madian Secieties of the Province of Ontawas held at Toronto, in the St. Lawrence all Building, yesterday afternoon. There ere present Messrs. Phipps, Rev. Dr. Scadng, Col. G. T. Denison, Sr.; A. Hamilton, . H. Doel, T. Oates, of the York Pioneers wburn, E. H. Nelles, Loyal Canaan . Jety. Grimsby ; A. T. Freed, W. F. Mahon, Hamilton Canadian Association

of. G. T. presenting ileville; . oyal Cana mcoe Ker x Nations Mr. T. C. the meeting ideavour e differen lect a day HE UNDER CONSTRUCTION
TUNE
1872

c-nic. The Chairman said he would like to hear ny suggestions as to the day and place at hich the pic-hic should be held.

Dr. Canniff, as he and Colonel Donison recesented the Belleville Society, would state wir views on the subject. He had received telegram from the President of that Sociy, in which he expressed a desire that the c-nic should not be held on the 1st of July it would be a most inopportune day to any of them. He thought a good place to old the pic-nic would be in the Queen's ark, Toronto, and suggested that the best ay for holding the same would be on the ith day of August, the day on which the of Detroit took place.

lates suggested the 6th of August, eing the day on which Sir Isaac Brock left ere with a small body of volunteers to

apture Detroit.

Col. Denison, Jr., thought that the 16th of ugust would be the most appropriate day. The Rev. Dr. Scadding, having celebrated ne 16th of August so pleasantly on a preious occasion, was in favor of doing so

Mr. Simcoe Kerr thought it had been unerstood that the picnic was to take place n the 1st of July, to celebrate the laying a foundation stone of a monument to be rected to the memory of the Indian warior Tecumsch, who fell fighting by the side f Proctor, and that the Indians were inited to take part in the demonstration, to which they had cordially assented. He also aid he had laid the communications freeived from the Society, before the Indian council, and they had agreed most headily o celebrate not only the Queen's Birthday, he Society might name for forming and hand lian nationality, and they would, if natified, ttend their pic-nic. They would have preent 300 warriors on that day.

Dr. Canniff thought that the present meetng was to make arrangements for holding a pic-nic at which the whole Six Nation Inwere to be present. It was suggested ne foundation stone of a monument to Tecumseh might be laid beside Brock's monument on that day.

Mr. Oates then moved, seconded by Col. Denison, Junior, that the 16th of August be the day on which the pic nic should be held.

The Chairman said he had recently seen Mr. Donald Robertson, who had built a new wharf at Queenston, and he had promised to

with coal oil, prepared by the prisone placed against the sides of a wooden building, was such an overt act as to constitute an attempt to commit arson, as coming within the meaning of section 12 of cap. 22, 32, 33 Vic. The Hon. the Athrney Con eral showed cause, and cited 31 Vic., c. 72, sec. 102, to show that an accessory before the fact became a principal; also 2 Esmond, 26, Q. B. 132, as to what is an overt act. This

on took ed also 8; the Queen 8; the 1. -Mr. convicupport ended, of was as true oil had

....nu praced against the house, and that Waters had been found with matches in his hand standing beside the combustible material, and that the prisoner had incited him thither, these facts were not sufficient to sustain the conviction, as the accused might relent before the act was committed. Chief Justice said it was only a question of degree. Mr. Robertson cited for his view, Carr's case in Russell's Crown cases, 377. Reserved.

H. & L. E. R. R .- Some time since we noted that the grading at the entrance of the city for the H. & L. E. Railroad was rapidly progressing. It still goes on under the charge of Mr. Askins, the Company's Engineer. There are probably 200 menengaged in grading between the foot of James street and the town line. There is also a party grading at the Great Western track, where the road crosses the wharf. Besides these there are other gangs of men engaged over the whole road to Caledonis in putting down post holes and building fences. The railway is being rapidly advanced to completion.

# Births.

In this city, on the 5th inst., the wife of GODDARD

HENRY RICHARDS, of a son.
InMontreal, on the 24th May, at No. 60 MacKay treet, Mrs. JAMES C. RITCHIE, of a daughter,

# Marriages.

In Dundas, on the 4th instant, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. James Herald, Mr. Thomas Hunter, of Galt, to Eurhemia Lathen, third daughter of the late William Broyce, of Dundas.

On the 3rd inst., by the Rev. D. H. Fletcher, Mr. John Dilworth Campbell to Miss Mary Dow, a'l of Hamilton.

In this city, on the 4th inst., at the residence of J. C. Wishart, by the Rev. R. Burnet, W. M. Scorr to Maggir, youngest daughter of the late George Foulis, Orkney, Scotland.

In this city, on Wednesday, 22nd inst., at Christ Church, by the Rev. Allan Napier Macnab, Mr. George Johnson. of Toronto. to Hannah, only daughter of Mr. W. Peirsen, of Hamilton.

On the 30th inst., at the resident of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. Morton, assisted by the Rev. R. Bell, the Rev John Ribley, of St Catharines, to Carrie Augusta, eldest daughter of James Kent Griffin, Esq., Waterdown, Ont.

On the 29th ult., at the Old St. Thomas' Church by the Rev. W. Kenner, Mr. John McMullen, Cooper, to Miss Edza Ann Williams, both of Hamilton. As this was the first marriage celebrated in this Church since the re-opening, there was a large and respectable attendance, and the minister presented the bride with a large Family Bible.

In this bity, on the 4th inst, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. R. Burnet, Mr. Henry Gildon, to Janer, eldest daughter of the late John McEarlane Esp. of Nelson. On the 20th ult., at the Old St. Thomas' Church

morning last week, Adolph Burch of No. 67 Forsyth street was awakened from his sleep by a peculiar noise in his apartment, and saw a man in the room. As soon as the burglar discovered that Burch was awake, he rushed toward the window. The room was situated on the second floor in the front of the house, and a fire-escape led to the room, of which the burglar took advantage. The window being opened, offered a good chance of es-cape, and with a leap he went out of the window, and seizing hold of a ladder of the fire-escape, proceeded to climb up the rounds of the ladder toward the roof. Burch rushed out of bed in hot pursuit of the fugitive, and followed him up the fire escape. He had scarcely reached the second round before he received a heavy kick in his head from the man above. He was somewhat stunned by the blow, but did not lose his hold, and continued his ascent. He had gone but a few rounds further when he felt the boot descend agair on his head, and, before he could dod it, he received a second kick which lett vere concussion. The burglar kept on course, and reached an adjoining building closely progred by David and the progression of the progre building, closely pursued by Burch, who had reached the roof also. A minute after Burch grabbed the man, and a terrible struggle ensued. They grappled each other and fell on the roof, where they lay for several seconds in a fearful frenzy, each trying to get the uppermost. They souffled with desperate energy, and in doing so neared the edge of theroof. A second more and both were on the coping of the roof, Burch who was the burglar, underneath trying his utmost to push him off the roof. He had got Burch partly off, so that his head and a portion of his body hung over dangling in the air, and was just at the point of falling to the sidewalk below, when his foot caught in the gutter and prevented his fall. In the meantime, Officer Uhl, of the Tenth Precinct, who was patroling in the neighborhood, heard the noise of the struggle on the roof, and started to climb up the ladder. When he reached the roof he saw the terrible sight, but without losing his presence of mind he ran across the roof without being seen by the strugglers, and just ag Burch was on the point of falling from the roof he' seized his legs and pulled him back, and the next instant grabbed the burglar and overpowered him. The prisoner, who gave his name as James Martin, of No. 265 Wooster street, was brought to Essex Market yesterday afternoon, and committed by Justice Shandley in default of bail .- New York Standard.

The Times says Dr. Walpole has lost his chestnut mare. She died suddenly in harness, it is supposed from bots or pin worms. If the Doctor had used Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, he would no doubt have had his mare to-day-they are death on

Chapped hands are very common with those who have their hands much in water. A few drops of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment rubbed over the hands two or three times a day, will keep them soft and white. Fisher. men, sailors, and others will do well to remember this.

Forty years experience have tested the virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and it is now generally acknowledged to be the best remedy extant for pulmonary and lung disease; embracing the whole range from a slight cold to a settled Consumption. Were it not for its merits, it would long since have "died, and made no sign."

fire began will perhaps always remain a mys lire began will perhaps always than the tery. The first alarm was given about seven o'clock on Saturday evening, when the flames were discovered bursting from the fourth building were discovered bursting from the fourth floor of a large five storey granite building on the corner of Kingston and Summer streets. The building was occupied by Tebhetta Baldwin & Davis, dry goods' jobbers; A. K. Young & Co., manufacturers of stays and corsets; and Damon, Temple & Co., dealers in fancy goods. It stood in a part

remedy would necessarily be alow to operand would not do to rely upon as a cure for what is admittedly a wretched state of things. We think the merchants of Kincardine are entitled to all praise as publicapirited men for taking hold of this question as they have done. The subjoined is their as they have done. The subjoined is their plan for uprooting the present absurd and ruinous system :

This state of things arises in a great mea-

t frepr MEEDING HUT 12 118 RATIFY ABREETIENT other proand all asis, it dition. ers for 1 their ( Engine standing loy origitthey blame, 's wife article

moor not the banker of all our cities-as Mansard roof. Instantly the finder-bet or-nament was in a blaze, and the flame was leaping across the narrow streets to meet similarly inflammable roofs on the other side, while showers of cinders and burning frag-ments borne aloft by the blast created in the hatchway, fell upon the lower buildings on either hand.

FATAL SLOWNESS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The alarm was promptly sounded, but here occurred one of those fatal mishaps which nobody knows exactly how to account for. It was 36 minutes before an engine arrived upon the ground. The Boston Fire Department has the reputation of efficiency, and the last two days have proved that its members in general are men of true heroic stamp, who face danger and do their duty silently, and, as a matter of course, day and night, until they fall to the ground through sheer exhaustion. The reason given for the delay is that the horses were all sick, and delay is that the norses were all sick, and the teamers had to be drawn by hand. Even so, the delay was unreasonable. Besides, there well horses enough in Beston, and if hacks and horse-cars were all running, it can only be through grave mismanagement that steam fire-engines could not run too. By the time water was brought to bear, the By the time water was brought to bear, the ieritt fire had become a conflagration. Both sides of Kingston street and both sides of Summer don. street were blazing, making two fiery lanes in which the heat was absolutely insupport-Then the corner building fell, scatterng fire in every direction, and the disaster-began to assume the most threatening aspect. All the engines in Boston were sum-moned, and telegrams were sent for aid d by moned, and telegrams were sent for aid from the neighboring towns. The great height of the warehouses and the narrowness of the streets proved serious difficulties. In hardly any case could a stream of water be thrown upon the back part of the roofs, and ation. it was on the roofs that after the first outbreak the fire almost invariably caught; nor was it possible to approach in those lanes very near the buildings. The firemen put bnnvery near the buildings. The firemen put up barricades for their protection, but the up barricades for their protection, but the barricades were soon consumed. They carried hose up to the roofs, but the height was so great that very little water could be forced through them. After a while some large establishments, supposed to be in the path of the flames, were blown up. This wn re n the did no good.

### THE PATH OF THE FIRE.

The flames followed no particular path. There was a moderately strong wind, but they traveled right in the teeth of it. They made their own current of air and followed that, now to one side, now to the other. Wherever they went they found a Maneard roof to feed upon. Wherever a brand was wherever they would be roof to feed upon. Wherever a brand was shot into the air it had a good chance of falling on a Mansard roof. To-day it is the common belief that Mansard roofs have post Boston \$250,000,000.

#### SUBSEQUENT DESIRUCTIONS.

Such was the condition of things on Sunday morning. It seemed to be then reasona-bly certain that the fire had reached its northern and southern limits, and so the dwellings at the South End and the banks dwellings at the South End and the banks | and various moneyed institutions on State | atreet, as well as the business district be yond, were considered safe. There was still an unharmed region, however, between Congress and Broad atreets, and along the water which was almost cut off from the rest of the city by the flames. The fire now turned back and began to devour this. All day Sunday and all Sunday night the de-

price from her merchant for an inferior article. But it is the barter system that is at the bottom of the evil, so far as the maker is concerned, and is the greet obstacle to improvement. The merchant is unwilling to offend a count customer he refusion to take improvement. The merchant is unwilling to offend a good customer by refusing to take the butter, and looks to his remuneration in the butter, and looks to his remuneration in most cases, not to the butter but to the profit on the dry goods he expects to sell for it, and so tries "to make things pleasant" by taying nothing about the quality of the butter. Again, he knows that he may sometimes lose a considerable amount of trade by refusing a lot that he knows to be bad or oversalted, and rather than run the risk of losing a good sale he takes it. the risk of losing a good sale he takes it. Other considerations than the proper and legitimate one of the value given and received are thus allowed to interfere in the transaction between buyer and seller, and so long as this is the case the trade cannot be healthy. In the Eastern Townships and in the neighborhood of Brockville, the only localities where first-class butter is generally made (in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec) and where it is all quickly bought up at high prices -the trade is altogether carried on on a legitimate and sound basis, i. e., for each. A cash buyer is not afraid to tell the farmer his butter is inferior, if it really is se, and to refuse it; but the country storckeeper is very unwilling to offend a good customer for the sake of a pail of doubtful butter. It for the sake of a pan of doubtint butter. It is not his interest to do so. The buyer cannot be in an independent position under our present barter system, and the trade cannot be in a healthy state unless the article itself coars its pain beginned profit. pays its own legitimate profit.

pays its own legitimate profit.

In order, therefore, to bring about a more healthy state of things, if possible, by approximating in a considerable degree to the eash system, a proposal for the appointment of a butter inspector for this place, to act on something like the following plan, was unantously approved of by the prechants bresent mously approved of by the merchants present

at the meeting :-- That after the commencement of the next butter scason, a properly qualified person having been obtained to act as Inspector, and suitable premises having been procured (it was suggested that the large cellar under the new frown Hall would be admirably admirable for the respective of the state of the support of the adapted for the purpose) all butter brought into town for sale should be brought into the public inspect on office, and there inspected and weighed by the inspector. The inspector and weighed by the inspector. The inspector should give the seller a receipt, stating the weight and quality of the butter delivered—no matter how small the quantity might be—and the seller would then proceed with his or heriticket to sell it, either for cash, for there would be no lack of cash buyers for a reliable article, or "to trade it out," in the old way, as found convenient.

