

LOCOMOTIVES

2

Accident "PEEL"

HS 8 Jan 78

JAN 8/1878

A F F E T Y A F I L M

gussing up statistics, please remember this.

—Since the sidewalks have become slippery the ladies have returned to the bustle and walk a la Grecian. Their pretty noses will catch it next.

—The Russians have captured Kesanlik and the neighboring village—the keys to the Balkans. Ghourko says he can make the Kesanlik the Turks out of their slippers.

—Despise not the day of small things. A fire engine company in Michigan returns thanks to a greaser who presented the crowd with one five-cent cigar. There was just enough for one whiff a piece.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THROUGH COAL TRAIN.—The first through coal train from the States to Montreal arrived here yesterday morning via Caledonia on the H. & N. W. Railway. This is a new feature in railway traffic in this city.

PERSONAL.—Mr. C. T. Denroche, who has resided in this city for some years past, and made for himself many warm friends, will leave to-day for Jamaica, West Indies, to resume the duties of the church of England ministry there. He has the warmest wishes of our citizens for his future welfare.

WESTERN ONTARIO COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS' ASSOCIATION.—At the annual meeting, held in London, the following gentlemen were elected on the Committee, with power to add to their number: Adam Brown, J. I. McKenzie, President of the Board of Trade; John Calder and George H. Walker.

RUNAWAY.—Monday morning one of Mr. Hendrie's thoroughbred Hambletonian mares, which had been left tied opposite his office, took fright, broke the halter-strap, and made things pretty lively on James, Merrick and Vine streets. She managed to smash the cutter and injure one of her feet pretty badly.

DANGEROUS.—The crossing on Gore street, at the corner of the Masonic building, is in a dangerous condition. There being a decided slope into the street the boys have made a slide there, and Monday three pedestrians, one a poor woman with one arm, had serious falls. The attention of the Board of Works is called to it.

ACCIDENT ON THE H. & N. W.—Sunday night a rather exciting accident occurred in the H. & N. W. freight yard in this city. The engineer "Peel" was engaged in shunting cars when, through some mistake, she was allowed to dash into a coach, smashing her head light, cow-catcher, and otherwise damaging her. Fortunately no one was hurt.

POLICE COURT.—Monday the session took place in His Worship's office, on the sunny side of the City Hall. There were only two names of offenders submitted, the man Currie, for disorderly conduct, and Vent, charged with arson. Both were remanded until the afternoon. The police office was occupied by the Returning Officer of No. 5 Ward.

WATERDOWN CHURCH OF ENGLAND TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—We are glad to chronicle that the Church of England people in Waterdown have a flourishing society, as above, in their village. Last week an enthusiastic meeting was held, the room being crowded. After prayers, singing and addresses, the pledge was offered, and received twelve signatures. This Society now numbers forty-five total abstainers, who appear determined in the temperance cause. It has also a comfortable reading room, which is open every evening. We trust that much good will be effected in Waterdown by this good movement.

FATHER MATHEW SOCIETY.—It is the intention of this large and well organized society to hold regular entertainments during the winter, which will be free to all who wish to attend. The first was held last evening and was a decided success. St. Patrick's band furnished excellent music on their brass and string instruments, which was very much enjoyed. Mr. James Passmore read an interesting and original essay on temperance, and the Rev. Father O'Leary delivered an able address on ritualism. Several young gentlemen belonging to the society rendered a good selection of songs, which were liberally applauded.

STONEBAUGH HALL.—On Friday evening last the Stonebaugh Hall, Jerseyville, was opened to the public, a concert being held on the occasion. Mr. Nelson Howell occupied

is born to enjoy luxuries, and

of one who knows no fear, the

rant bought an accident policy

ordered a "whisky straight."

The keen-eyed toxicologist behind the

waited for no jingle of silver before handi

out the risk. He knew that if the butcher

pipes survived he would be loaded w

money within a week; if the liquor act

with its usual precision the policy was g

It is a melancholy fact that nothing m

rapid in its action than green old age

kills a plumber, and this one unhappily s

vives. Let him rush this way and feast

eyes upon the first french pipes of the seas

So through the various walks of busine

life the cold brought the promise of bett

times.

But there were those to whom the whiling of the north wind was a dirge instead of a psalm of joy. Poor people who have little money to buy fuel or clothing will hardly appreciate the benefits of an approaching blizzard. The harness-maker was all unhappy. He has lived for months on the fat of the land. Constant rain and better roads kept him in business, making amending. Of all craftsmen he is the best and the wildest. Bankrupt harness-makers are as scarce as dead jackasses. The reason is that when one of these mechanics gets hold of a harness to mend he is sure of steady work while it lasts. He patches the broke part, to be sure, but his knife has an awkward way of slipping through the stitches in other places, and the result is that he sows the seeds for another job every time he mends a brock. He has gone on in his wild career of destruction since the invention of harness and has never been exposed before. Trade of his guilt have often been discovered, and bits of his handiwork have been shown to show how he does it. If he will only rein in his destructive tendencies, and put a check on his unbridled greed for gain, he may escape future publicity.

Thus, with its good and ill, the real winter has come, and croakers will have to change their strain to something else.

BURLINGTON BAY CANAL.

