generously added the further sum of \$20, which Mr. Connor Jones transmits this day to the Rev. F. X. Tessier, Care of St. Francois La Besse, with a request that he will remit the same to the afflicted widow Mahaux.

An accident of a very serious nature occurred on Tuesday last to a man named Alexander Wood, of Mr. Alex. Wood, Councilor, Missouri, while threshing peas on a threshing machine. The machine, being out of order, the operator, who was in the driver's seat, was caught by the cylinder and into it, lacerating his left leg and arm in the most fearful manner. Mr. Sinclair and Wilson, who were on the scene, sent for a doctor, and he was taken to a hospital in St. Louis. He now lies in a very serious condition.

YOUR FUROR OF YOUR LIFE.—Such about the furor of your life, 9 o'clock last night on Charles street, a man named John Smith, a domestic servant, was caught by the furor of your life, and he was taken to a hospital in St. Louis. He now lies in a very serious condition.

AN OVATION.—An amusing incident is said to have occurred during the march of Brigadier-General Stephenson's brigade from Wilt to Bristol, on the 31st of last month. The brigade was halted in the village when a bride party appeared on foot in the city to the church. The bride and groom, who were in the party, saw the brigade, and the bride, who was in the party, saw the brigade, and the groom, who was in the party, saw the bride.

A London exchange relates this remarkable case of resuscitation after apparent death. The case occurred in the city of London, and the man who was resuscitated was named George McDonald, of Clare-street, near North. He was playing this morning with an egg, and leaning over the edge of a tub containing about six inches of water, lost his balance and fell in head first. When he was found, he was dead. He was resuscitated by the efforts of the medical profession, and he is now recovering.

STUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During the prevalence of the thunder storm, felt but slightly in the vicinity of Kingston, the dwelling house of a farmer named Slater, residing in South Fredericksburg, County of Lennox, was struck by lightning on Sunday last. The house was shattered by the shock. The electric fluid seems to have first hit the southeast corner of the building, thence passing downwards into a bed room, and from thence into the kitchen, demolishing the furniture, and setting on fire the contents; thence into the woodshed, and from thence into the barn, and finally into the house; the flash of lightning threw him insensible on the ground, and on examination his eye was found to be scorched and his shoulder severely burned. A chair in the kitchen was smashed to atoms, and most miraculously and providentially the occupant, a little girl, escaped uninjured. The floor, too, was ripped up, and with a terrible destruction of property, and the loss of the man's life, he was not all instantly killed. Though greatly shocked, Mr. Slater by the medical skill of Dr. Ashton, is recovering. The damage done to the premises is estimated at \$300.—*News.*

SERVED THEM RIGHT.—Yesterday afternoon while the steamer Montreal was lying in Toronto, about a dozen cut-throats and leavers went on board and remained until the boat left for Hamilton. These worthies were anxious to come here to ply their avocations during the fair week, and deemed their plan the surest and wisest for doing so. They were not to be disappointed, for they had a most successful time. They were not to be disappointed, for they had a most successful time. They were not to be disappointed, for they had a most successful time.

A SAD STORY.—The Fort Scott, Kansas, Monitor, relates the following story of an accident on the Missouri River. A train bound for St. Louis, on board of which were a large number of travellers and emigrants, among them a lady with a little boy, aged seven years, who had the state line, the little boy, who had been walking about the train, was seen to be in the habit of looking out of the window, and he was seen to be in the habit of looking out of the window, and he was seen to be in the habit of looking out of the window.

THE MOVING POWERS.—Canada, of all our colonies, seems to be the most advanced in the matter of emigration. A report on emigration to the Minister of Agriculture, and the Hon. the Secretary of the Colonies Office. The Minister says that agricultural laborers are most in demand, and that owing to the extensive progress all classes of laborers are in great demand. For some years past, agricultural laborers have been in great demand, and that owing to the extensive progress all classes of laborers are in great demand.