The inspector, after classifying the butter

The inspect or, after classifying the butter according to its color and quality, would enter the quantity in his book under its proper grade of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, and perhaps 4th grade. It would then, in the meantime, be placed in fresh brine with the other lots of same colour and quality, and packed in proper packages as soon after as packed in proper packages as soon after as packed in proper packages as soon after as possible, and stowed away by him till wanted for shipment. The inspector would provide good and uniform packages and charge for the same when delivering the butter to the ticket holders. He would also include in the same bill one half cent are would for many that bill one half cent per pound for inspecting and packing. It is estimated that there are about 60 tons of butter brought into this place, and a half cent per pound would pay the inspector and an assistant for their services for the descent

vices for the reason. An objection was raised for a moment that If any new comers or others should not be willing to enter into this arrangement there would be danger of its being broken up. It

Cherry streets, for the purpose of considering, discussing and acting upon the several proposed agreements to be brought into force between that Company and the Grand Trunk, the Great Western and Canada Southern Railway Companies, which are desirous of acquiring running powers over the road, with certain restrictions and regulations.

The President, Mr. James Turner, occupied the chair. Among those present were Mr. M. W. Browne, Secretary, and Messrs. G. W. Burton, Q. C.; Wrs. Hendrie, John McPherson, John G. Lavin, Edward Martin, John Winer, J. M. Willigms, M. P. P.; Lyman Moore, E. S. Whipple, Dr. Billings, Alex. Harvey, William Gillard, Thomas Saunders, John Young, John Stuart, D. E. Roberts and Wm. Moore -- Directors and Stockholders.

The Secretary having read the notice calling the meeting, read the several agreements which had been proposed between the Companies of the first and second parts. These, agreements were exactly identical, except in some details of unimportance. This being

The President, Mr. TURNER, said : Gentlemen, you have heard the agreement between this Company and the Great Western Railway Company read, and as the others are preway Company read, and as the others are pre-cisely similar in every respect, with the ex-ception of a couple of clauses you have heard, you will doubtless deem it unneces-sary that they should be read in full, as they are lengthy and will consume consider-able time; but I may say that the agree-ments between the G. W. R. and Canada ments between the G. W. R. and Canada Southern have been virtually adopted, for I saw both Mr. Muir and Mr. Courtright at St. Thomas last week, who told me that they were satisfied and pleased with them, they were satisfied and pleased with them, and they added that they were prepared to execute them. The one with the G. T. R. has been delayed to some extent by the lengthened stay in this country of Mr. Potter, President of that road, but he will return immediately, and as there will be then a B and meeting, action will be taken very soon. It is right to say that I have in the preparation of these agreements re-ceived able assistance from the Great Western and Canada Southern Compunies, which has enabled us to get them into shape; has enabled us to get them into super, every change that has been added since Mr. Brydges was consulted, has been promptly reported to him at Montreal. With regard bry des was consulted. With regard to the freight reservation (in the interest of Hamilton and Haldimand) you will see that we have placed coal oil, stone, timber and other raw materials at three quarter rates in the list. We propose having at the next meeting of the Legislature, several amendments to our Charter. Among these, it has been thought best to ask powers to increase the bonded debt of the Company, rather than by raising stock to secure any further funds that we may need, and I have been assured by competent persons that our bonds will float readily at twenty shillings

in the pound at least, which we regard as sufficient to authorize us to raise money in

that way, rather than by the other system. The second section of the road to Caledonia is nearly completed. This is due to Mr.

is nearly completed. This is due to Mr. Plunkett, who, though entitled by contract until the 15th instant, to have the road completed, will have it finished by the 30th instant, and the rails laid to Caledonia. The

Caledonia bridge alone is backward, but it is being pushed forward as fast as possible,

and when it is finished we shall have connec-

and when it is finished we shall have connection opened with the third section of the line. I have just recived a telegram from Mr. Haskin, the Engineer, saying: "Bridge doing well." The third section is laid out, and the contract is in the hands of a gentleman present, whom I need not name, but whose connection with it gives us confidence in its completion as specificit. The contract whose connection with it gives us connection its completion as specified. The contract is, that the rails shall be laid to Jarvis by the 1st of next June, and the line will be gravelled by the 30th. We have for some time been giving our attention to the selection of a competent Superior to the selection of a competent supe tion to the selection of a competent Superint tendent for the failway, and, after mature consideration, we have chosen a gentleman who will, I think, be just the person we want, and meet with the approbation of all the stockholders—I name Mr. William Wall the stockholders—I name Mr. Wilhall was the experienced and able Assistant Superintendent of the Great Western Railway (applause). He has been engaged at a salary of \$2,500 per annum. In the matter of calls on stock—they have been from the control of the salary of the experience. quent, and responded to, with the exception of a few, who, I trust, will shortly attend to the matter. If there are any questions you desire to ask, I shall be glad to promptly of a few, who, I trust, will shortly attend to the matter. If there are any questions you desire to ask, I shalt be glad to promptly answer them.

Mr. Winkin: Have any bonds been issued? In dry and fancy goods. This man at the

ABOUT \$250,000,000. LOSS

Destroyed.

MANY LIVES LOST.

MEETINGS BEING HELD TO SEND RELIEF TO THE SUFFERERS.

Boston, Nov. 9-10 p.m.—A large fire is in progress here among the large wholesald dry goods and commission houses on Sumner and Kingston streets. Several warehouses on both streets are burning. The whole fire department is on duty, and the loss of property will reach over \$1,000,000.

BOSTON, Nov. 9-11 p. m.—The first is now within two blocks of the Western Unith Telegraph office. The operators are taking up their instruments and preparing to vacative line. Men and materials have been ordered to Boston from the adjoining towns, so that if telegraph communication with New York he lest, which have gagent years likely. York be lest, which now seems very likely, it will probably soon be restored, certainly at an early hour of the morning if not tonight. The fire has now travelled half a mile through the heart of the business portion of the city, and is epreading with fearful rapidity.

rapidity.

11.30 p. in.—The fire is now progressing towards Broad street, having swept both sides of Summer street to High street and Purchase street. Goods are being remeved from stores in every direction in the vicinity of the conflagration. Fire engines have been telegraphed for from Providence, Worcester

and other places.

Midnight.—The fire is moving up Franklin street, ank has reached nearly to Hawley
street. The Cathedral building, corner of
Devoishire and Franklin streets, is on fire,
and no hepes are entertained of saving it.
The flames are also spreading to Federal and
Congress streets, and every kind of vehicle
is impressed and moving goods. The fire has
reached Broad street. The wharves south
of Congress street and the vessels are on
fire. The Hartford and Eric Railroad depot
has been burned. and other places.

fire. The Hartford and Eric Railroad depot has been burned.

1 a.m.—The flames have reached Wash-ington street, north of Franklin street. All ington street, north of Franklin street. All the splendid granite warehouses on Franklin Square, Winthrop Square and vicinity are burned, and fears are now entertained that the flames will sweep everything to State street, if not still further north.

1:30 a.m.—The Boston Pilot office and huilding on Franklin street are destroyed.

building on Franklin street are destroyed.

1:45 a.m. - Among the prominent buildings 1:45 a.m.—Among the prominent buildings already destroyed are the Cathedral Block, the Daniel Webster Block, the Boston Pilot building, and the reas of the Boston Transcript building. Orders have been given to blow up both corners at the junction of Devonshire and Milk streets. The fire is spreading towards South Boston, and is also progressing towards State street, from Franklin street. The immense block opposite the Pilot office, chiefly occupied by wholesale woollen dealers, is now all on fire. Attempts are being made to blow up the two Attempts are being made to blow up the two corners of Franklin street, to prevent the corners of Frankin street, to prevent the conflagration from extending towards State street. It is evident that the business portion of our city is to be laid in ruins.

2 A.M.—The fire has broken out on both

ides of Pearl street, corner of High street, and threatens the destruction of this great centre of the shoe and leather business, &c.

and threatens the destruction of this great centre of the shoe and leather business, &c. 2.30 A.M.—Two buildings have been blown up at the couth corner of Devonshire and Milk streets, which it is hoped will stay the progress of the fire toward State street, and save the new unfinished post office building. Both sides of Hawley street and also Morton place are now on fire. The fire in Franklin street has now reached Washington street. Bosnox, Nov. 9, midnight.—A fire drock out from the fourth story of the large four story granite store on the corner of Summer and Kinston streets, occupied on the first story by Tebbets, Baldwin & Davis, wholesale dry goods dealers.—It had caught the engine-room, and the flames spread with lightning rapidity up the large elevator, and were first seen climbing underneath the woodwork of the roof. The engines were fairly at work before any other store had caught. The buildings in the vicinity were all of granite, four stories high, and each was surmounted by a Mansard roof, none of them being over five years old. The second building to success the surmounted to the surmounted by a Mansard roof, none of them being over five years old. The second

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street, as well as the business district be-yond, were considered safe. There was still an unharmed region, however, between Congress and Broad streets, and along the water which was almost out off from the rest of the city by the flames. The fire now turned back and began to devour this. All day Sunday and all Sunday night the destruction went on. Nothing is left except some of the wharves, for though it is commonly said the flames were only stopped by water, it is a fact that they reached the s only in a few places, and the stories of destruction of shipping are not true. Between twelve and one o'clock Mon-

day mor

strouts.

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A Low.

An objection was raised for a moment that if any new comers or others should not be willing to enter into this arrangement there would be danger of its being broken up. It would not be advisable, even if possible, to attempt any means of compulsion in bringing dealers into the proposed arrangement, and it would not be necessary to do so. It would be the interest of every dealer to buy in-spected but or, and merchants could afford or, and merchants could afford

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12/2 HALE MEENNG TO RATIFY AGREGEMENTS HWT 14 Sep 1872

In the

In the embracing 60 to 80 acres, not a building remains. The devastation is absolute and universal. Here and there a tottering wall or a tall chimney rises above the mass of cinders, the branch with the angle but there is not become blackened with the smoke, but there is nothing that can be saved in the process of rebuilding, except bricks and foundation stones. The granite especially, which was the favorite material in this district, is reduced to dust and fragments. It will only be fit to grind up for garden walks. When Chicago was burned the fire capriciously spared many edifices in the very midst of the ruined district, but it is not so here. As far as I can learn everything has gone as com-pletely as if the whole region had been converted into a furnace.

UNUSUAL VALUE OF THE BUILDINGS DE-STROYED.

The buildings thus swept out of existence in a day were the grandest of their kind in the United States. In Chicago there were cres of wretched wooden structures de-

oyed, whose removal was in one sense a nefit to the city; but here the loss has mefit to the city; but here the loss has fallen upon the most substantial part of Beston. With the exception of the region over toward the water, of which I have already spoken, there were no poor quarters in the blackened waste. The great dry goods houses, wool houses and leather houses were all here. For years past the pride of Boston business men has been the erection of commercial palaces in this district, and, except mercial palaces in this district, and, except for the terrible fault of construction—the use of bad material and the prevailing disorder of Maneard roofs-the result has been oer of Mansard rouse—the result has been magnificent. There was Winthiop Square, with Beebe's splendid building and other structures of the same class. There was Pranklin street with its famous architecture. Pranklin street with its famous architecture. There were numerous imposing blocks along Washington street. Of late years the dry goods jobbing houses have been gradually moving toward Chelsea, and many of them contequently escaped this disaster. But the heavy "commission houces, which sell entirely by the package, all remained, and all have gone down with perhaps one or two exceptions. Pearl street was the chief leather mart of New England, and that, too, is swept. The most of the wholesale clothing establishments were here. wholesale clothing establishments were here, and those that have gone employed no fewer than 10,000 girls. The great wool houses were all in the burnt district, and beld enormous quantities of wool, no less than a million pounds, for trade had been dull.

The same thing may be said of the day

The same thing may be said of the dry goods houses, which still held large quantities of nozold winter goods, and had just taken in an extensive summer stock also. Wool, dry goods and leather are the staples of trade. How complete is the destruction, you may imagine from the statement, made to me on good authority this afternoon, that of trade. there remains not one wholesale wool house, not one wholesale establishment in shoes or and one wholesale establishment in shore or eather, or hides, or hardware, or paper; not one type foundry, and only one whole-sale crockery warehouse. Printing houses and materials have gone by the score.

UNRESERVED CREDIT SALE .- Attention is called to the advertisement aunouncing a public auction sale of farm stock and implements, which takes place on the farm of W. H. C. Secord, Esq., lot 2, concession 6, township of Barton, near Albion Mills. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock noon, and way ahand he well attended.

Mr.

g also, for the farmers' wives would soon learn to make the farmers wives much to take it to an in-good butter, if they had to take it to an in-spector who would decide as to its quality without fear, favor or affection to any one.

# John A.'s Municipal Policy.

As to the matter of introducing politics into municipal contests, all we can say is, that if the Conservatives are foolish enough to act upon the advice of the Mail, the gauntlet as thrown down by them must be accepted by Reformers, and the battle must be fought out to the bitter end—a state of affairs which will be the means of firing up the prejudices and the passions of the people to such an extent as to secure perfect bedlam in every section of the country, year in and year out. Carrying out the same principle, we suppose the Mail will bye and bye urge Sir John A.'s supporters to have no dealings whatever with the horrible "Grits"—to bay nothing from them and to sell nothing to them. But we fancy the gains in such an unequal and fierce contest after ascendarcy would be very apt to be counted on the side of the party having the greatest strength in the Province, in which event the Conservatives would most assuredly in the long run themselves outdone.