The ice has formed on Burlington Bay and now the entire surface to the Beach is securely bound with Jack Frost's fetters. Burlington Canal is closed, and the following in reference to former years may prove interesting:

OPENED.	CLOSED.
April 24, 1843.	December 9, 1842.
6, 1844.	20, 1843.
March 27, 1845.	27, 1844.
April 7, 1846.	23, 1845.
10, 1847.	21, 1846.
Feb'y 28, 1848.	25, 1847.
March 28, 1849.	25, 1848.
April 2, 1850.	25, 1849.
March 22, 1851.	19, 1850.
April 22, 1852.	24, 1851.
5, 1853.	31, 1852.
4, 1854.	30, 1853.
14, 1855.	18, 1854.
21, 1856.	24, 1855.
4, 1857.	15, 1856.
March 20, 1858.	31, 1857.
March 15, 1859.	10, 1858.
12, 1860.	April 10, 1859.
April 12, 1861.	15, 1860.
16, 1862.	January 6, 1861.
12, 1863.	December 21, 1862.
9, 1864.	22, 1863.
0, 1865.	22, 1864.
18, 1866.	30, 1865.
15, 1867.	21, 1866.
4, 1868.	18, 1867.
17, 1869.	16, 1868.
16, 1870.	7, 1869.
March 20, 1871.	16, 1870.
April 13, 1872.	17, 1871.
13, 1873.	23, 1872.
March 20, 1874.	15, 1873.
April 23, 1875.	18, 1874.
14, 1876.	17, 1875.
11, 1877.	January 7, 1878.

It will be seen by the above statement that the canal has closed but four times in the month of January since 1842, and only once later than this year. Twice it opened on the same day in the month of April, and twice it closed on Christmas day.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.

Three Scoundrels Driven Away From Mr. Vallance's.

At four o'clock Sunday morning a daring attempt to enter the residence of Mr. Wm. Vallance, on Jackson street west, was made, but frustrated through the would-be thieves being surprised and driven off before they had succeeded in their design, which was to gain entrance through the window or door in the rear. There were three of them in the plot, and the noisy manner in which they went about work awakened the inmates of the house. One, it seems, was left on watch for passers-by, and in order to give the alarm was stationed on Mr. Furnival's lot contiguous. One was sufficiently bold to sneak about in the back yard, and the other who accompanied the latter was about to make an attempt upon the door when Mr.

LUCY TURNER MARRIAGE

HS 12 JAN 1878

"Let me see your office?"
"Yes, he did the way the lawyer ve of with st s to find n. After t George t What di ney?"
"I sunk it in that brewery at Napierville. I thought it would be a good permanent business for me, and we put in a man who we thought would manage it well. But the first thing after we had fitted it up—was a lure, and we lost \$7,000 or \$8,000. We had other similar experiences, and I lost 10,000 in endeavors to save myself and the concern."
"How much money did the Hankins boys get from you?"
He hesitated for a moment, but finally answered:
"TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS."
"Which of the three brothers—Jeff, Al, or George—got the money?"
"George got nearly all of it. He's a slick fellow, I tell you."
"Did they have a systematic plan for robbing you in?"
"Not that I know of. Of course whenever we go around to George Hankins he tells me so well that I could not find anything with him. But there are persons whom I shall have a reckoning with," and an intimation involving Jim McGrath was given.
"Do you remember a stout, black-eyed, black-haired, and black-mustached man who presented himself as an attache of the Collector's office, but who was really a runner a capper for George Hankins' gambling-om?"
"No; if there was such a fellow he was not known to me."
"What gambling-houses did you frequent the most?"
"Oh, I went around to several, but generally at one of the Hankins' places."
"How much did you lose there?"
"Ten thousand dollars was the most."
"At George Hankins', on the corner of Clark and Madison streets, or at the other place, corner of Clark street and Calhoun street?"
"At George Hankins'."
"What games did you play?"
"Faro and roulette."
"What other gaming-rooms did you visit?"
"Oh, I went all around, but did not lose or win much in any of them."
"Name some of them—McDonald's, Holt's, or at those places?"
"At Holt's, but no one ever induced me to play. I think ex-Alderman Corcoran had some interest there, but he always acted square with me. Clark Lane used to take me around some."
Has any effort been made to make the Hankinses disgorge the ten thousand?
"Yes; my lawyer went to the Hankinses, but they acknowledged that they had gotten

MARRIAGE BELLS.

Thursday night a wedding took place in this city, which united in holy wedlock Miss Catharine Lucy Turner, eldest daughter of Mr. James Turner, and Robert Knight Hope, son of Charles J. Hope. The marriage took place in Highfield, the family residence of the bride's father. Soon after nine o'clock the bridal procession formed in the upper rooms and came into the spacious hall-way of the mansion, in which hung a marriage bell, beautifully garlanded with floral decorations. The following are the names of the

BRIDESMAIDS:

Miss Carpenter, Hamilton;
Miss Carrie Turner, Hamilton.
Miss Hope, Hamilton.
Miss Emily Turner, Hamilton.
Miss Harvey, Hamilton.
Miss Ida McGiverin, St. Catharines.
Miss Hunt, London.

THE GROOMSMEN

were—
Mr. George Hope, Montreal.
Mr. Adam Hope, Hamilton.
Mr. Alexander Turner, Hamilton.
Mr. Alex. MacKenzie, Hamilton.
Mr. James Turner, jr., Hamilton.
Mr. Chas. Dyett, Godeich.
Mr. Wadsworth, Port Hope.

Filing down the broad stairway the bridal party had a most brilliant and captivating appearance. As the bell was approached a merry peal was rung upon it, and beneath it the intended bride and bridegroom took their stand, the band playing the wedding march. The Rev. D. H. Fletcher then advanced and, according to the rules of the Presbyterian Church, performed the marriage ceremony.

This over, the rev. gentleman, in a speech marked by excellent and kindly appreciation of the bride, proposed her health, to which the bridegroom responded in very happy terms. For a short time the company dispersed, most of them examining the magnificent wedding presents which the bride had received. Soon afterwards dancing was commenced and kept up with spirit. About half past ten o'clock the happy couple took their departure amid a perfect hurricane of old slippers, and a vivacious chorus of hearty wishes for their future happiness.

POLICE COURT.

HIS WORSHIP THE POLICE MAGISTRATE PRESIDING.

FRIDAY, Jan. 11.

His Worship took the Bench sharp on time this morning, and dealt out justice very expeditiously.