Mr. Boffin disappeared from this city about a month ago, since which time Mr. Boffin has endured the trying and weary life of a tramp. He was seen in the transit of a tramp in a most filthy and dilapidated condition. Mr. Boffin encountered him in the parlor hall with a bitter expression. "I shall never forgive you, Henry," exclaimed Mr. Boffin, "for the way you have treated me." "I am sorry, sir," replied Mr. Boffin, "but I have been in a very bad way since I left you. I have been in a very bad way since I left you. I have been in a very bad way since I left you."

PEACE COURTESY.—One of the oldest Methodist churches of the United States, and associated with the political history of the country, as far back as the days of General Jackson, is to be consecrated.

THE STATE LEGISLATIVE.—The State Legislative Assembly, at its session in Columbus, Ohio, was adjourned on the 15th of the month, after a session of several days. The session was marked by the passage of several important bills, and the adjournment was attended by a large number of members of the public.

DEATH OF REV. W. HYERSON.—The Christian Guardian says:—We have to announce the death of Rev. Wm. Hyerson, at his residence, Grand River, last Sunday. His funeral took place on Tuesday. At the time of this writing (Tuesday) we have not heard the particulars of his death, and we go to press too early for intelligence of his funeral. He was at one time probably the most eloquent and impressive preacher in Canada. He entered the itinerant ministry in 1821, before some of our comparatively junior ministers were born, and was superannuated in 1838. A great part of that time he was a President of Conference in 1841. He was one of the few remaining links that connect the present of our church with a past generation.

The Montreal Herald conceives it to be its duty to give special attention to Sir Francis Hincks, whom it is naturally anxious to see withdraw from the Cabinet. We think the Herald gives the best possible reasons why Sir Francis should not withdraw, when it says of him:—

"He possesses a thorough knowledge of the mechanism and routine of monetary transactions, and has besides a quality which is not always met with in politicians who are pitched into positions of importance. He likes work, and does the work of the public with the same conscientious industry that other men do their own. The consequence is that his office is always in good order, and his operations are performed with business-like accuracy, and consequent efficiency."

WE DO NOT think that the gratification at his defeat, which was not covered up, expressed by many professed supporters of the Ministerial party, is at all justified by sound wisdom. We believe, indeed, that Sir Francis, for the actual transaction of business, was by far the ablest and strongest man in the ministry, and we suspect it will be found extremely difficult to replace him. They will, of course, be plenty of people ready to become Finance Minister; but how many will be able creditably to fill its daily duties, especially now that they are complicated by the necessity of negotiating a large loan of Government paper, is quite another matter, and the business is too serious to commit to incompetent hands.

The other day a torpedo boat, recently launched at the navy yard, suddenly sank. Three mechanics were on board. The compressed air with which the vessel is supplied in air-tight tanks was not exhausted and had saved their lives. An event like this will hardly diminish the prejudice which most seamen entertain to a craft designed to prow under water like a monster of the deep. The accident is accounted for in this way:—It will be remembered that this new kind of vessel is intended to float ordinarily about level with the surface of the water, and in other cases is fitted to sail beneath the surface, thus approaching unseen the vessel to which the explosive torpedo is to be attached, or to which kindred mischief is to be done. While discharging the sub-marine duty the crew are supplied with air from condensing reservoirs. It was while trying this part of her apparatus that the danger occurred. It seems that the boat had been under water for a number of hours and all worked well, except that the boat leaked a little, which perhaps was a part of the trial. At any rate, the pumps were used for removing the water, but this was done at the expense of the compressed air. Meantime the tide carried her beneath the derrier float, and this unfortunately took place just as it was necessary to come to the surface for a new supply of air. Under these circumstances the help of the derrier was required in some way to get the boat free from the float, though why its own motive power could not carry it from beneath the float we are not informed.

The Winnipeg Liberal says that the survey of Manitoba is progressing rapidly. There have been upwards of eighty townships surveyed this season; and including last year's survey, there must be at least nearly 100 townships subdivided into lots of 160 acres each and ready for actual settlements.