We have ever thought and maintained that party politics should be most rigidly eachewed in all municipal contests, as a reference to the conduct of this journal in the past will clearly prove; and we are still of the same chinion. The best men, irreof the same opinion. spective of party leanings, should be selected as local rulers, and we have yet to be convinced that the thinking and intelligent portion of the Conservative party will be led into the adoption of a system of political warfare which could not possibly result in anything beneficial to their party, but which would be the means of upsetting all social relations, and breeding continuous discord and discontent in every community. As we have said, however, it is for the Conserva-tives to declare their intentions, and then it will be for References to meet them on their chosen grounds, and, when there, tight them with their own weapons. Reformers have not sought the inauguration of such a state of internal, and, we might also say, infernal warfare; but if driven into it, they will, we fancy, be found as vigilant and valorous as their neighbors. - Dundas Banner.

BARTINDALE & Co.'s GREAT CLEARING Our or Goods.—If such were possible, the crowd at Messrs. Bartindale & Co.'s establishment to day was larger than it has been since the re-opening of the store. On Friday and Saturday, we understand, the balance of the damaged goods will be brought up, consisting of Elsakets, cottons, hosiery, etc. Be sure and visit Bartindale's this week and procure bargains.

LANCASTER, PA., July 31, 1871.

Mr. JAMES I. FELLOWS,—Sir: I am pleased to inform you that my health is improving under the use of your Hypophosphites.

Excessive tax of the brain had so exhausted my head. my body that I could neither work nor enjoy myself, and it was with difficulty that I
could sleep at all. I tried rest, and active exercise, various medicinal remedies, and the most popular physicians, and accidentally heard of your syrup in New York. I purchased three bottles at Caswell & Hazpurchased this I used that nothing relieved ard's, and until I used that nothing relieved me. Now I can eat well, sleep well, work

are about 60 tons of butter brought into this place, and a half cent per pound would pay the inspector and an assistant for their ser-Hallway (applause) at a salary of \$2,500 per annum. In the matter of calls on stock—they have been frequent, and responded to, with the exception of a few, who, I trust, will shortly attend to the matter. If there are any questions you desire to ask, I shall be glad to promptly

Mr. WINER : Have any bonds been issued ? The PRESIDENT: None have been sold yet. Those that were at first issued have been deposited as collateral at 85 per cent in the dellar. We hold them until we have obtained certain amendments to our Charter, which we deem important. We are not proceeding with the work on the North or Bay side of the Great Western Railway track; but we shall as soon as it is possible to do so; we intend tunnelling under the Great Western track.

Mr. HENDRIE: I am very glad to hear of the appointment of Mr. Wallace as Superintendent. (Hear, hear.)

The President, in answer to a question The longest and specified date for coming into these agreements, by the roads immediately affected, is January 1874; and the companies coming in will be required to bear their share of the road's expenses, residents to the companies to form the first contents.

pairs, etc., from the first.

Mr. STUART: I understand that all the existing Companies have that right, and are under the same restrictions.

The President: Exactly so; and they are unanimously in favor of the arrangement, that we shall furnish the motive power. Mr. WINER: How far is the road bal-

The PRESIDENT : About as far as the rails The track, for five miles out of the are laid. The track, for five miles out of the city, will be ballasted with stone; and after we get the Caledonia Bridge finished, we shall have all the gravel we want, and bal-

last the whole track.

Mr. Makrin moved, "That the agreements now read for granting running powers to the Great Western, Grand Trunk and Canada Southern Railways be approved and adopted, and the President be authorized to affix the seal of the Company thereto; and that the powers conferred upon the Board, in relation thereto, by the resolution of shareholders at the meeting of the 15th day of May last, be and the same are hereby confirmed." He added: It is very gratifying to know that the contracts, which will ensure the early completion of the road, are progressing so well in execution, and that, at an early day, the line and its benefits will be secured to this city and the country through which it traverses; that the it traverses; that the through which it traverses; that the rights and property of the old road have been secured and the money that was expended will now turn out to public advantage. Our thanks are due the President and others who materially assisted in the preparation of these agreethough they are lengthy, which, ments, have been condensed to that voluminous suggestions and compilations only by time, care, skill, prudence and good management in the nuclerous negotiations and consultations that have taken place. have much pleasure in moving their adop-

Mr. Winen said: 1 have pleasure seconding the resolution. I am pleased with the business transacted by the meeting today, and am satisfied with the proceedings of the Directors and the progress the road has made. I feel confident that soon we shall reap the advantages so long antici-

The motion was put by the President, and

declared carried unanimously.
Upon the motion of Dr. Billings, scconded by Mr. A. Hanvey, it was
Resolved, "That the Board of Directors

be authorized to apply to Parliament for such amendments to their Charter as will enable them to raise the money and effect the other objects contemplated in the agree-ments just read."

The President announced that there was and train standing at the door, and he hoped all present would accept his invitation, and

go on a tour of inspection over the road as far as the rails were laid.

The meeting then broke up, and the Stock-holders and Directors took the cars and proceeded up the line as invited. They formally inspected the line as far as Rock Cut, a distance from the junction of the Great Western.

inspected the line as far as Rock Cut, a dis-tance from the junction of the Great Western Railway of about five inites—or within about a mile of Albion Mills. Here the party pat-took of luncheout. The city was reached took of luncheor. about three o'clock in the afternoon, when the party dispersed, having been pleased with the progress the road had made, and the manner in which it had been constructed.

veteran teacher was asked how many A veteran teacher was asked now hand, for the water force pupils he instructed in the lifty years of his steamers were on hand, for the water force at the hydrants was very small. The range thousand pupils. About fifty of these have become ministers of the Gospel; as many become ministers of the Gospel; as many pied by Messrs. Jordan & Marsh, but with-

The buildings in the vicinity were caught. all of granite, four stories high, and each was surmounted by a Mansard roof, none of them being over five years old. The second ing stor down them being over five years on. In second building to succumb was directly opposite to that in which the first fire broke out, Mattin, Mullen & Elms, wholesale dealers was gre Malin, Mulien & Elins, wholesale dealers in dry and fancy goods. This was at the corner of Otis-place. Blocks of granite weighing tons were split as if by powder and hurled across the wide street, and planks went flying through the air as if they were feathers. Within thirty minutes the flames named month three aged si went nying untogated the feathers. Within thirty minutes the flames were coming out in fiery billows, from every, window, and up the stairway leading to A. Stewart's room was a perfect column of flames. This building served but as fuel for the flames. Piles of dry goods, went whistling across the square, lodging on the window sills of the magnificent stores on Devonshire staeet. Bedee's block stood a solid wall of granite several minutes after the inside fell, but the heat warped it, and \$2,000,000 soon lay a heap of stone, bricks, and mortar. A hurricane raged, and the intense heat and perfect rain of hot coals drove everything before it. Every building was now heated as if in both b taking altered HOW OF breaki inform gon. the re mer. after hey-G it. Every building was now heated as if in a furnace, and caught like tinder. Four storey granite blocks seemed like shavings; storey grante blocks scened the starting, and deafening explosions were constantly heard. The tenement houses at the upper end of Federal street were fast being licked by the flances. The paper-houses came next, and with the end of Federal street went the majority of the large city dealers. The the majority of the large city dealers. The Freeman's National Bank went at 10 o'clock, and an honr later the National Bank of

and an honr later the National Bank of North America was in as bad a condition.

Boston, 1.30 p.m.—It is now confidently believed that the fire is under control. The loss, if no more buildings are burned, will not fall short of \$200,000,000, and will perhaps exceed that figure by \$50,000,000. The burned district is bounded by Summer, Federal, Broad, Central, Water, Washington and Bedford streets.

and Bedford streets.

4 15 a.m.—The Transcript office is already
in flames, and the old South Courch, dear to all Bostonians, is at last to fall a victim to

New York, November 10.—The Spectator ays that the disaster to Insurance Companies does not warrant any apprehensions as to its consequences. The majority of the risks are believed to be in local companies, and the aggregate is distributed among a very large number of offices. The majority of New York and other Companies outside of New York and other companies outside
Boston will withstand the shock. The Spectator estimates that the insurance loss by the
Boston ire will amount to \$100,000,000.

BOSTON, Nov. 10-10.30 p. m.—The fol-

owing are the general boundaries of the conlagration: The whole length and both sides of Sumner street, across Federal and nearly down to Drake's Wharf, and thence in neargown to braces which, and telenom before the lift a direct line to Fort Hill, along Hamilton and Battery, March to Kilby street as far as Lindell and Central streets, and from Milk to Summer on Washington street. Within these boundaries—an area of nearly seventy acres—every building is consumed.

All the principal cities have proffered, by telegraph, sympathy and aid.
The loss is now estimated at between eighty and ninety millions, and the insurance

at from ten to twelve millions. A good many persons were injured, and, several killed.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 10.—The Boston fire causes great excitement. Every Insurance Company here will go through in safe ty, but many who were depending on the January dividends will suffer great disap-

NEW YORK, November 10th. - The mayors of all the principal cities throughout the country have called a meeting of the citizens to take measures for the relief of the suffer-

to take measures for the fest of the cere by the Boston fire.

Boston, 4:30 a. m., Nov. 11.—The fire broke out with renewed vigor at about midnight in almost the same spot where it first originated. It was caused by the explosion of gas in the buildings occupied by Storms & Co., in Summer street. The front walls of the bailding were blown into the street, and set fire to the store, which extended back in the Central Court. From Storm's establishment the Central Court. lishment the flames rapidly communicated to the extensive building on the corner of to the extensive building on the corner of Summer and Washington streets, occupied by a large jewelry dealer and Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine warelooms. In ess than half an hour the magnificent block in the corner of Washington and Summer the corner of Washington and Summer the magnificent block in the corner of Washington and Summer the magnificent blocks. streets was doomed. About this time two steam engines and hose, with mon enough to run them, arrived from Manchester, N.H. to run them, arrived from mandeases. The men were fresh and went to work with great zeal. It was fortunate that the steamers were on hand, for the water force at the hydrants was very small. The range

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SIGNED HAVING ASSUME

ement of this popular favorite, aforms the traveling public and one, that the House has underprovements, and that he intends itention to the warts of his ake this the most comfortable

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CTM WIN G - ... 

DXCHLSIOB COMES!

Customers turning sommersanits ! [Hurrab]

Pre-paid Certificates issued to parties rending for their friends, at Lowest Rates. For particulars apply to GEO, MCKEAND, Agent,

Hamilton, July 5, 1872.

"TAME! TURNER"
HDS 14 Sep 72

DAILY SPECTATOR SATURDAY, EV

ime-Table—G. W. R.

JG WEST.

lsor at.... 9 00 A.M. · .... 2.10 р.м. for London at ... 6:20 P.M. ss for Windsor at. . 11.80 P.M. . . . . 2.55 A.M.

NG EAST.

for Sus. Bridge at. 9.10 A.M. 44 и 8.85 р.м. 11 11 7.85 P.P. 11 11 2.13 - 15 11 445 A.M.

NTO BRANCH.

n.m. s.m. a.m. p.m. p.m. n.st. 7.00 8.10 11:30 3.35 7.80 a,m. p,m. p,m. p,m. p,m. p,m. onto 8.45 1.40 6.00 8.40 8.25

7. G. & B. R.

GOING EAST: - 11.45 P.M. - 6.00 12.30 0.10 12.30 11ton 9.00 8.25 GOING WEST:

abter stage line. Stage runs between American ton, and Ancester, at the follow

liton at 10:30 a.m. Arrive at An-km. Leave Hamilton at 4:30 at Ancaster at 5:30 b.m. Leave 30 a.m. Arrive at Hamilton at ve Ancaster at 1:30 p.m. Arrive at 2:30 p.m. 0 p.m. mal parcels 15 cents. The paranteed.

NEW YORK TO LIVER-LALY, Saturday, Sept. 21st.

ON DIRECT SENTENCY, 10:30 S. IN. Vednesday, Sept. 75.—at 10:30 S. IN. Vednesday, Sept. 71. James Sirbet. Sarria And Lake Superior die to For William, Duluth and on arrival of Pacific Express, leaving 12:10 p. III. James Street. Morgan, Agont, 11 James Street.

VOIE AND Druggiet,

The Dorsetshire Laborers' Manifesto.

The Dorsetshire Laborers' Manifesto.

Des Zur, you know the law, no doubt,
We poor men scarce can spell it out,
I've broke my contract, more vool 1,
I've made my bed, and there mun lie.
Bes you may grin and think me down,
And zay, "Hullo'l John, how's your crown ?"
And zay, "Hullo'l John, how's your crown ?"
And zay, "Hullo'l John, how's your crown ?"
That's viery well—we poor must bear—
We'd ought to known't; ees, ees, 'tis vair.
But pairson there do talk so grand
O' Christian love, that I can't stand
O' Christian stand
O' Christian love, that I can't stand
O' Christian love, that I can't stand
O' Christian love, that I can't stand
O' Christian love, that love, that I can't stand
O' Christian love, that love, that I can't stand
O' Christian love, that love, that love, the love

Military Pic-Nic and Ball.

The grand military pic-nic and ball of the Hamilton Volunteer Field Battery which took place yesterday at Rock Bay was one of the most successful entertainments of the kind that has taken pace this season, and we congratulate the committee and the battery upon their success. There was a large

Indian Curiosities.—Several Indian curiosities which draw much attention are exhibited in Mr. Hutchinson, hatter and furrier's window, on James street. Among them we notice a buckskin hunting shirt, cap and tobacco pouch belonging to a Sioux Obief, also a saddle belonging to the same reson. The shirt is elaborately decorated with beds and fancy work, and from each shoulder are suspended numerous scalp locks, those on the right side being black and those on the left white or grey slightly dyed of a greenish

A Novel Sight .- This morning the residents residing on Ferguson Auenue and the rest of the route of the Hamilton & Lake Erie Railws, were surprised to see a locopiotive puffing along the road with all the fairs and confidence" imaginable for which such iron horses are proverbial. Conspicuous on the sides of the engine were her name printed in gold letters, "James Turner," out of respect to the energetic President of the H. & L. E.

ACCIDENT.—During the progress of the cricket match yesterday afternoon, the eldest son of J. Cahill, Esq., Police Magistrate, along with other boys of his own age, were playing on the ground; when Mr. Cabill's son unfortunately sp ained his left ankle. He was immediately carried into a cab and conveyed to his father's residence, where, we are glad to learn, he is progressing fayorably.