VAGRANCY.

ductive of much good.
"We trust that this week of prayer, which has proved a hallowed occasion for Christian fellowship, mutual sympathy and communion at a Throne of Grace, will be followed by innumerable evidences that God does answer prayer."
With the earnest prayer that the blessing of God may copiously descend on their successors in office, your Board of Managers now resign the trust confided in them.
D. H. FLETCHER, Secretary.
12 JAN 1878
Hamilton, Jan. 11th, 1878.
It is recommended that the following be the office-bearers for the ensuing year:
Rev. Hugh Johnston, B.D. President;
Rev. Wm. Herridge, Vice-Pres.
Rev. D. H. Fletcher, Rec. Sec.
Rev. Wm. Williams, Cor. Sec.
Jas. Walker, Esq., Treas.
Mr. JAMES MURRAY read the Treasurer's report. He afterwards made a few preliminary remarks, in which he said that there were only three laymen in the Evangelical Alliance and made an earnest and fervid appeal to the laity of the several churches to swell the Alliance so that it will have power in the land. The report showed \$20 was due the Treasurer.
The Rev. Dr. JAMES moved, seconded by Rev. Thos. Goldsmith, the adoption of two reports. Carried.
The 57th Psalm was then sung.
The Rev. HUGH JOHNSTON expressed appreciation of the signal mark of confidence which was shown when he was elected President of the Alliance. He paid a high compliment to the Rev. Mr. Fletcher, the Secretary, he said, worked faithfully and well.
The Rev. Mr. KERR, pastor of the Tabernacle, then addressed the meeting, his theme being "Sabbath Schools." He promised not to speak longer than fifteen ecclesiastical minutes. He said that Sabbath Schools are institutions that show a history. "They can show figures which will astonish those who are acquainted with their working. Of 500 convicts in the United States only ever attended Sabbath Schools; he gave other figures to prove that the Sabbath School was the mightiest engine that the Almighty could lay hold of to help in their great work. The Sabbath School has a claim on our sympathies. There is not one in the world who does not owe something to the Sabbath School for the noble purposes that inspire hearts. He believed that Sabbath Schools, if properly established over the world, would do away with war and bind all in one Christian instruction and training of all. There were three bodies who owed the Sabbath School: the Jews, the Mohammedans and the Wallahians. He sustained the Sabbath School by his brethren in endeavoring to keep away from Sunday funerals. He said that the Sabbath School record of Zion Tabernacle could show that funerals on Sunday greatly deterred the attendance.
The Rev. Dr. STANLEY made a short speech, his theme being "Sabbath Observance." He referred to the fact that this was the Sabbath of prayer, and the world to night was in a belt of solemn prayer. It was one of the objects of the Alliance

① 2 NEW COALS.
HS 28 Jan 78
COAL BURNERS
② LM RODGERS retiring mech. sup't

The hunter winds his low horn, tira-la, tira-la tira la, la." Wretchedly poor imitation. It should read, to keep up with the times: "The hunter winds his mellow horn, gugglety, gugglety, gugg, gugg, plug."

LOCAL ITEMS.

PASSING THROUGH.—Frank Mayo's Dramatic Company arrived in this city yesterday, and put up at the St. Nicholas Hotel. They will proceed this morning to Toronto, where they give entertainments during the week.

KEEPING A DISORDERLY HOUSE.—James Loftus has entered a charge of keeping a disorderly house against Eliza Peacock, and the case will come up for hearing at the Police Court this morning. The premises kept by the defendant are known as the Rob Roy Hotel.

PICKING UP THE SCRAPS.—Two lads are in quod on charge of larceny. They are accused of having picked up sundry scraps of iron, etc., which were considered by them of no use but which are valued by the owner. The offenders will be called upon to answer at the Police Court this morning.

NEW LOCOMOTIVES.—The H. & N. W. Railway Company have recently put upon their line two new locomotives, in which it is the intention to consume coal. They are of most substantial build, and capable of more than ordinary speed. One of them, on the passenger train from the north on Saturday evening, made forty miles an hour.

THE CELLS.—Some four or five prisoners occupied the cells at the Police Station last night at a late hour. Two of these were charged with drunkenness, two with larceny, and one with disorderly conduct; and William Conbarough, accused of interfering with Constable Knox in the discharge of his duty, will have to answer for the offence before his Worship this morning.

A NEW RAILWAY.—Manager Broughton looks with favor on the Lenington and Stony Point Railway project, and there is a probability that the line will be built under the auspices of the Great Western Railway. The chief engineer of the Great Western went over the route a few days ago, and reports that he is of the opinion that the road can be built very cheaply.—London Advertiser.

THE MASH PUMP.—In the description of Peter Grant & Son's brewery casual reference was made to the pump by which the contents of the vats are transferred. It was invented and is manufactured by Mr. T. Northey, of this city, and is noted for its noiseless and efficient action. There are many of them in use in breweries and oil refineries in Canada, and they give very great satisfaction wherever used.

PRESANTATION.—Mr. Wm. Rodgers, late mechanical superintendent of the H. & N. W. Railway, was made the recipient of a beautiful walking stick, appropriately engraved, and a purse of money, by the men of the southern section of the road. The pleasant affair occurred at McDonald's hotel in Hagersville on Friday evening last, and after the presentation all partook of a supper prepared in "Nine Host" McDonald's best style.