The work of staving the tower of the Parliament building at Ottawa is in progress, and the foundation of the wall for the iron railings to encase the building is completed.

MISSISSIPPI BOYS.—A meeting of this club will be held in Mr. W. Patterson's Cabinet Shop, on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock sharp. A full attendance is requested.

The heavy gales which have prevailed on the British coast for the past two days continue. Some damage has been done to shipping.

The number of arrivals of ships and steamers at Quebec is 151 more than at this time last year.

The right Hon. William Forster, in addressing his constituents at Bradford last night passed a brief eulogium on the Washington Treaty.

Sir George Cartier has departed for France, with a view to restore his health. It is to be hoped that he will return invigorated and able to resume his work.

A fight occurred among the militia men of New York and the third regiment, resulting in the death of two men. Some 25 or 30 were wounded.

REV. JAS. CARROLL.—We are sorry to hear that the Rev. James Carroll, who was a member of the Toronto Presbytery, has died. He was a man of great piety and a devoted minister of the Gospel. He was born in Ireland and came to Canada in 1821. He was a member of the Toronto Presbytery from 1841 to 1851. He died on the 15th of the month, at his residence in Toronto.

A MYSTERY.—Baltimore, Md., Sept. 13. Yesterday afternoon the bodies of two white men were found lying in a dense thicket, alongside of the Washington Turnpike, about three miles from this city. One body was lying on its back, and the other on its side. They were found by a small party, who were out for a walk. The bodies were found in a very peculiar position, and it is thought that they were the result of some mysterious occurrence.

THE LIGHTS IN THE MONEY MARKET is fluctuating with the lumber trade, and the preparations for shipping are not nearly so active as usual.

A terrific storm is reported from Aberdeen. The railway stations are submerged, the streets rendered impassable, and the troops in the vicinity totally ruined.

PLOWING MATCH. THE NORTH RIDING OF LANARK Agricultural Society will hold a Plowing Match on the farm of J. D. Campbell, Esq., in the Village of Almondbury, on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1872. The following prizes will be offered for competition:—

First Class.—1st Prize presented by Dr. Mostyn, President, \$10; 2nd Prize \$7; 3rd Prize \$5; 4th Prize \$3; 5th Prize \$2. Open to any one who has a plow, and who will be received after the match on the field will be held after the number then entered.

Second Class.—1st Prize presented by Dr. Colburn, Esq., M.P., \$10; 2nd Prize \$7; 3rd Prize \$5; 4th Prize \$3; 5th Prize \$2. Open to young men of 21 years of age and under and to all plows except the Scotch Iron Plow.

REGULATIONS. 1st. Competition open to all members of the Society free, and to non-members upon the payment of 10s. 2nd. Any competitor may send his son or hired servant to hold his plough, such son or servant being bound to hold his plough at least one month previous to the day of competition.

3rd. Intending competitors must enter their names and the class in which they wish to plow with the Secretary or any member of the Committee on or before Saturday, 19th October, at 12 o'clock noon. 4th. The plow will be received after the match on the field will be held after the number then entered.

5th. The plow will be drawn by ballot on the ground at 10 o'clock on the morning of competition. 6th. No competitor will be allowed any assistance whatever, except in setting and removing his plough.

7th. The uniform dress of plowing to be six inches in each class, each competitor to fill his own breadth; and that the whole plowing be done in one day.

8th. The judges have the liberty of being upon the ground during the performance of the work; and they are to make such award as they see fit, and to award the prizes as follows:—Plowing to commence at 9 o'clock a.m. Thomas Connor, Secretary. Almondbury, Sept. 25, 1872.

NOTICE. THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF LANARK. Public notice is hereby given that the 20th day of September, 1872, is appointed for the purpose of holding a public meeting for the purpose of considering a petition for the purpose of establishing a new street in the town of Lanark, and for the purpose of establishing a new street in the town of Lanark.

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