RE-OPENING OF MR. MARTIN'S PORK STORE. It will be seen by advertisement that Mr. Philip Martin, corner of King William and John streets, will re-open his establishment for the season, on Wednesday next, with a large stock of first-class sugar-cured bame, shoulders and bacon, fresh and salt pork, sausages, etc.

Pansonat.-We are glad to see, our Chief of Police, Capt. Henry, who has been talling a holiday for the benefit of his health, with was much impaired, returns considerably in-

The Governor has effered a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension of the murderer

of George H. Favor.

Boston, Sept. 13—Alired M. Howard, of
Portsmouth, has been appointed Deputy Collector at that port, in the place of Mr. Edmonds, deceased.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 13.—Nine pounds of rubles and other precions stones arrived here to-day from Arisona. There are many beau-Mful and valuable stones in the lot.

ROSTON, Sopt. 13.—A fire last night destroyed William Lincoln & Co's kerosene oil works, in East Cambridge, and eight tenement houses. Loss \$50,000 to \$60,000 partly insured. partly insured.

New York, Sept. 13 —Of over afteen hundred inhabitants in Manhattanville, over six dred inhabitants in Manhattanville, over six hundred are laid up with shakes and inter-mittent fever. The origin of the maledy is the new ground which is being filled in and thrown up on the boulevard, roads and sew-ces. There have been many deaths.

ers. There have been many deaths.

J. C. A. Thompson, a well-known inewspaper correspondent, was run over and instantly killed at Harlem bridge yesterday.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 13.—A boiler has just exploded in the toundry at the corner of Pearl and Ludlow streets. It is reported that 7 men are killed.

Boston, Sept. 13.—Suits have been entered in the United States District. Court against White. Brown & Co. Importers. of English

White, Brown & Co., importers of English dry goods, doing business on the corner of Franklin and Hawley-streets, for defrauding the Government of custom house duties to the amount of \$100,000. The slleged trauds extend from August, 1867, to November, 1860.

New York, Sept. 13.—M. R. Leavison was errested on the Hamburg steamer and cour-mitted for examination in Hoboken, charged with being concerned in the kidnapping of General Victo's child from Lake Mahopac re-

cently.

President Grant strived here this morning and left shortly after for Long Branch.

The spike and nall manufacturers of the meeting in this city

Atlantic States, at a meeting in this city agreed to advance prices about 25 cents per keg. This advance is said to be due to the

recent advance on pig ion.

A letter from Philadelphia states that

ex-Governor Curtin wrote a letter to Ganeral Beam of Williamsport accepting the nomina-tion for Congress of the regular Republicans of the 18th district some few weeks ago, but subsequently Dr. Parker, his physican, posi-tively torbable ex-Governor's Curtin's parti-

sented by the An dismissed by the The Times says to pay this sum to

UNI

NEW YORK, E ships Assyria from land from Breme

Washington, E westerly winds. ing temperature westward to Flo and cloudy weat rain along the west of this regi Lower Lakes to cool weather, ar erly winds; from north-westward with rising tem

MONETAR

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Wheat—Delh 140: Treadwe to 1 32: amber Bariey, 55 to 6

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hard Batter, ppeared with which he was counsel states minst Clarke, tlement, the lvod. Butler ong, and says

aers of Jersey hty Clerk re-administered

ore Billy Formurder case, ity, who care-lso, expresses rrester is the

ral of the late to-day from

n indignation s city, on the ards the press

ing. aditor Watson fentries in his amounts and of persons to been secured vho, when h to a certain rded. It will ial of Tweed, ing, and it is n of everyone

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estigation into on the govern-show that the uporting busiy was attached during the last rs a series of are three rates o 8 cents per 40 per cent. al White, Brown goods as goods as be-

classification. expense of the of this city, F. and Geo. e an excellent

Four a Iditional the Fair mur-

he arrived yes-cy are tine, in-. Three tutors ly them. The propriated oue ment is to send y annually.

Arrived : B. G. n Glasgow. rrived here yes he first arrival is year.

### : AMERICA.

, Sep., sth, hes vingnews: Some ill and Panama steamship Bien-was not known real of Gutieuez, hip Cameronian

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Call from Brooklyn-Gowstiment Ga-Con-Island Park -Judge Eschely: Pro-posed Banquet to fir Caerdon Pos-Hounds-Vandalom Phoatre - So.o.1 of Art and Design Stocks - Pour Mar

(By Telegraph from pur own Correspondent.)

MONTREAL, Sopt. 14. r, Professor in the Pres-ne, has received a call Preshyterian Church,

have resolved so ask the answer to their applica nonths ago and to which een received, for an ex-s' time to allow the Cor-he Government Jarden as 7 Hall.

Judge Berthelot has been very ill, an i on Thursday last the sacraments were adminis-tered to him. He is now slowly recover-

The Mentreal fox hounds met this mun There was a fair mueter, and a g sai ing. There day's sport.

Tanneries.

Arts in France, were shown.

The stock market to-day was steady at generally unchanged prices: 40 Montrest sold at 200%, closing at 209 to 200%, 24 that tario realized 105, closing at 104 to 405 Merchants' was offered at 111, with buyers at 110% 100 C mmerce changed hands at 118%, closing at 118% to 118%; 120 Metropolitan were placed at 101, closing at 1101 to 122.

Flour -- Receipts 4,572 barrels, extra, \$7 60 riour -- neceipts 3,012 oarress, extra, \$5,001.
to \$7.70; fancy, \$7.35 to \$7.40; super, \$5,00.
No. 2, \$6.00 to \$6.10; time, \$5.10; to \$5.15; middlings \$4.00, Pollards \$3.00; \$7.40; to \$5.30; to \$6.30; to \$6 day, but prices are steady.

RETURN OF MR. R. M. WELLS

(By Telegra, h to the Globe.)

Carrick ... Kinloss Majority for Wells Culross Kincardine Village 127 Kincardine Township

3 39

ANNUAL QUOIT MATCH

of Hall.

st nght of the Canada and Mutual Improvement ject of the acquisition of ar a public park was distilled by the length. The subject consion again on Freday generally and terry any is nearly opposite the city, and is now little used by the military.

Judge Berthelot has been your interest of the constant of the constant of the military.

Steps are being taken to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the admission to the burnt Mr. C. S. Cherrier. It has been resolved to present an address to him, and also to offer hima banquet, to which will be invited all the Judges of the Court of Appeal and Superior Court, and battonners of the various sections of the bar of Lower Canada.

Some evil disposed persons have smashed the windows of the Protestant Church at the

The Ald Acadimy Chamb in Harden street ties theatre. It is now called a mustical palace.

The School of Art and Design was opened this excuring under the presidency of the Mayor. A number of models for healpture lately sent out by the Department of Fig. Arts in France, were shown.

# SOUTH BRUCE ELECTION.

WALKERTON, Bent, 14

We have received the following figures in the South Bruce election, showing that Mr. Wells has been elected by 126 miljority Greenock-Majority for Brocelhank Brant and Walkerton

### CALEDONIAN SOCIETY.

The annual quoit match in connection with the sames of the Caledonian Society came off on the Cricket Ground, on Saturday, having been postponed from the time originally appointed. The day was all that could be desired, so far as the weather was concerned, and the play was first-class, especially on the part of the first and second prizemen. Twelve competitors sent in their names to the Scoretery, but only ten came forward to the competition. These were all

and having obtained a kalfe, went back to the action of the horizontal and attention of the horizontal and attention of the horizontal animal succeeded in getting above, but the other, a valuable reactive, was drowned. After such gallant conduction this part of P. O. Dixon, it was very hard for him to be kept on duty for the rest of the night, as he was by the sergeant of his division.

The Governoe General's Viet - A.

kept on duty for the rest of the night, as he was by the sergeant of his division.

The Governor Geveral's Visit.—As special meeting of the Countil was summoned for Friday merning, to take steps to provide a fitting reception for His Excellency the Governor General on, his approaching visit to Toronto, The Mayore, and Aldermen Henderson, Dick, Bell, Hallam, Hewitt, Turner, Hamilton, and Canavan were present, but these being insufficient to form a quorum, the Mayor formally declared the Council adjourned. The gentlemen above named them repaired to the Mayor's office, where it was decided to tender His Excellency the hospitalities of the city during his visit, and Aldermen Turner, Hamilton, Manning, Harman, Dick and Motfatt were appointed a committee to draft an addiesa to be presented to him. A committee consasting of Aldermen Hamilton, Canavan, Hallam and Bell was also appointed to make arrangements for receiving His Excellency.

ATTEMPT AT ASSASSINATION

### ATTEMPT AT ASSASSINATION.

The Ottawa Citizen of Thursday last narrates a most exciting scene in the Police Court of that city, wherein a deserter who had been arrested by the Ottawa authorities, made an attempt to assassinate the Police Magistrate during the progress of the trial.

Magistrate during the progress of the trial.

The case of John Slade, charged with deserting from the let Battalion of the 60th Ridles, was brought up again this morning, an essert from that corps having arrived last evening to convey him back to Halifax. Slade was allowed to sit without being hand-cuffed or guarded in the court room, until his case came up. When his name was called he walked up to the dock and leaned on ed, he walked up to the dock, and leaned on the rading, looking on draamily, as if his thoughts, were elsewhere. Lance-Sorgeant the rading, looking on draamily, as if his thoughts, were elsewhere. Lance-Sergeans of Shaughtessy took the witness stand, and was about to be sworn, when Slade asked that the standard of th windur even tearing ms crotnes, and stuck in the chair where Mr. O'Usra had been sitting. Foliceman O'Keefe at the same instant threw himself on the prisoner. State, bent on nurdering the magiatrate, endeavoured to break from the pelicemen, and armshy struck backward with the knide to compet them to loose their grasp. The point of the blade, however, had been bent by striking the chair, and it did not injure them. In another instant Slade was hurled to his back on the floor by the hrawny constable, while Detective O'Neil and others immediately same to his assistance. One of the poincemen raised his batton, as if to strike the prisoner, but was prevented from doing so by Mr. O'Craz, who called out to them us to hust hum. The whole affair was over in less than a minute, and the business of the courtwas resumed as if nothing unread had occurred.

Slade is an Englishman. 27 years of age.

Slade is an Englishman, 27 years of age. He collisted in the 60th livies when he was He enlisted in the 60th livies when he was 18 years of age, and was soon promoted to the rank of sergeant. In an altereation with another sergeant, Slade struck him, and was reduced to the ranks. It was well liked both by the officers act lines. There is a spice of romance about Slade's desertion. When his corps was stationed in Ottawa, he made the acquaintance of a girl with whom he fell in love. After the corps) was ramoved to Halifax, he saved up enough money (£7, as he had only a year and a half to save) to purchase his discharge, but was refused it. In a moment of desperation he discreted and came to Ottawa, where he was sub-sequently arrested. Ottawa, where he was sub sequently arrested. Ottaws, where he was sub-sequently arrested. His case has been remarded from day to day, awaiting the arrival of members of the 60th Rifles, to prove his desertion. He had enlisted the sympathy of many by his quiet, manly bearing, until this morning, when he attempted to assessibate the Police Magistrate, who has from the outset treated him with the utmost possible courtesy and consideration.

On hearing that a detatchment had arrived On hearing that a detatchment had arrived from Halifax to convey him back to that city, he threatened to murder one of them, at least, on the way. Filled with such a desperate resolution, he armed himself with a table knife belonging to the gaol, but his act at the Police Court this morning had placed the soldiers on their quard.

of the Court excet gives a long disent 04/23/2000 Mills Memoria Section in the case guing that in the three is no ground for any award against Eagland, whose course divergebook was in accordance with international law and noot trail obligations, and even with the rules of the Treaty of Washington. The decision of the tribunal awarding damages to the United States begins with a recital of the formal language of the terms of the Treaty of Washington, the names and titles of the Arbitrator the Assembly at Onlard to the United States for the satisfaction of all the claims referred to. The considerations of the Tribunal were in conformity to protein the Assembly at Onlard the Conformity to provision of the Tribunal were in conformity to provision on the Assembly at Onlard the Conformity to provision of the Tribunal were in conformity to provision on the Conformity to provision on the Conformity to provision of the Conformity to provision on the Conformity to provision on the Conformity to provision of the Conformity to provision on the Conformity to provision of the Conformity to provide the Conformity to the Conformity to provision of the Conformity to provide the Conformity to provide the Conformity to provide the Conformity to provide the Conformity to the Conformity to

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to in f experiments on entral Governments in exact proportion to the risks to which either belligerent may be exposed by failure to fulfil the obligations of neutrality

on their part; and, Whereas, the circumstances out of which whereas, the circumstances out of which subject matters of the present controversy arose were of a nature to call for the exercise on the part of Her Majesty's Government of all possible solicitude for the observance of the rights and duties involved in the proclamation issued May 13th, 1861;

Whereas, the effects of the violation of neutrality committed by means of the con-struction, equipment and armament of a vessels has not done away with any commission which the Government of the belligerout powers benefited by the violation of neutrality may afterwards grant that vessel, and the ultimate step by which the oftence was completed cannot be admitted as a ground of absolution of the officed great the consequent of the Praid reconstruction or retaining his nnocence; and

Innocence; and

Whereas, the privilege of extercitoriality
accorded to vessels of war is ad
mitted into the laws of nations, not as absolute right, but as founded on the principle
of courtesy and mutual deference, and
therefore can never be appealed for justification of acts done in violation of neutrality;
and and

Whereve, the absence of previous knowledge cannot be regarded as a failure in the law of nations in the case in which the vessel carries its own condemnation; and

Whereas, in order to impart to supplies of con a character inconsistent with the second rule, prohibiting the use of neutral ports and waters as a list of operations, the necessary sapplies must be connected with special circumstances of time, person and place; and,

Whereas in respect

Whereas in respect to the vessel called the Alabama it clearly results from all the factor relative to her construction in the port of relative to her construction in the part of the equipment and armamant in the vicinity of Terceira through the agency of the vessels despatched from Great Britain for that purpose, that the British Government failed to use due dilig-nee in the performance of its neutral obligation, the official present. in the performance of its neutral obligation, and, notwithstanding the official presen'tion of the agents of the United States during the construction of the said ship, omitted to take effective measures of prevention, and that the orders of detention which the Government did finally give were issued so late that executing them was not practicable; and

Whereus, after the escape of that vassel the measures taken for her pursuit and arrest were so imperfect that they led to no result and therefore cannot be considered sufficient to release Great Britain from the responsibility incurred; and

Whereas, despite the violation of neutraliwhereus, despite the violation of neutrality committed, the same vessel was on several occasions freely admitted to ports of the colonies of Great Britain, instead of being proceeded against, as she ought to have been, in any and every port of British jurisdiction where she might have been found; and

where she might have been found; and

Whereas, the Government of England
cannot justify itself for its failure in due
diligence on the plea of insufficiency of legal
means of action it possessed, four of the
Arbitrators, for the reasons above assigned,
and the fifth (Lord Cockburn) for reasons
separately assigned by him, are of opinion that
Great Britain has in this case failed by omission to fulfil the duties prescribed in the first
and third rules established by the Treaty of
Washington: and Washington; and

Whereas, in respect to the Florida, it results from all the facts that the English authorities failed to take measures adequate to

# STAEMPFLI.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Times in an editorial on the result of the labours of the Geneva Tribunal, says:—"While England has been held responsible for the depredations of several Confederate cruisors, we yet retain the conviction that morally she is not to blame, United States Government claimed The United States Government claimed damages for losses caused by a dozen vessels, but the Court of Arbitration held England liable, unanimously, only in the case of one vessel. This is plain evidence of the belief of the genuineness of our neutrality during the war in the United States, and dispensely descent the property trainer exceptation. ing the war in the United States, and dis-proves the (lagrantly unjust accusations of unfriendliness in the American case, pre-sented at Geneva. We cheerfully consect to pay the sum awarded as tonding to obviate difficulties in future."