VIEWS ON THE G. W. R.—Mr. Milne, the photographer, a while ago took quite a number of views of bridges, scenery along the line of the road, interior of car and other shops, etc., for Mr. Broughton of the Great Western Railway, which we understand that gentleman purposes sending to the great exposition in Paris for exhibition. This is an excellent idea, and will serve as a good advertisement

can artist, who has been in this city for some months, has finished some beautiful paintings in oil, which have been purchased at a great expense by some of the principal families in our city. First among his finest and latest productions is the magnificent historical painting, "The Stoning of Stephen." The canvas is full of life and action, and is capable of making a lasting impression on those who study it closely. The violent action and fierce, hateful expression of the revengeful Jews, stand out in bold contrast to the sweet and patient expression of the dying Stephen. The background represents Mount Olivet and the walls of Jerusalem. Another of his paintings is considered by critics to be a perfect gem. It represents two vagrant sisters, "Homeless," and begging in the streets. The elder carries the younger sister in her arms, and the expression caught by the artist is wonderfully natural. It is one of those pictures that fascinate, and we can imagine the picture alive and the harmless little ones begging for bread. Mr. Rice will be in the city during next summer, but will spend the winter in New Haven. His return will be looked forward to by lovers of the beautiful, and those who desire to get original and tasteful pictures.

SOPHIE MILES.—On Saturday afternoon Miss Sophie Miles, supported by the Royal Star Dramatic Company, appeared in the sensational play of "Camille" to a fair audience. The play was carried through in excellent style, Miss Miles's acting being, as it always is when she has anything like a good part, very fine. In the evening the company closed their season with the New York drama, "Under the Gaslight," the attendance on the occasion being rather better than usual than on the last night of the week. The play is not much as a dramatic composition; nevertheless it was made attractive, each of the characters being well taken and the different scenes being effectively presented. Miss Miles's Laura, although not affording much scope to her splendid talents, was probably played as well as it could be, and she was rewarded with thunders of applause. Of the other characters, Mr. Spackman as Justice Bowling and the signal man, Miss Charlotte Neville as Pegahblossom, Mr. Sarnbrook and Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Vernon were all very good. We understand that it is the intention of the company to return to Hamilton once more this season, when Miss Miles will give her splendid impersonation of *Homlet*. Should they do so they will be sure of a hearty reception.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS, MILITIA LODGE, No. 197, I. O. O. F.

Friday evening the officers of the above named Lodge were installed in regular form by Bro. L. D. Conklin, D. D. G. M., assisted by Bros. P. G. Midgeley as G. W., P. G. Addison as G. R. S., P. G. Bradley as G. P. S., P. G. Burton as G. T., and P. G. McBride as G. M. The following are the names of the officers elected to fill the chairs of this young and flourishing Lodge:

- Bro. O. S. Hillman, Jr. P. G.
- Richard Tew, N. G.
- Dr. Kittson, V. G.
- P. Fitzpatrick, Rec. Sec.
- Dr. Woolverton, Per. Sec.
- Seneca Jones, Treasurer.
- Kennedy, War.
- C. S. Chittenden, Con.
- McCauley, E. G.
- Bradley, P. G. O. G.
- John Boulton, R. S. N. G.
- Dr. James White, L. S. N. G.
- H. N. Kittson, R. S. V. G.
- E. E. A. Land, L. S. V. G.
- Robert Balfour, E. S. S.
- Geo. V. Foster, L. S. S.
- A. McEachern, Chap.
- Dr. Kittson, Physician.

After the installation ceremonies were over Bro. Conklin, the presiding officer, made some very complimentary remarks as to the progress of the Lodge, giving special prominence to the name of Bro. P. G. Hillman.

discouraged, their bare an through Magistrate e to obtain that had onces were and suffer-ard them. ough to ; we are to death." boss and n't buck ont right o, sir; it

in Ameri-

to go outside; I did not go out, as I considered I was a member of the Battery; Cook did not go out; all Cook said was, "Give me a proper discharge." Smith did not say anything to Cook's request, and at once dismissed the men, and commenced putting out the lights, he gave us no time to get outside before he dismissed his men from drill; we were talking together before the men fell in, but after the men fell into line there was no interruption.

Cross-examined by Mr. Furlong.—Have not been drilling for nearly three months; usually went down on Thursday evening; Cook has not drilled since he received his discharge; we usually sat around when we went to the shed; Cook told me that he had resigned his discharge to Captain Smith; (it was produced and shown to the Court; a nuisance had been put upon the paper) witness said that Cook had told him he did it.

CHARLES STEVENSON testified.—Was near Cook; there was no disorderly conduct; when we went inside, Captain Smith said he wished those who had fallen in and those who had not fallen in to pay attention; he read some clauses from the Militia Act, and asked those, not members, to go out; Peebles said he wished his discharge; Cook said the discharge was not worth the paper it was written on as it was not on the proper form, and without a seal; Corporal Devine said they would not scare worth a cent; there was no disturbance; Capt. Smith turned around and dismissed those who were drilling, and, without giving any of us time to go out, commenced putting out the lights; he said he would push the matter as far as the Act would bear him out.

Mr. ROBERTSON read the 80th section, under which the prosecution had been brought, which he said did not apply at all to the case, and addressed the Court at some length, contending that there was no disorderly conduct whatever on the part of Cook.

Mr. Furlong answered Mr. Robertson, saying that the charge was fully proven by the evidence.

His Worship reserved his decision.

DISOBEYING THE COMMANDING OFFICER.

William Irwin, William McCartney, and S. Stephenson was charged with disobeying the orders of the superior officer, Irwin's case was made the test.

Captain Smith testified.—Asked the battery to fall in; Irwin was in the shed, I said to him "Irwin, fall in," he said "I don't wish to." I also asked McCartney, and he made a like reply; Stephenson said nothing.

Cross-examined by Mr. Robertson.—There is a standing order that there shall be drill every Thursday night; I am the author of the order the order has been carried out pretty regularly it has been a practice for many a year to drill on Thursday nights; always have had drill when there was a sufficient number to drill; there were six in all if they had fallen in; another, Anderson, went out of the shed before the order to fall in had been given; McCartney was sworn in; his name is on the service roll; they were not in uniform; nor was I; did not wish them to be in uniform.

Lieut.-Col. VILLIERS testified that the weekly drills were an understanding amongst the officers and men themselves, fixed by by-law of the corps; that according to the Militia Act the commanding officer had no power over them when they were not in uniform.

DEFENCE.

Gunner Cook testified.—Was present on the occasion; went to hear if there was any news from Ottawa concerning Captain Smith's case; I have been in the Battery for nearly two years; am Secretary of the Battery; now hold the books; there is no By-law or minute in the books ordering the Battery to turn out for weekly drill.

Cross-examined by Mr. Furlong.—Never was Orderly Sergeant; never kept the order book; there is such a book kept; never heard an order read as to weekly drills; have drilled there often on Thursday nights; when I felt inclined I went to the shed, and when I didn't wish to hear Captain Smith "lallygagging and talking dirty yarns" I fell in and drilled.

Mr. Robertson and Mr. Furlong addressed the Court respectively, after which his Worship made some remarks concerning the conduct of the men of the Battery, which he characterized as the worst he had ever heard of in any military organization. He said that as long as there existed a militia force, obedience to officers must be enforced. It was no use in bringing men together if they took it into their heads to rule their officers. Three or four such bad ones would destroy a whole regiment.

His Worship reserved his decision in these cases also.

A special sitting of the Court was held

in the Militia Act; he bers of the Battery subject.

What, th money?" V truth?" I word, it is I To declare will do aside fro to put ou And here w assume tha me to set b Bible is a Bible-reade Bible says reject the I other word You throw ngs, in th absolutely immortali; and if we then what i Without th to look it is

"But," as the inspirat that quetic You have i with such a solemn, etc stop so soon matters th lives i m Look your the work-r attend to i sunbeam, things. N divine book better. L science, and upon to pr give us a r and of etern in their eff these shors As Joseph must not throw into tior of the l up. To-day languages of is spent for world. I d over a hund put upon th not know a

One or two into a secon thore never collected, w one fact is a abreast of th man is a phi basis—the s of Him who His hande itative teach ing the impenient we take the of God, we a gloom. "B teaching as read and int lieves this t each believe What is to b Soriptures? usually and There is tion by a person is at the Bible wh to believe. pounder of am prepared ture which is ness of all Asner Moor "Who can k Bible when punishment advocate of ment: "G God is the B is false; or i the Father of He is bound vation in th this, in the nightly Res the Divine says that i either of the auity—eithe without hell without Go amption th

Jan 7/28 1878

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ment on this principle. They have rested for a hundred years and they are safe and great. It was, however, an experiment, and is still an experiment, for the country was still surrounded by grave dangers. Those who had listened to him to-night he wished would hear him in the light of universal suffrage. This suffrage was God's normal school in which to educate the race. Humboldt said that the greatest fruit that the earth holds up to God is a perfect man, and churches, governments, nations and commerce were merely a scaffolding on which to build up the man. Now, anything which will assist this should be encouraged, and he believed that universal suffrage did this. The further you go from the level of civilization and go to where they rule by force it would be seen what he meant. When a privileged class look down into a poor man's cradle they see nothing to fear. But when in the States men look into a poor man's cradle they see a little hand which one day will wield a ballot, and they encourage it and cherish it in their bosoms. The first subject which he would touch on would be intemperance. He knew what it meant. He had seen wives worse than widows, and children worse than fatherless. It was terribly true that intemperance concentrated itself on the poor. There was more intemperance and more money spent for drink in the navy yards of London than among the club men of that city. This is thus accounted for. These rich club men have many pleasures and don't rest entirely on liquor for stimulants, whereas the poor man has only the one. Every belt of the globe has its own temptations. The torrid zone has its beautiful sceneries and women. In the temperate zone they have a religion which has a peculiar temptation of its own; impatient of a rival for an instant, and the millions centred in physical stimulus. The statesman, overlooking these, was to take all into account. In the first place there is a class who drink. This class can get drunk very cheaply; they can drink brandy made out of sawdust and coal. The statesman must remember that this class hold ballots and have the power of wielding great influence over the States. Hundreds of men are elected to office by drunken men, and these officials had and have to obey this mob of drunkards. Sir Robert Peel alluded to this fact of great cities in the United States resting their municipalities on the masses, and his remarks are yet correct and literally true. In every people there are two classes, the one the conservative the other the progressive. The one wants to stick to the good old way, and the other is always wanting to change. It is Conservative and Radical; it is Cavalier and Roundhead; it is Republican and Democrat. Each party is earnest and honest in its views, each endeavors to the extent of its power to stereotype its ideas. In the States there is a third element. This element is the drinking element. In Boston this is represented by four or five thousand. The mass planted in the centre of politics dictates its terms. They say to both parties, "We don't ask anything from you save blindness in the great step that concerns us," and they always carry the day. Thus the officials break their recorded oaths, and keep the promise to the people, and thus are politically successful. Five hundred men, with Tweed at their head, robbed and plundered New York as if it were private property. How did they do it? Because they were in the secret of the mass of millions, and could say to their representatives, "If you don't violate the law as I tell you, I will have you hung for what you did yesterday," and they had to do it. Thus Robert Peel knew what he was saying. Take a hundred men from the hills of Vermont and say to them, as Tweed said to his men; "Let us go down and defy the law." The Vermonters would laugh and refuse. Why? Because they are not educated to crime and deception, and have not been bred in an atmosphere of intemperance. To him (the last) the temperance question was not altogether a philanthropic, Christian or charitable one. It was, How can we govern a great city completely and well? The tendencies of the world are

THE AMENDMENT ACT RE FINANCING 1486 FEB 1878

HAMILTON & NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

The following is a synopsis of the Amendment Act relating to the H. & N. W. Railway now before the Local Legislature:

The preamble recites that the Company have issued bonds to the amount of \$1,105,000 in respect of the portion of the railway from Jarvis to Georgetown, and are entitled to issue bonds to the amount of \$1,870,000 in respect of the portion of the railway from Jarvis to Port Dover, and from Georgetown to Barrie, and from the main line to Glenora, already constructed; and from Glenora to Collingwood, about to be constructed.