(inneva, Sept. 15. -A special despatch from Geneva says, at the close of the pro-gagingain the passed of additionary superforlating his colleagues on the good relations preserved between them throughout the respreserved netween clean introduced them for sions of the Board, and thanking them for the impartial support they had given him to the discharge of his duties. He also thanked the Swissauthorities. Federal and Municipal, for the courtesies extended to the members

of the court. The arbitrators and other gentlement connected with the Court their excharged farewells and separated

# LATEST FROM HAMILTON.

Grain Market New Locomotive - Chess Association Funeral Personal

(By Telegraph from our own Correspondent.

HAMILTON, Sept. 14.

The grain market took a leap up to-day, and white wheat quotes at \$1 40.

A new locomotive named the James Turnon the Hamilton & Lake Eric road, and caused no little excitement.

The Chess Association meets in the City Hall on the Tuesday evening of the Fair week. A large attendance is expected

The funeral of the late Peter Grant took place this afternoon, and was one of the argest seen in this city for years.

Rev. Dr. Inglis preaches in town to mor-

# LATEST FROM FORT GARRY.

Political News The Elections Grasshoppers

(By Telegraph from our own Correspondent.)

FORT GARRY, Sept. 12.

A Government surveyor named McWadden is reported to be canvassing hardin Marquette for the Commons.

Young grasshoppers are hatching out and will be destroyed by the frosts. Selkirk will be very closely contested. BRUTAL MURDER.

THE PERPETRATORS AT LARGE

(By Telegraph to the Globe ) ST. THOMAS, Sept. 15.

Nocnkam, an Indian Doctor, from Mun-ceptown, was murdered in this town last night by two men residing near the town.

a prison dress. After this they d away to their designated cells y will be sure to remain in durance their sentence is completed. All ation among prisoners will be as their cells will be back to bey can see no one except the

to have two rooms so placed an see down the corridors and so d for anything. To a prisoner lower floor who wanted to

"LUCY TURNER"
ARRIVAL 19/9/72

ll of concrete, so that there is no e whole gaol. There will be four e "condemned," and awful cells The walls are very thick, and the hat will be in them will be such as , for there is no light admitted, a small passage for ventilation. l be on the four floors seventy ch will hold a large number s. All the latest conveniences in comfort-wash-houses, laundry, mutilation and heating-will be

the east side of the building ected an 18 feet wall, enclosing a e known as the Male Airing Yard; of the gaol will be a separate one aales; while on the west side will 100 feet square, to be used for the rear of the gaol wall there arge space of several acres extendo the railway, to be used for horpurposes, and worked by the priaken all in all, the new gaol will cellent structure, as the greatest being taken in its construction; will be ornamental and handsome, opearance of the whole substantial The contracts are in the hands nen, and if they do their duty, as they will, the prison will bear out eter the Ontario Inspector gave it.

CTS TAKEN: We learn from the 'alls Gazette that E. V. Root, Esq., a Falls, has taken the contract to tract for the Lake Ontario Shore from Lewiston—about five miles d running from Dickersonville to

s. Charles Stewart, Esq., of La the contract from Ransomville ten or twelve miles. The grading nished by the first of June next. ing through the village of Lewiston et been let. Mr. Root began work and will prosecute it vigorously I weather sets in.

member.) Here the beautiful Church Service of the dead was performed by the Rev. Mr. Geddes, after which the funeral procession wended its way to the cemetery where, amidst the tears of relatives and friends, the corpse was lowered to its last resting place. there to await with others the trumpet-call on the Judgment Day.

THE H. L. E. R. R. Last Friday evening the first engine of the Hamilton & Lake Erie Railroad ran from the G. W. track on to the regular line and cautiously felt its way up nearly as far as King street. On Saturday it was constantly being run up and down the line as far as the rails were laid, and today began its work by drawing car loads of ties and rails, the latter having, the other day, came out from England-taking them to their place of being laid. The engine and tender have been nicely ornamented, painted and named "Lucy Turner," we understand, in honor of Miss Turner, daughter of James Turner, Esq., President of the road. The running of the locomotive is a perpetual source of wonder to the lads in the vicinity who do congregate and follow it about with never-ending wonder and much to the annoyance of the engineer, who has frequently to chase them away. Even the young ladies along the avenue sit outside in the morning sun and discuss it and the prevailing gossip. It is understood that the station houses and offices will be built on the corner of Main and Cherry streets. The rails are being rapidly laid, and it will not be very long until the novelty of the iron horse running up the face of the mountain may be seen by Hamiltonians. A temporary covering house for the engine has been built a few hundred yards from the junction on the G. W. R. The ties have not been bedded yet, and there is considerable spring to the rails, but the work of construction will be pushed on as fast as possible. 9/19/18

Quite a number of years ago Professor Tyndal and Count Schaffgotsch called attention to some interesting experiments which they had made with "sensitive" or "singing" flames as a result of the observed fact that gas lights will vibrate in a peculiar way under certain conditions when music is made near them. Some time afterwards Mr. Abel showed that explosive substances will generally preserve their stability unless their particles are excited to move in a peculiar way. MM. Champion and Pellett have now undertaken to prove that as heat alone will not always cause explosives to explode, there must be some musical note or One notes which are capable of doing so. of their experiments was to iodide of nitrogen in small bags suspended from the strings of a bass-viol. When the bow was applied it was found that the lowest notes occasioned an explosion, while the higher ones instantly did so, at least sixty vibrations per second being required to produce the desired effect. Hereby is suggested an excellent method of killing blind fiddlers when they become nuisances.

one occupion windi of ladies were indulging in irreverent j respecting the white spectre, when she denly appeared in the midst of them; took to flight: but she caught the la them, and inflicted on her a very unspiri castigation. Another time she present Colonel, who was hard up for money to the Elector's troops, with a sum of a dred thousand crowns, concealed behin wall. The Elector accepted the story the loan, and the Colonel's fortune made.

Now that the Mace-O'Baldwan affair been declared "off," public solicitud turned toward the result of the little in view to take place between Stanley and next month.

MILD WINTER.—A correspondent call tention to the almost total failure of this season, and says it is thought to f a very mild winter.

Lord Shaftsbury has given a .tea pa and is trying to raise a benefit fund, for water-cress girls.

# Burths.

In this city, on the 17th inst., the wife of Mr. . NICOLL of a son.

In Caistor, on the 17th instant, the wife of I MARSHALL of a son.

In this city, on Sunday, 15th inst., the wife of T. Clohecv, 7 York Street, of a son.

In this city, on the 10th inst., at 37 Bay S Mrs. WM. LIND, of a son.

# Marringes.

On the 17th inst., at the residence of the 1 father, by Rev. John McColl, Mr. Peter Fras Waterdown, to Miss Euphkmia BROADBENT, of B.

In this city, or Wednesday, September 11th, 1 Rev. A. B. Simpson, at the residence of Mr. S. Yearsley, Mr. John Pratt to Miss Henrietta Br. both of Hamilton, Ont.

By the Rev. J. McAlister, at the residence bride's father, on the 4th inst., Mr. Gronge Al of East Flambero, to Miss Mary Ann Hardbott Nelson.

This morning, at Buckville, Harry Vaux, you son of W. E. Sanford, Esq.

At her late residence, 19 Bay Street south, in ilton, on the 12th September, Ann, the beloved war. James Walker, aged 64 years.

In this city, on the 14th inst., William Thomly son of Thomas and Agnes Allan, aged 20 d

On the 15th inst., WILLIAM CRAIGIE, Barrist his 43rd year.

At his residence Grimsby, County of Lincol the 14th inst., after a short but painful filmess, with singular patience and Christian resign JAMES JACKSON Esq., aged 67 years. (Cather of

A. Wilson of this city.) In this city, on the 10th instant, MARGARET GRA a native of Berwickshire, Scotland, aged 47 yea

At her grandfather's residence, Barton, on We day, Sept. 11th, MARY LETITIA, daughter of George Clark, aged 13 months.

On the 15th instant, of heart disease, CAI Young, in the 56th year of his age.

In this city, on the 16th instant, ELZABETH I daughter of Mr. Cornelius Donovan, printer, age

Died suddenly, at his residence near Water this morning at 6 o'cleck, Walter Evans Esq., i 54th year of his age.

On Thursday, 12th inst., RACHEL, reliet of th John Bates, of Saltfleet, in the 82nd year of her

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lose, they will claim the a poor candidate, personally unpopular, that many who oppose him will support Grant in November (e. g., Forney, of the Philadelphia Press), and that the cam. Last miomanage!

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will also, in the event of defeat, assert that these frauds cannot be repeated in November, since the negroes and repeaters will be needed at home, and the funds of the Administration party will fail before that time. There is probably a good deal of truth in the pleas of both parties; but it does not follow that the result will be different in November from that of to morrow. Those who are driven into the Liberal ranks by dishke of Hartranft will probably stay there; and if the Administration managers carry the State, even if the stories of fraud are true (and we can well believe they are), they will be able to win by the same means a month hence.

It is almost certain that if Hartranft is elected Governor of Pennsylvania tomorrow, Grant will be elected President of the United States on the fifth of November: if Buckalew is chosen Governor, that Greeley will be President.

The result in the other States which hold elections to morrow will be instructive but not decisive of the grand

# HOPING FOR "BETTER TIMES."

Speaking of the recent Grit riots in Manitoba, the Toronto Globe is good enough to say:

"The conduct of the crowd in using violence at the polls and afterwards at the print-ing offices in Winnipeg was utterly indetensible, and can receive nothing but reproba-tion from us. It was plainly the duty of the people to bear with patience the action of the Government, and wait for better times, which cannot be very far off in Manitoba."

It is kind of the organ of the ruffians to "roar you an' 'twere any nightingale' in reprobation of their misdeeds. It is equally kind of it to palliate the murderous attack by pretending that there was something wrong in Manitoba which justified the attacks made by the Grit mob upon quiet voters and upon printing offices. "It was the duty of the people " to bear with the action of the Govern-"ment!" forsooth! What setion? The Government had taken no action. The rioters armed themselves with bludgeons and pistols, crossed the river, attacked peaceable voters, endeavored to destroy the poll books and, being folled, returned to Winnipeg. . Then, the, authorities called out a force to preserve preserved so order. which

upon the American people.

THE miners who went to Arizona in hopes of picking up a fortune in diamonds have come to the conclusion that they have been pretty badly humbugged.

# Hamilton and Lake Eric Railway.

A TRIP OVER THE WORKS—THE ROAD TO BE OPENED IN NOVEMBER.

On Saturday the President and Directors of the Hamilton and Lake Erie Railway invited a number of gentlemen to accompany them over the works of the railway. Besides the President and Directors the company consisted of Geo. Lowe Reid, Esq., Chief Engineer G. W. R., A. H. Askin, Chief Engineer H. & L. E. Railway, M. W. Browne, Secretary ditto, Ald. Geo. H. Mills, John H. Greer, A. Harvey, Frank Mackelcan, Isaac Buchanan and D. McCulloch.

A start was made from the new office of the Company, corner of Cherry and Main streets at noon. Driving down Main and Wentworth streets, the line of the road was reached, but an intervening cattle-guard prevented the entrance of the carriages upon the road bed at this point, and a detour to another street had to be made. Most of the party alighted, however, for the purpose of a closer inspection of the works. From this point to the top of the "mountain," as our readers know, is the most difficult part of the road to construct, and it was with pleasure we noticed that since we last gave a report of its condition very satisfactory progress has been made. At that time nothing done was virtua'ly there point where the road the turns around to the castern face of the escarpment. Now the grading is almost completed from that point to the city, and in the city the rails are laid, old land slides have been repaired and walls of substantial masoury built to prevent their recurrence. The work is in every respect satisfactorily done and elicited commendation from Mr. Reid and the other members of the party.

The day was delightfully fine, and the pedestrian episode of the trip was entered upon with enthusiasm. The broad and beautiful valley beneath, bathed in the clearest and purest of sunshine, with the blue lake and bay beyond made a picture which satisfied the æsthetic aspirations. But after all, traveling by railway, on foot, up a grade of 70 feet to the mile, does seem a little anomalous. And it is not, therefore, to be wondered at that after a considerable distance had been accomplished the fat men of the party began to cast wistful glances at the carriages in the rear. They bore up bravely, however, and wiped their perspiting faces with valorous indifference. At last some one, had the courage or the genius to inquire of the presidential authority if it was necessary to the interests of the Company it was necessary to the interests of the Company, and essential to the progress of the work that the trip on foot should continue indefinitely,

he Council and especially Ald. Mills, whom he congratulated very

highly.