Section 1 authorizes the issue of first mortgage bonds to the amount of £550,000 sterling, or debenture stock to such an extent that the total annual interest thereon shall not exceed £33,000 sterling, to be a first charge on all the undertaking as set forth in the preamble, and to be applied in the first place for the purpose of redemption of, or substitution for, the bonds of the Company already issued or issuable, and then towards the purposes of the Company generally, and if debenture stock is issued the holders to have the same rights and privileges as shareholders.

Section 3 authorizes the issue of second mortgage bonds to the amount of £70,000 sterling, to be applied towards the purposes of the Company generally.

Section 4 authorizes the issue of bonds to the extent of £3,000 sterling per mile upon, and for the purpose of constructing, the road beyond Barrie; to be a first charge upon the said portion of the road beyond Barrie, and a charge next after the bonds or debenture stock referred to in the first section on the whole road.

Section 5 provides that the creation of the workshops, or some of them, within a quarter of a mile of the city limits shall be deemed a compliance with the 12th clause of the conditions under which the city subscribed for stock to the amount of \$100,000. This section provides also that the making of a lease with the Grand Trunk Railway Co., or Canada Southern Railway Co., shall not be deemed a breach of what is known as the independence clause in the conditions referred to, and the section concludes with a proviso that nothing contained in it shall prejudice or effect the rights of the city as stockholders.

Section 7 provides that those who subscribed for stock in the H. & N. W. R. Company, before the union with the H. & L. E. R. Company, and who have been, or may hereafter be, allowed by the directors a discount on such stock, shall in respect of such stock be holders to amounts not exceeding the amounts actually paid by them and so accepted, and such persons shall be discharged from all liability in respect of the stock so subscribed for by them.

Section 9 provides that the time for the completion of the lines of railway which the company are authorized to construct shall be extended for three years from the expiration of the time heretofore limited therefor.

REV. MR. STEPHENSON'S CASE.

(Abridged from the Detroit Free Press.)

An audience filling every seat in the basement of the Central Presbyterian church assembled Monday evening, the meeting having been called by the trustees of the church to take action in the matter of severing the pastoral relations between Rev. Wm. Stephenson and the congregation.

Rev. George D. Baker, as Moderator, called the meeting to order and said, after referring to the meeting two weeks ago: "Still the difference of opinion in the congregation on the question under consideration is so great and has become so serious as to imperil the unity, and, necessarily, the usefulness of the church. This meeting has been called after much thought and earnest prayer, and with a hope that some measure may be decided upon which will harmonize both parties and insure future peace and brotherly love. We were told after our meeting two weeks ago

rary - McMaster

of course they have taken will self to the members.

number of policies in force is ing risks to the amount of \$2, uch are distributed as follows:

ach 1,522 Policies covering \$1,558,821
ach 1,487 " " 1,034,577
ach 333 " " 374,515

3,342 \$3,967,913 in the Hydrant Branch have been in number, amounting to These have been paid, except ones amounting to \$728.63. This oses also includes a claim re-

maining over from 1876 of \$606.66, and which had not been adjusted until the present year.

In the Country Branch the losses have been seventeen in number, amounting to \$3,956.80, which have been paid, except four percent ones, amounting to \$1,450. In this Branch a claim for \$800, remaining over from last year and then unadjusted, has been paid, and which is included in the above amount. There remains a claim for \$2,000 in Sandwich in this Branch, which your Directors have for good and sufficient reasons determined to resist.

In the Water Works Branch the losses were only three, amounting to \$706.64, all of which have been paid.

In the Commercial Branch the losses have been ten in number, amounting to \$3,761.07, all of which had been paid at the close of the year, except one of \$369, but which has since been paid. There has also been paid in this Branch the sum of \$6,204.69 for losses left over from former years.

There remains in all only three claims, in all Branches, unadjusted, and in litigation, amounting to about \$7,000, and in all these cases your Directors have good grounds for resisting the demands.

The total amount paid for losses which have occurred during the past year, and for those remaining over from previous years, has been \$17,174.87, leaving claims amounting to \$4,088.63 unpaid at end of year, but of which \$895 has since been paid. The total amount of assets over liabilities is \$33,606.64.

Your Directors, shortly after the last election, determined upon making a thorough investigation into the Commercial Branch, which resulted in the conviction that it would be imprudent to continue the risks carried in it. They found these risks very hazardous, and mainly in places not possessed of facilities for the extinguishment of fires, and as this branch had, from its commencement, been the principal source of loss to the company, they determined to close all existing risks in it. All the policies were therefore cancelled. The amounts due to members for unearned premiums were returned to them, and the amounts due to the company for assessments are now in process of collection.

There remains a sum uncollected in this branch amounting to about \$30,000, a considerable portion of which is due in the Province of Quebec, all of which is now in process of collection.

To meet the wishes of a number of old members of our commercial branch, your Directors opened a new one, called the Water Works branch, which is confined to places possessing water works or steam fire engines, and which, considering the short time it has been in operation (only eight months), has been very successful, the losses during that period being only \$766.64. The plan upon which it is conducted differs from the usual mutual system. The policies are for one year, the premium paid is such as experience has shown to be adequate for ordinary years, and a premium note is taken for a further sum, to provide for unforeseen losses, and, lastly, the division of the profits among the policy holders.

This Branch having been so short a time in existence your Directors do not recommend any division of the surplus this year.

The business of our Hydrant Branch, which is confined to the city of Hamilton, shows a small decrease in the number of policies in force, which is attributable to the cautious policy pursued by the Examining Committee and the care taken in the selection of risks by our city agent.

In the Country Branch the diminution of business is much greater, and is accounted for by the refusal of the Directors to insure farm risks at the rates which some Companies offer and which their experience has proved to be entirely inadequate.

The following changes have taken place in the Board since last election of Directors, viz: Mr. Charlton resigned and was replaced by Mr. Whipple. Mr. Nottle resigned and was replaced by Mr. A. Eggleston, of Ancaster. Mr. Tarbox resigned and was replaced by Mr. J. M. Menkins.

All the Directors now retire but are eligible for re-election.

also with regard to the judicio on into the charges against mem bers of the Central Committee and others. Any other form of enquiry but that adopted would, he said, have been unsatisfactory. It would have been not conducted before some person above all influence, political or otherwise. Such person he thought, was found in Justice Patterson. The result of that patient investigation went to show that there was no foundation for the charges made against the present integrity of the members of the Central Committee, and the suspicion of improper conduct on the part of Dr. McClelland and Dr. Kirkland, was entirely displaced. It was impossible that they should not be some coincidence in the question of the examiners; but the examination showed there was not the slightest ground for the suspicion that these gentlemen had been acting in collusion.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON pointed out that the evidence showed McClelland had obtained the questions from Kirkland, and before the enquiry he denied it. It was useless to say that there was no collusion. It was the duty of the Minister of Education to give them the benefit of every doubt, but if he found the suspicion of improper conduct well established in the interests of education he should have them removed. That was the opinion of the country, and the hon. gentleman would not do his cause any good by retaining those gentlemen.

The remainder of the votes for the Education Department were passed and the House adjourned at 8 o'clock.

POLICE COURT.

SIR WORSHIP THE POLICE MAGISTRATE PRESIDING.

TUESDAY, Feb. 5.

Any person acquainted at all with the routine of the Police Court might have known that something unusual had happened this morning. The important looks of the Police and the sorry countenances behind the rail meant—that eighteen citizens had been summoned for not complying with the snow and sidewalk-by-law. Many of them with Old Leonardo in the play could have turned to the grinning youths in the window and said "Here is a shilling, lad, and curse its value." The shillings were paid into the court instead as the fines were light, though supplemented by a warning.

DRUNKS.

Wm. Tamer was fined \$2 for being drunk. He will be tamer after this. Anthony Rymorje was fined \$3 for the same offence. Richard Dampier was placed in the dock and charged with being drunk. "What is the name?" queried the Court. "Is Dampier, your honor." "If you pay \$3 you can come out and be dried," the Court remarked. "I'm mighty dry now," said Dampier, and he strolled out to slake his thirst. Jas. Raw was fined \$5 for being drunk and disorderly. Sarah Stanton and Catharine Marshall were sent up for 20 days as vagrants.

READ T. C. Watkins' advertisement.

COMMUNICATIONS.

In giving space to correspondents to discuss topics of public interest, the Editor wishes it to be distinctly understood that the correspondent expresses their own views, and that he is not necessarily in accord with their opinions.

(MONTREAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, TORONTO, February 4th, 1878.

To the Editor of the SPECTATOR.

Sir,—In a recent number of the SPECTATOR there appeared the report of the Hamilton delegates to the Dominion Board of Trade meeting at Ottawa, from which I quote as follows:—

"On the free use of railways by telegraph companies, the Dominion Board unanimously decided to ask the Government to afford the amplest facilities to give right of way on all Government Railways to telegraph companies."

From this it might perhaps be inferred that Mr. Mackenzie's resolution, moved at the Dominion Board of Trade meeting at Ottawa referring to this matter, was carried. This would be a mistake. On the contrary, reference to the report of proceedings will show that Mr. Mackenzie's motion was very promptly set aside, and the following amendment unanimously carried:— "That the right of way should be given to telegraph companies over Government Railways on equal terms, where no special contract exists, and in such case compensation

—A Phila was more ev up of bar-te dation in fr
—There is a briefest in the rush of books with such titles as "My Grandfather," "That Awful Boy," etc. The next thing will be titles reading, "Our Hog," "Our Old Mop," etc.
—That New Haven girl who practiced with a revolver until she could snuff a candle found, when too late, that young men were looking for wives who could handle a broomstick.

—Ex-Gov. Tom Young, of Ohio, was born on the estate of Gov. Dufferin's father, in Ireland. They met on the level at the President's last year and met on the scene—Inferno's Squa

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—doce twenty five widows, and carefully suppresses the fact that there isn't a good looking woman in the whole lot.

—Those parties who are engaged in teaming ice from the bay will confer a favor by con-descending to pick up the blocks which occasionally fall off their sleighs, instead of leaving them on the streets. Ice-blocks are dangerous when scattered around promiscuously.

—Try not the pass," the old man said;
"Dark lowers the bower overhead."
But still he answered, with a sigh,
"My hand is poor, I must go by
—and seltzer!"

—Mr. David Stock is now engaged in the construction of a white and red brick gothic, which will be one of the handsomest structures in our village. He is building on speculation, and intends having it completed by spring. It is beautifully situated overlooking Lake Ontario and Ontario street, near the H. & N. W. R. station. Burlington is destined to become the Boston of Hamilton and Toronto."—Correspondence of the Halton News. Does the fellow mean that Burlington is nourished on beans?

—Prof. Reynolds, the mesmerist, who visited here some time ago, gave a performance at Union Springs, N.Y., the other evening and in the midst of it a village constable made his appearance and attempted to arrest the professor for giving a show without a license. The president of the village board protested against the arrest, saying that no license was required, but the constable drew a revolver. The professor mesmerized the minion of the law and "had fun with him." This is a pretty good exhibition of the professor's powers, if the whole thing was not a "guy."