The Legal Profession was responded to by Mr. Buchanan, of the Times, and Mr. McCulloch, of the Spectator. The latter, in concluding, proposed Our Wentworth friends, conpled with the name of Mr. Cook, who briefly responded.

The health of the chairman, and three hearty cheers for the Queen, concluded the proceeding .
Another drive towards Mount Hope followed

and another station question was looked into, the road throughout showing that good work was being done.

It was nearly dark when the party started on their return trip, which was speedily acg expected time when Hamilton should have a railway to the Southward of the city was near at hand.

# Markham Baby Show.

The following account of the show which took place at the village of Markhan in connection with the East York Agricultural Fair will be read with interest by the mothers of this city:—"The sum of \$100 had been subscribed for prizes, \$50 of which was by some of the leading merchants of Toronto, and the balance by the villagers of Markham This is one of the most interesting and amusing. features of the day, there being in all thirty one entries. It is not usually an adjunct of Canadian exhibitions, and in this country has hitherto been for the most part confined to pic-nics, where it has divided attention with athletic sports, &c. The novelty of the thing of course created much excitement, and the scene was a lively and animated one. The proverbial disposition of every mother to consider her own child the finest and handsomest baby that ever existed was strikingly exemplified by the com-placent confidence exhibited by the proud and happy matrons in charge of the infants on exhibition, who looked the picture of health and gave trequent and unmistakable evidence of the strength of their lungs. The selection of competent judges was a matter of some difficulty, disinterestedness, good judgment and practical experience being in this, as in other departments of course, an essential requsite for the position. Finally Messis. J. E. Ellis and J. G. Worts, of Toronto, were entrusted with the onerous duty and many were the smiles and blandishments bestowed upon them by the maternal guardians of the youngsters, hoping, doubtless, to in-fluence them to a favorable desiston, as they passed round, feeling the weight of one, pat-ting another to ascertain the firmness of the flesh, and examining the teeth of the next, to ascerta n the age. We are much afraid that ascerta n the age. We are much afraid that after the decision was announced, which brought disappointment to the hopes of many of the fond exhibitors of household treasures, the judges wou'd have met a far different reception, find they rashly returned again to face them after blighting their cherished anrace them ster originals are it in the first prize was for the finest child under one year old, \$12; 2nd, \$8; 3rd, \$5; for these three there were nine entries. Mrs. Gall, of Cannington, having the champion baby was declared entitled to first prize. He is nine months old and his fighting weight is stills. Most C. Reeror's baby took second prize, and Mrs. Sinclair's third. A special prize was awarded to Mrs. Levi Wisner's youngster. The next prizes were for the finest child hetween one and five years: 1st, \$12; 2nd, \$8; 3rd, \$5. Twenty-one fond mothers entered their tends for commentation and the prizes. to the progress of the work that the trip on foot should continue indefinitely, which authority aforesaid, from its commanding position in the van gave a favore able response, and the carriages were again resorted to. The large carth cutting at the point, which, on our previous visit, was completely filled up with a land slide, is now finished and ready for the ties, and the same may be said of the road bed up to the rock cutting, which brings it to the summit of the table land. This rock cutting, as we have formerly described, is a heavy piece of work, and cost the old company of years ago, nearly \$300,000, and it was by no like the land, Hagarmon's Corners; Mrs. P.

number of tons of c in the one case, and The total number of lieries in 1861 wa has been an inore During the year 32 place, against 330 were lost. The lat dents and lives los Wales and Lancthese also the land death was lithe parsons emply the persons empleraised. The smalle cidents to the num was in the Middle d in Northumberland to the number of proportion of fatal South Durham; at thumberland. The Great Britain is 3, South Stafford and Yorkshire. South outpit and number. only 161. There & 196 in the West half of the fatal a itself, a strong argu of more stringent? ing of the coal pits

# Anecdotes o

Mr. Webster was times, and when in timate friends he un wonderful versatilit of all listeners. tive powers, was a tated a broken diale not an unamiable malicious thing in perturbed or uncon disposition or the e ality, he was as un pine, and often ind tions and satirical r I once heard him made to the elder months before hi sage, then nine ceived him with him for his civility Ho was I ing in be heavy, plethoric m drawing his breath seemed to rump up said, from a great c sent nocs. "How are you, I

visitor.

" Feeble and reply. "The old dilapidation, and the thickness of the ly to lay out anyth Meeting him at I mentioned that lately Governor of Ahl is Tallmad, tears that will be s

an onion." Managing politic trol the movements aversion. Mr. Wel grave with the firm been defrauded o

jealousy and intrig tertained no doubt countrymen were President, but were by the party leader He accessed; m avenue; "How lon

" A couple of da "Why have you "I don't know i "At the old plac

"Near the churc "Yes; directly

the sanctuary."
Rejoicing rathe
did not know there droppings from a l Have you seen U rived ??

I answered in the "Is he now, as manking?"

#### NOTICE.

ADVERTISERS are respectfully requested to hand in their Advertisements of later than TWO o'clock p.m. To maure change of Contract Advertisements, we should be Considered as not believe to the contract of th y should be furnished us not later than

# The Speciator.

The Dissessings and enjoy to guard."

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 7th, 1872. TO-MORROW'S ELECTIONS.

The contest for the Presidency of the United States will practically be decided to morrow; and the decision will rest with the three central States, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania. The result in these three States will indicate two Whether any considerable things; 1. number of Republicans have joined in the Liberal movement; 2. Whether the Democrats will unitedly support the fus-ion ticket. The three States named have all been protty steadily Republican. indiana has given Republican majorities as tollows: 1860—Governor, 9,757; Fresident, 5,923; 1864 — Governor, 20.883; President, 20,182; 1868—Governor, 961; The largest vote it President, 9,272. ever cast was in 1868, when it gave Sey, mour 186,980, and Grant 176,552. A change of five thousand votes, or about three per cent. of Grant's vote, would change the result. If such a change has not taken place, Mr. Greeley has no chance of election: if Indiana goes Democratic, it will not decide the light

Democratic, it will not decide the 19git without other gains.

Ohio has given Republican majorities as follows: 1860—President, 20,779; 1863—Governor, 101,099; 1804—President, 59,586; 1868—President, 41,425; 1871—Governor, 20,168. Forty thousand may be considered the average Republican majority on a full vote; and the Liberalis, to-change this result, must take half that number over to the Democratic capin, which would be over seven per camp, which would be over seven per cent. of Grant's vote in 1868. There is very large German vote in Ohio, which be almost unanime Greeley; but it is doubtful in the extreme if the Democrats will carry the State to-morrow. If they do, Greeley's election may be said to be certain: if further evidence will be required to settle the question.

quired to settle the question.

Pennsylvania has given Republican
majorities as follows: 1860—Governor,
32,641; President, 59,618; 1864—President, 29,075; 1868—President, 29,898,
Thirty thousand is not far from the Republican majority on a full vote. To re-verse this would require a change of vorse this would require a change of about four per cent. of Grayt's vote in 1868. The greatest interest attaches to Pennsylvania. It is the key to the Presidential position. As Pennsylvania goes so goes the Union, has come to be almost an exiom in the United States. If the Liberals have made a diversion sufficient to carry the Keystone State, it is pretty certain that they have made a diversion sufficient to carry the Union for Greeley. Still, if the Republicans should carry Pennsylva-nia, and the Democrats Ohio and Indiana, Greekey would, still have the better chance of ejection. But such a result is improbable in the extreme.

improbable in the extreme.

Both parties are insplaning arguments
and excuses to explain away the nation
of the people of Pennsylvania in
morrows' i fection. If the Republicans
lose, they will claim that Hartrauft was or candidate, personally unpopular Unnt in November (e.g., Forney, of the count in November (e.g., Forney, or the Philidelphia Press), and that the cam-paign lins been mismanged. If the Democrats lose they will explain that victory was matched from them by the widoly was matched from them by the most outrageous frauds. They say now that the Grant people are colonizing negroes from Maryland and Virginia in the southiers tier of counties, whose votes will be sworn in that Republican votes will be sworn in that Republicans are organizing a gigantic system of repeating in Philadelphia and colonizing large numbers of professional repeaters from New York; and that they are manipulating the registration rolls throughout the States with a view of the professional professiona

long as the military were in sight; but so soon as the protecting force was withdrawn, the Grits, inclined by their leaders, Mulrey and Coinish, recommenced their work, engaged in a freak riot, sasked two printing offices, and were only dispersed when the military again appeared on the scene. And the apologist for these dogs wishes its readers to believe that "the action of the Greatment" had something to do with Government" had something to do with this outbreak! And it hopes for "botter times in Manitoba." It is against the law there now to assent quiet citizens with clubs and pistols. The Globe hopes for "better times!" It is against the law to destroy poll-books. The Globe hopes for "better times!" It is against the law to sack printing offices. The Globe hopes for "better times!" Yes, doubtless the Grits hope for better times when such proceedings as those of this Grit Government" had something to do with such proceedings as those of this Grit mob will not be interfered with by the faction of the Government."

#### ABOUT A BOUNDARY.

awassaros, October 4.—The State Department has advices frog the Northwestern Igoundary Commission, which state that but little progress has been made in locating the new line between the two conductions along the progress has been made in locating the new line between the two conductions along the properties of the latter presents a stricing contract to the properties of the American expedition.

The above paragraph of telegraphic

for the American expedition."

The above paragraph of telegraphic news has just started to go the rounds of the American press. Whether the perpetrator of it intends a joke, or is giving a covert threat at the United States and ministration in difficult to deliver the content of the content ministration, is difficult to determine.
This is certain, however: it contains both. If the United States insist upon locating the north west boundary of their territory at the thirty-ninth parallel, we do not know that Canada should or would object very seriously; it would only add about one third of the United States to the Dominion. A much better arrangement would be, if there is to be any change of boundaries at all, to run the southern boundary of Canada along the southern boundary of Canada along the twenty-ninth parallel. This would re-move all cause for jaalousy or dispute between the two countries. The prin-ciple object of the dispatch, however, ciple object of the dispatch, eems to be to find fault with the administration for not sending out a superiorly quipped force, which is a matter that es not concern Canada in the least, and does not furnish a good excuse for telegraphing the item to the Canadian press on Saturday.

### WHAT DOES IT MEAN !

Last month the Washington authorities professed to have information to the effect that the decision on the San Juan boundary question would be given about the same time that the Geneva award was made, and that it would be in favor of the United States. At a subsequent period the American garrison was with-drawn from the disputed territory. Now the only official information had on the subject at Washington is, that the decision will probably be announced early next month. What does it mean?

THE United States Secretary of the The United States of gold to-dreamy sells five millions of gold to-day. Why in the name of common sense does be not sell something worth while at once and put an effectual stop to the gold gambling business whick keeps up the difference between the specie and the difference between the specie and the paper currency of the country? Ite could quite easily do it, if inclined. Fifty or sixty millions put into the mar-test at once, and he can put that amount without any trouble, would do the business effectually and confeuence the American people. and confer a blessing

The miners who went to Arizona in hopes of ploking up a fortune in diamonds have been protty badly humbugged.

Hamilton and Lake Erle Railway. TRIP OVER THE WORKS THE ROAD TO BE

On Saturday the President and Directors of the Hamilton and Lake Eric Ballway invited a number of gentlemen to accomp them over the works of the milway. Besides the President and Directors the company consisted of Geo. Lowe Reid, Esq., Chief En-ginder G. W. R., A. H. Askin, Chief Engineer throughout the State with a view of familiant voting in their interest. They take will also, in the event of defeat, assert that these famile tonuck to repeated in and D. McCulloth.

expenditure. When the present operations commenced it was overgrown with a sedgy grass and have doep in water, Mr. Plane selections are not selected by the selection of the sel

members of the fouth cotate had get depition on the course of the four the course of t confided he had no doubt that it would be a complete success. (Applause.) Mr. Reid concluded an interesting and genial speech by thanking the company for the honor done

by innaising the command of the City Council of Hamilton, associating therewith the name of Hamilton, associating therewith the name of Ald, Mills. He spoke warmly of the deep inferest which the members of the Council indicates which the members of the Council indicates which the members of the Council indicates which the interpolect, and especially Ald, Mills, whom he congrutulated very highly.

highly Legal Profession was responded to by Mr. MacKeloan and Mr. Robb, and the Press by Mr. Buchanan, of the Times, and Mr. Mo-cluding, of the Spectors. The latter, in co-cluding proposed Our Wentworth friends, compiled with the name of Mr. Cook, who

bearty clieers for the Queen, concluded the

percyclings for the control of the c

Markham Baby Show.

The following account of the show which

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Indirect | INSIGNATION TRIC

Issued | Insued |

day, BACK CUT (8733, US) & NATURA step '
valence of cattle disease,
liament preventing sdull

liament preventing adulteration.

—We (Sectemen) are informed that signs are not wanting of a turn in the prosperity of the malicable from trade. Orders may been coming in a long by the common the common of the c

"course."

—Canon Trevor, writing in the Record on the controversy between the Archbishop of Canterbury and "the heather," are —I learn from Professor Garcin de Tassy "Revue Annuello" of Hindustan Literature for 1871, that there is actually a subscription on foot in Bounhay to build a pagoda in London for the worship of Vishnu and Siva.

—The diamond known as "The Star of

the worship of Yishnu and Siva.

—The diamond known as "The Stir of South Aftica" has been sold to the Earl of Dudley, and mounted as the contro of a coronet, which, with other of the Countsses' jewels, is now at the International Exhibition at South Kensington, The present weight of this remarkable stone is 46 carats; it is not the nurse water and brilliance.

tion at South Kensington, The present weight of this remarkable stone is 465 carats; it is not the purest water and brilliancy.

—Fr.sh outbrakes are tyported in the Oswestry district, and two or three cattle have field during the wee. At Chirk some dogs, and cate are reported infected, and there have been several outbrakes reperted upon neignboring tames. It the Welshpool district no frosh outbrakes are reported, of the simple reason that there are in new plances in which the disease can make its appearance, to such an extent does it prevail. The brigg or purchase stock at the lars, and every precaution is being farmers not, to being or purchase stock at the lars, and every precaution is being them to guard against the introduction of the dispasse into the county, Merionethabire, as fig. as have been able to bears, being ingular in the immunity from the security. Assertiers.

erritar. Orrespondent informs us that the subject of education as exciting more attention among the Wesleyans at this time than at any former period. Mr. Forster's sat his been the subject of perpetual disastification and discussion, and from the dicbates of the last conference it is evident that the denominational system among the Methodists is downed to utilimate extinction. that the denominations system among the Mothodists is doesned to ultimate extinction. Provision has recently been made for the duration of ministers' daughter, for which purpose there are now two establishments—one at Southport, and one hash London. A vory olaborate report was presented to the conference by a committion which had been appointed to consider what improvements should be made in Kingswood and Woodhouse Grove Schools. The committee was reappointed; but it is likely that most of the suggestion will I on optical, such as the division of the two schools into junior and senior, the establishment of a classical and modern department, and the admission of the cons of the lairy. An establishment of the consecution of the consecution of the consecution of the lairy. An establishment of the consecution of the consecution of the consecution of the lairy. An establishment of the consecution of the consecution of the consecution of the lairy. An establishment of the consecution of the consecution of the consecution of the lairy. An establishment of the consecution of the consecution of the consecution of the consecution of the lairy. An establishment of the consecution of

homes provided for Wesleyan you'th attending the university—Manchester Examinate.

The question of coal supply is apparent in the minds of the English people at the property of the courty in the minds of the English people at the property of the courty parenty depended. Year quill infoliation regarding the coal mass, and their working is afforded in the reports of the inspectors of mines in Great Britain, just published in the form of parliamentary blue book. The statistics are interesting. The number of male miners employed in the coal prise in the different districts are ostimated by the inspectors at 370,881, and the number of fons of coal raised during last year at 117,492,321. In the Sauth Durham | district the largest number of miners are employed, via, 43,000 jand next it come Yorkshire, with 38,800 jaouit walks, with 37,800 jand. Northumberland, Cumberland, and Northumberland, Cumberland, and Northumberland, Cumberland, and Northumberland, Cumberland, and Northumberland, comberland, and Northumberland, comberland, and Northumberland, the coal prise of the prise of the coal prise of the is the number of tons of coal valued, this proportion of fant accidents were smallest in south Declarate. And of These base in Morthumborland. The number of collecting the Great Britain is \$100; of "Blich 645 also in South Stational Worcaster," and 428 in More than 500 the Declarate of the South Durham, with the largest only 101. There are 220 offinishe East, and 1864 in the West of; Southand, Worpe than 1864 in the Jack of Southand, Worpe than 1864 of the fatal societies, were caused by falls of coal-from the roof, and 467 the two fuels, a second parameter for the introduction

had no address, although it now that no address, better inclosed colins or bank notes." As unal, there were sundry letters posted without any address, the number last year being nearly 16,000. The registered letters amounted to about 3,300,000 or something like one in 300 of the whole, being an increase of 11 per cent. on the number in the previous year. Of newspapers 95,000,000 passed through the post office last year, and of book packets 103,000,000, the year's increase on the two collectively leting 72,000,000. About 1,000,000 of the newspapers stalled to be delivered. There are now more than 4,300 money-order offices in the United Kingdom, nearly 250 having been added duting the year. The number of its address that the control of the second of of the s 72,000,000. About 1,000,000 of his nowspapers shild to be delivered. There are now
more than 4,300 monoy-order offices in the
United Klingdom, nearly 250 having been
added during the year. The number of inhand money-orders increased from upwards of
10,200,000 th 1870 to more than 12,000,000
in 1871—a growth exceeding 18 per cent.
—and the report states that this has now becomes more than 22 per cent. More than 1,
300 new telegraph offices were opened during
the year, making the whole number at the
end of 1871 upward of 5,000, while the more
agens, armsmitted increased by 25 per cent,
the total of the year being close upon 12,
the total of the year being close upon 12,
too,000, in addition to 700,000 messages
sents on behalf of the newspaper press.

ght her son's residence, No. 1 west, on Monday, the 7th inst. of Mr. Thomas White, and m W. White, of this city, in the 8

maintances will please accept this notice.

#### THE REASON WILY

De. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIF Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic, because Phosphates constitute more than had because

#### New Advertisementg.

MILLINERY APPRENTICES WANT
A. MURRAY & CO. Oct. 7, 1872.

# Notice!

HEREBY CAUTION ALL PERSONS
trusting my wife KATE, as I will not be
esponsible for any dobts who may contract.
A. H. CUMMINGS.
Hamilton, Oct. 7, 1872. 234-318

# 100 Men Wanted

TO WORK ON THE CANADA A cording to work. Men sent to work, Apply to

VM. HENDRIE,

F. TISDALE. Hamilton, Oct. 7, 1872

# HAMILTON & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT al General Meeting of the Si s Company will be holden a fices, in the City of Hamilto Ninth day of November

his Company, and A. M. W. HROV AS: TURNER, M. W. HROV President M. W. HROV Hamilton & Lake Frio Railway Company's Offices. Hamilton, Oct. 7, 1872.

# MASONIO LEGTURE.



M. W. Bro. RQB, MORRIS, LL.D. WILL DELIVER A LECTURE IN THE

TO-MORROW (THESDAY) EVENING:

Lindeman

Geo. Y Thoroug

lefore pur Exam

W

ADJ The

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241 St

the Globe. 04/24/2000 Mills Memorial contest in the Keystone S be thinks, will be very close, .... alt is doubtful owing to the deof "Colonel Fornly, of the Phila. Press," and several other "lead. publicans," who have "joined rces with the Liberal Republicans moerats;" but more, the Globe view of defeating General ant, nan from any attachment to luckalew or the principles of Mr. ey's rade "

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the upheaval of the Rocky Mountains on the east and the Sierra Nevadas on the weal had left a vast lacustrine region; or else that the Rocky Mountains, having been elevated above the ocean bed, formed a sea coast, which ggadually rose higher and higher, driving the sea continually tarther and farther west. In either case, the waters slowly washed away the rocky shore, leaving here and there a curiously wrought " red

FERGUSON AVE U of ave stle lese e, I the out The g in

at to carry Ohio, because there they took shope and vitality as a party." iberal Republicans first took shape itality as a party in Missouri, in connce of the proscriptive measures of straight Republicans; and they ed Gratz Brown over his Republican etitor; but that was years before uch movement was heard of in Ohio. ct it is only within a few weeks the Liberals have had any hopes of at all, and now their hopes rest exvely upon the Germans, who, it is will support Greeley in November, the Democratic State ticket to day. t, the Globe thinks, the Reicans nave a better prospect, as "Mr. ton's majority in 1868 was only 961." Morton of Indiana is a Senator, and itors are not elected directly by the ple but by the Legislature. The contency from which Mr. Morton was ted numbers 150 members, so that ould be difficult for him to have also small a majority as 961 in his fa-

But, as Mr. Morton holds his seat six years, and as his term of office ires next year, it appears that he was elected in 1868 at all.

uch being the condition of the Globe's ement of facts we are content to to its opinions, based upon those its," to shift for themselves.

# THE BALLOT.

t is not at all impossible by many it hought to be quite probable that the ct Parliament will give the country a lot bill. If so, it is of the utmost imtance that all the details of the bill carefully studied beforehand. With example of England and the United ites, it should not be difficult to frame ill with the fewest possible objections. The one grand requirement of a ballot I, is, of course, scoresy. That has not en obtained in the United States. For practical purposes, the vote there ght well be taken viva voce as by It is a little singular that the untry which has made its use of the llot so much of a boast is just the one which proscription for political opinn has been carried to the extreme mit. Ballots are there habitually inted so as to show at a glance the perons for whom they are cast; and a case

side, lacing the east, with a severe majesty of weird and solemn mystery about them. They are absolutely awful in their still com-They are absolutely awful in their still communings—like the Sphynx, "gazing right on with calm, eternal eyes." As they face the Castle Rock, guarded by its gigantic Sentinel Rock, it does not require a great stretch of the imagination to fancy these three sisters as horizen stricken at the line into the having stricken all the land into the enchantment of ever-during stony sleep, and having then by the fatal power of some dreadful nemesis turned to stone themselves -enchanted guardians of their own enchant-

itely

But if Echo Canon is on the whole disappointing, Weber C. non, a few miles farther west, grandly redeems the whole. Here is scenery such as language cannot describe. The rock changes from the duil red granite which prevails farther east to a dark gray limestone, apparently; and it is piled up, ragged, savage and grand to the hight of five or six thousand feet on either side of the It is twisted and broken into all sorts of wild and fantastic shapes, as if the Titans in their mad rage had snatched up these mountains to burl against the Thunderer seated on his overlasting throne, and had been blasted by his lightning in the attempt. Great rifts occur in the savage mountain walls, through which snowy peaks are seen. Hardy cedars and pines cling to the bare rock and stand out from their precipitous sides, toward the top,

"The tall pines dwindled as to shrubs, In dizziness of distance."

The Weber river roars and plunges through the canon, generally by the side of the road, but sometimes leaving it, and then suddenly leaping out apparently from the very bosom of the rock. One of these frightful chasms is called the Devil's Gate. The strata of the rocks are seen in every conceivable shape of distortion. In places they are actually set on edge; and at one place two great plates of rock stand out perpendicularly from the mountain side fity feet or more, parallel to each other, and running up the hill several thousand teet. This strange object is called

the Devil's Slide. We have been in Utah territory for the past hundred and fifty miles, and are rapidly descending toward Salt Lake Valley. After leaving Weber Canon we come upon a little valley walled in among the hills, with a small village, by the roadside, and farms along the river bank. The inhabitants are Mormone. The houses are mostly of additional statements. We have been in Utah territory for the Mormons. The houses are mostly of adobe, and are miserable-looking hovels. Irrigatand are miserable-looking hovels. Irrigating ditches convey the water of the river to the fields. At Uintah is another such a village and another such a valley, and beyond that we emerge from the great cleft in the Wasatch range into the Valley or the Salt Lake, where at Ogden our train halts. Passengers for California change cars for those of the Central Pacific; and those for Salt Lake take the cars of the Utah Valley Railway a Mormon road Ogden is 1032 miles way, a Mormon road Ogden is 1032 miles vest of Omaha and 38 miles porth of Silt Lake. It is a straggling place, wholly Mormon, but most beautifully situated, backed by a mountain and facing the Lake.

pray that you would be north cast pray corner of City Park property at the current rates, viz., five hundred dollars per aere, fully believing that the comossion will be doubly compensated for in the manner be-fore intimated, and that such an act would well accord with the popular disposition to encourage an increase of manufactories as a chief reliance for the future prosperity of our

Librarv

And your petition as in duty bound will ever pray.

### HAMILTON & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.

The memorial of the undersigned owners of real estate situated on Ferguson Avenue in the sald city
Sheweth: That the Hamilton and Lake

Eric Railway Company in building the track of their railway along the said Avenue be-tween King and Barton streets have in some parts to lay it above the said leved and the said Avenue is now in consequence impassable from one side to the other for a great part of its length between the atreets above named.

That by reason of Ferguson Avenue having been laid out much broader than the other streets in that neighborhood property along that street became much more valuable than upon the other streets in that vicinity, and upon the other streets in that vicinity, and was eagerly sought for by intending pur-chasers, and the owners of property on said avenue some time since, in order to extend the same to King afrect, purchased that portion o said street as it now sunds, lying be-tween King William and King streets, and continued, said avenue to King Street of an equal width throughout, and the land so purchased for that purpose was paid for by local taxation of the property in that neighborhood immediately benefited by such improve-ment, and without incurring any expense to the property-owners in other parts of the city; and as a result of such improvement, property on Ferguson avenue brought much higher prices than in other portions in the same neighborhood.

That the increase in the value of property, and the convenience and comfort secured by the improvements in the said avenue so made by the local property-owners are now done away with by the building of the said railway.

Your memorialists submit that as this railway is generally conceded to be a benefit and advantage to the whole city, the city is bound in fairness to reimburse out of the general assessment of the city the particular losses imposed on your memorialists for the sake of the general good of the city. Your memorialists therefore pray that

the said avenue may be at once put into a proper state of repair, so that conveyances proper state of repair, so that conveyances may safely drive along it, and from one side to the other, and, that the amount of decrease in the value of said property, and of the damage done to the same by the building of the said railway, may be ascertained by com-petent means of inquiry, and that such amount be assessed on the whole city to be paid to the respective owners of property in proportion to the loss sustained by them respectively.

And your memorialists will ever pray. ANDELUSEA FERGUSON, (Signed) by her attorney E. G. Phipps.

DRANA BRAYER. SARAH JAMES. CATHABINE MULLIN. JOHN SUTTERBY. GEORGE TURNER. JOSEPH MITCHELL and others,

The communications were referred to the respective committees. Coth

REPORTS.

Ald. KELLEY presented the report of the committee on

BOARD OF WORKS

The petitions of John Gilmour, Edward Every Alex. Milne, Pat. Noonan, Joseph Plastow, Wm. Reid, Thos. Myles, Chas. T. Jones, H. B. Witton, and others, were left over for inspection.

The letter of R. K. Chisholm, of Oakville, asking to be paid for a portion of Stinson atreet was considered, and as the same has been occupied for a street for over twenty years the Board considered that Mr. Chisholm

The Saitfleet and Binbrook Annual Show.

ty Council in such arbitration.
The resolution was carried unanimously, and the Council adjourned.

McMaster

vides to secure the co-operation of the Coun-

lirected to take such is the said act pro-

CL Hest pl that 2d do, A 3d do, B

Hest places 2d do, 1 Best places places that

The Agricultural Society of the united townships of Saltifleet and Binbrook, held their annual show on Friday, the 4th inst., at Hall's Corners, in the township of Bina brook. The day being very fine, there was a large attendance—say about 5,000—the number of entries being about 1,000.

Best but 2d do, G Hest ime 2d do, Jo Best lun Hest pal Best set Jose 2d do, R Best set Jose Best no Geo Best bo The display in general, as well as the number of entries, was better than at any previous exhibition. The show of horses was good—the general purpose and buggy horses were much admired.

The Durham cattle were in excess of past years; Mr. Horace Henry, having purchased some valuable Durhams since last show, carried off a number of first prizes.

The show of roots was excellent, especially

The following is the

PRIZE LIST:

	PRIZE LIST:	tha
	<u></u>	2d do.
	CLASS 1.	2d do, 1
	water solt 2 years old. Marmaduke	Plece .
sei	st entire colt. 3 years old, Marinadae \$3 00	tha
u.	st entire colt. 3 years old, Marmaduke Laidman	2d do, 1
be	st golding, 3 years old, Richard Linus 2 00 Man 100 do, Richard Laidman 2 00 Lames Muir 2 00	Bost Di
2d	do, Richard Laidman 200	2d do, 1 3d do, 1
H-	st gelding, 2 years old, James Mult. 1 00	Best co
21	do, Richard Laidman	21 do,
Be	st brood mare, general par policy 4 00	121 do,
	Carpenter 3 00	Best H
Zil	do, Leonard Salmon 2 00	2d do.
31	do, Israel Awry 100 in do, James Houy 100 draught, Henry 100 400	Best 1
111	est prood mare, heavy draught, Henry	14
D	st proof mare, neavy draught. 400 Hall	21 do.
Be	est filly, 8 years old, Charles Donaldson, 1 50	Best r
20	est filly, 8 years old, Charles Donatoson, 150 do do John P Glover 150 do do Benjamin Martin: 1 00 do do Benjamin Martin: 2 00	21 do, Best fi
3d	do do Benjamin Martin. 2 00	21 do,
13	est filly, 2 years old, Jasper Hill 200 est filly, 2 years old, Jasper Hill 50 do do Carson Hewelt 100 do do Peter Miller 100	Bd do,
20	do do Peter Miller 1 00	Best p
30	Chos Donaldson 2 00	1 43 1 .1
13	Chilling, I yells old, care Thursday	Rd do.
24	A thord IC Dayls Do	
30	I do	Ho
13	est span matched earrings not some 4 00	
12	do Henry Cline 200	10100
3	do FS Jarvis 100	
4	th do William Henry	1 44 44.7
ŀ	lest span of horses for general purposer, 4 00	Best M
1	William Martin	0110
2	d do Philip Hendershot 200	2d do
3	d do it am Thiotegon	Best
	th do Peter Diegson, Philip	300
1	Best span of horses, heavy draught, 4 0 Hendershot	21 40
1	Hendelman 80	
l i	Best saddle horse, Henry Cline	Best
	Best saddle horse, Henry office	Best
	d do Andrew Swenzie 10	O M
. 7	th do Benjamin Martin 2	
	th do Benjamin murtu	10 Best
1	Tobas Strangent	10 L Y
		50   Best
	4th do Andrew Sweamer.	la la
	CLASS 2.—CATTLE—DURIAMS.	Best
	Best bull, 3 years old and upwards, A	00 Best
	Jarvis	00 2d de
1	24 do James Bartay	00 Brd d
	3d do Horace Helly Wodehouse. 8	00 Best
f	Hout com a vearsold and upwards, Horace	an 2d de
- 1	Henry	DO Best
	21 do Jonathan Davis	00 2 1
1	Bost bull, 3 years old and upwards, A Jarvis.  24 do James Barclay 3 36 do Horace Henry.  Best bull, 1 year old, Arthur Wodehouse. Best cow, 3 years old and upwards, Horace Henry.  21 do Jonathan Davis  22 Lest helfer, 2 years old, Horace Henry.  33 Jonathan Davis  34 July 1 year old, Wm Brown.	00 2d d
0	Lest heifer, 2 years old, Horace Hemy 100 1 year old, Wm Brown. 100 1 year old, Wm Brown. 100 heifer call, Horace Henry 1 ho ball call, Horace Henry 1 do Jonathan Davis 1	50 Best
1	Do heifer calf, Horace Henry	50 21 d
	Do ball calf. Horace Henry	00 Best
	2d do Jonathan Davis	Desi
	DEVURO.	12d d
	Best cow, 3 years old and upwards, Johns	00 Bes
	than Davis	2d d
	Best cow, 3 years old shd upwards, Jona- than Davis	Bes
	Rest bull, 8 years old and upwards, Sam'l	on Bes
	Best bull, 8 years old and upwards, Sam'l Marshall	on Bes

Best bull, 3 years old and upwards, Sam'l Marshall
Best bull, 2 years old, Benjamin Martin, 2d do, Peter Dickson
Hest cow, Jonathan Dawis, 2d do, William Brown, 3rd do, Archibald Jarvis, 4th do, Bamuel Marshall
Best cow, 3 years old, A Jarvis, 2d do, Jonathan Jarvis, 2d do, Jonathan Jarvis, 3rd do, A.E Davis, 3rd do, Jarsel Aufy, 1984 helfer, 2 years old, R Laidmian, 2d do, John Shaw, 3d do, John Shaw, 3d do, John Shaw, 3d do, John Shaw, 2d do, John Shaw, 3d do, John Shaw, 3d

CLASS 8-SHEEP (COARSE WOOL) Best aged ram, A Jarvis
2d do, Horace Henry
8rd do, Apram Ecker
Best yearling ram, John Porkins,
2d do, Jasper Hill. 04/24/2000 Mills Memorial Library - McMaster rests that Mr. Coutte had are by the disease now pre-

He shewed that the defendant had come into the inlet in a boat, and asked Mr. Gage, who happened to be at hand, where he would find a good place to put down his decoys; he was told that the inlet belonged to the defendant; that he could not permit him to put down decoys or to shoot on his premises, and Mr. Gage ordered him off. He refused to go, and instead that he had as good a right to shoot on the inlet as Mr. Gage had. The com-

HILE

MIRECTION

at him, when at him, Mr. extremities to place the ate. These Barr for the tute of 1862 he defendant nises to be was not incommitted. on, forcibly itself an incommitted, all nuire to be

fenced, which would be an absurdity. Mr. Cahill adopted this view and fined the defendant \$10 and costs. This will be a warning to the public, that those who desire to shoot or fish in Mr. Gage's inlet must first obtain his permission.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE ASSOCIATION .- In accordance with notices read from the city pulpits the previous day, a public meeting was held on Monday evening in the hall of the Y. M. C. Association, to consider the adyisability of forming a Sabbath Observance Association, On motion Mr. John Alexander was called to the chair and Mr. Black appointed secretary. After prayer by Rev. W. J. Hunter, soveral speakers expressed their desire to see such an association formed, and advised immediate action. The following Toroution was moved by Rev. A. B. Simpson, seconded by Rev. D. H. Fletcher, and carried unanimotely: "That this meeting hereby agree to form themselves into an association for the purpose of securing the better observance of the Sabbath, and the faithful execution of the civil law in the matter, and that the following committee be appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, and to report at an adjourned meeting, viz: the ministers of the city and Mayor Chisholm, A Macallum, John Alexander, David McLellan, A. I. Mc-Kenzie, James Osborne, George Black, D. A. Sinclair, W. J. Copp, P. W. Dayfoot, T. C. Watkins, Donald McLellau, Wm. Murray, D. H. Gould, G. A. Young, and E. C. Thomas. The meeting then adjourned till Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the Y. M. C. s, hall, and the Rev. Mr. Fletcher closed with resper. The committee above-named will meet on Friday afternoon (same place) wir meer trailly. Those not present at 4 o'clock, put at the last meeting in the ways are mind Mildinterested to the movement are cordially invited to attend on Monday evening and enroll themselves as me, there of the association.

NABOR SAUCE AND PRINCES.—Batty's Na.
Sauce and Nabob Pickles are the latest noveities among table relishes introduced into
this market. The flavor is exquisite beyond
description and must be tested to be appreciated. They are for sale by W. H. Sewell,
of the Italian Warehouse, James street. See
advartisement.

APPOINTMENT.—We learn by the last Official Gazetts that W. F. Walker, Esq., M. A., barrister of this city, has been appointed a Notary Public for the Province of Ontario.

ODDFELLOWSHIP .- The Leader of yesterday says: "On Friday evening a deputation from the City of Toronto Lodge, Canadian Order of Oddfellows, consisting of Bro. Hebbs, P. G. M., Bro. G. Boxall, P. G., Bro. Wilkin R. Butler, P. G., Bro. D. Scott, P. G., Bro. W. J. Thrush, N. G., and Bro. Jas. Myers, attended at the residence of Bro. John Worthington, P. G. M., in the Queen's Park, for the purpose of presenting him with a beautifully illuminated address in a handsome gilt frame, as a mark of respect from the members of the Lodge on his retirement from taking an active part in the business of the Order. the business of part in the business of the Citation The deputation was received by Bro. Worth-The deputation was received by Bro. Worldington, when the following address was read and presented by Bro. W. B. Butler: "To Bro. John Worthington, P. G. M., of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows, and P. G., of Loyal Cily of Toronto Lodge. Dear Sir and Loyal Cily of Toronto Lodge. Dear Sir and Brother: We the undersigned on behalf of the Loyal City of Toronto Lodge express our regret that after a connection of 28 years with our Order you should feel compelled through the effects of a long illness to retire from taking an active part in its working. The officers and members of your Lodge cannot allow you to retire from their midst without some slight acknowlegment of your valuable services, having always considered you as the founder of the Order in Canada, and trust that you may soon be restored to health, and that you may long be spared to give them your counsel and advice as an honorary member of the Lodge, and to enjoy the pleasure and comforts of your family and friends for many years. (Signed.) James Myers, W. B. Butler, P. G., D. Scott, P. G. Toronto, Oct. 19th, 1872." Bro. Worthington made a very appropriate Bro. Worthington made a very appropriate and fielding saply, remarking that 26 years ago he had a gold medal (which he now wore) presented to him by the same Lodge. The deputation was then hospitably entertained by Bro. Worthington, after which they

H. & L. E. R.—Yesterday Mr. James Turner President of the Hamilton and Lake Brie Railway accompanied by Mr. J. Gillies, Warden of Bruce, and Dominion member for the North Riding Messrs: John Brown, Thomas Swinyard, Alexander McInnes and M. W. Brown inspected the work on the line. The party left the Company's office on a special engine which carried them as far as the rails are laid, from which point they drove to near Mount Hope. Mr. Gillies was greatly interested and pleased with the surroundings of the city, with which cauntry has now intimate relations. We are glad to learn that the ties are now laid upon the line from Caledonia to Mount Hope, and that Mr. Hendrie has two hundred men at work-between Caledonia and Jarvis.

ATHERTIC SPORTS. Arrangements have been made for a display of athletic sports on the Toronto Cricket Ground, on Saturday next, 26th instant, under the patronage of their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Countess of Dufferin. The programme is an extensive one, and will doubtless secure the attendance of the most accomplished athletes in the Province. The Great Western Ballway Company will issue return tokets from Hamilton at one fare on the day of the sports, thus giving our people the open company of a cheap agentsion, and a day's company.

Youart's Condition Powners at the "City Dispensary," Wm. G. Stark, druggist, corner of King and Hugbson streets, and branch store corner of York and Merrick streets.

THE LATE DR. WINER—The funeral of the late Dr. Winer, of Chicago, will leave bis father's residence on Main states, to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

are by the disease now prevalent in the city and country. Upon inquiry we ascertained that the animal did not die from the effects of the disease from which she had recovered, but from a large tumor formed round one of the intestines. The anotomical operation was performed by Mr. Craig, veterinary surgeon, at the request of Mr. Coutts. The tumor weighs 15 ounces, and can be seen at Messrs. Craig & Thompson's veterinary surgery.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF CITY LOTS.—To-morrow Messrs. Alanson & Hilton will offer for sale a large number of city lots, known as the Swinyard property, situate in one of the most delightful places for private residences, being between Concession street and Markland street west, and bounded on the west by Lock street and by Queen street on the east. The lots will be sold without reserve. Terms of payment easy. See advertisement and plan on our first page.

MADAME RUDERSDOEFF.—There is no longar a doubt that the Mechanics' Hall will be
crowded to morrow evening by those anxious to hear Madame Rudersdorff. Indeed
it is a pity that the engagements and will
enable the great singer to give us but
one concert. The company must be in London on Friday night; but would it not be
possible for it to return? It is very certain
that a second full audience would be secured.

MERCHANT TAILOR.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that Mr.
W. D. Trumpeller, successor to Munro &
Henderson, has received an immense stock
of English breadcloths, overceatings and
doeskins, Scotch cheviots, heather mixtures,
and all the latest patterns of Canadian
tweeds, which he is prepared to make up
into clothing in the most fashionable style
and a good fit guiranteed.

STEAMER ARGYLE FOR SALE.—The well-known side wheel paddle steamer, Argyle, will be sold by auction at the Great Western Railway wharf on Wednesday, the 30th inst. The steamer is 421 tons gross, registered 181 100 feet long, 22 feet broad, depth of hold 6 feet return flue and tubular boiler; also two grows, one about 100 feet long and the othe about 50 feet long. Megara. Alanson & Hil ton, auctioneers. For terms see advertise ment in another column.

IMPERIAL TEAS.—We beg to call the attention of our readers to Mr. G. M. McGregor grocery store, No. 50, John Street Nort (Davies' block), where good Imperial to are sold at 50 cents to 8e cents per poun Mr. McGregor prides himself on keeping good and fine flavored beas. To our reade we say, give himse trial:

RECOT C. Wathing advertisemen

Latest by Telegrap

MORNING DISPATCHE

UNITED BLATES.

Boston, Oct. 22.—The building known the Pavilion on Tremont St. occupied as a goods store was damaged by fire to-night the amount of 70 or \$80,000.

ST. Louis, Oot. 22—As a passenger on the Atlantic and Pacific B. B. was lea Mansfield between 9 and 10 last night ductor Perch, on sutering the cas was