—One thing that the Canadians are rather touchy upon is the ignorance which Englishmen have about the Dominion. The leading Canadian journals often belabor the Times, Telegraph and other London journals on their lack of knowledge on Canadian political matters, and provincial geographical learning seems to be just as scant even in well educated classes "hat come." A firm in Hamilton, Ont., are sorely grieved just now because a company in Liverpool wrote to them that one of the company's agents was going to visit Canada and would land at Quebec. The English writer asked the Hamilton firm to be kind enough to send a conveyance to Quebec to meet the traveler and bring him to Hamilton!—Detroit Free Press.

LECTURE IN STONEY CREEK.

Thursday evening the Rev. C. A. Johnson, of the B. M. E. Church, delivered a lecture at the Stone Church in Stoney Creek, on "Daniel in Babylon." Mr. A. J. Jones was chosen chairman, and in a few felicitous remarks introduced the lecturer. Good order prevailed throughout, and the reverend gentleman made one of the most eloquent and instructive lectures which it had been the good fortune of our correspondent to hear since the lecture on the same subject by Rev. Mr. Pimshon. A vote of thanks, proposed by Mr. C. T. Vanwagner and seconded by W. A. Jones, was unanimously passed. Rev. Mr. Johnson desires us to return thanks to the trustees for the use of the church on that occasion.

manner possible to the hundred or so of couples who attended. Mr. H. had recently sustained a severe loss by fire, and all his friends thought they owed him a benefit, and assembled in large numbers to pay their compliments. The committee of management were: Messrs. E. Clark and W. Filman, of Ancaster; H. Gould and W. Babcock, of Dundas; John Carr, Ryckman's Corners; W. Leith, Caledonia; Fred. Bearman, H. McKillop, and R. Irwin, Hamilton. The music on the occasion was supplied by Freeman's band, and an excellent supper was served about midnight. Quite a number of people from this city attended, and enjoyed themselves on the occasion.

the wood celebrated for its excellence as fuel, nut somewhat six angled, the shell very thick and hard, light brown, the small kernel is difficult of extraction from the thick and bony nut.

CARYA GLABRA.

Pig-nut or broom hickory, leaflets 5-7; fruit pear-shaped or roundish obovate, skin splitting about half way down into four coriaceous valves, nut hard and tough with a sweetish or bitterish kernel, exceedingly tough sprouts used as hickory withes, the nuts of variable form.

After partaking of a bountiful repast provided by the good lady and daughters of our examined numerous valuable forefathers, various implore warfare—relics of a bygone d a valuable silver pipe of mittee—returned home, much their visit to the Chief of Six ndians, who two hundred a large portion of this con-

submitted.

(Signed) CHARLES ARNOLD,
JOHN FREED.

OF BEVERLY STATISTICS.

births registered in 1877—
ales, 75. Total 156. Cases of
timates, 6.

Marriages registered in 1877—Under 20 years, 4; between 20 and 30, 21; between 30 and 40, 7.

Bachelors, 13; spinsters, 16; widowers, 3; widows none.

Deaths—males, 44; females, 24. Total, 68. Under 5 years of age, 27; between 5 and 10, 4; between 10 and 20, 2; between 20 and 30, 4; between 30 and 40, 2; between 40 and 50, 4; between 50 and 60, 2; between 60 and 70, 7; between 70 and 80, 9; between 80 and 90, 6; between 90 and 100, 1.

Natives of Canada, 41; England, 6; Ireland, 8; Scotland, 9; United States, 4. Total 68.

Church of England, 8; Presbyterians, 20; Methodists, 17; Baptists, 3; U. Brethren, 8; R. Catholics, 6; Quakers, 1; no religion or no return, 6. Total 68.

Cause of death—Apoplexy, 2; accident, 2; softening of brain, 1; consumption, 8; diseases of children, 17; cerebro spinal meningitis, 2; diphtheria and croup, 5; dropsy, 8; epistaxis, 1; typhoid fever, 1; remittent fever, 1; gastritis, 2; inflammation of bowels, 3; murder, 1; infirmities of age, 9; pneumonia, 5; paralysis, 1; suicide, 1; stone in bladder, 2; ulceration of womb, 1. Total 68.

HAMILTON AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

The Committee of the City Council, consisting of His Worship Mayor Kilvert, Ald. McKenzie and Carscallen and Mr. MacKelcan, the City Solicitor, who went down to Toronto on Thursday morning to watch the city's interests in the passage of the H. & N. W. Company's Bill, before the Railway Committee of the Local Legislature, returned last evening. We are informed that in consequence of the Directors of the Railway Company not complying with the terms stipulated for by the City Council, the city deputation had determined yesterday morning to oppose the Bill, and the Railway Committee would, no doubt, have then thrown it out, but sooner than submit to that the Directors of the H. & N. W. Railway asked that it stand till Tuesday next, with the understanding that they would, in the meantime, have their Bill printed and placed in the hands of the members of the City Council, so that they may better understand the legislation asked, and be better prepared to deal therewith at a special meeting of the Council, which will likely be called by His Worship the Mayor for Monday evening next.

POLICE COURT.

HIS WORSHIP THE POLICE, MAGISTRATE PRESIDING.

FRIDAY, Feb. 8.

Business was light at the Police Court this morning.

Samuel Woodhouse was accused of breach of fire by-law and fined therefor.

John Barry, Thos. Butler, Chas. Wall, Chas. Thurston, Wm. Rowe, Geo. Harvey, Walter Swartzburg, Oliver Biglow, J. C. Kemp, Jos. Dingle, E. W. Bearman, Chas. Huton, were fined for not removing snow.

son. A complete instrumental route by the valleys of the North and Lower Fraser rivers has been with a view to ascertain definitely that route presents more favorable than the routes already surveyed. Inlet and Bute Inlet respectively is believed that the addition formation now obtained will enable Government to determine which is most advantageous from Tete Jaune (the sea). Full information will be laid out at an early day of the season's this and other directions.

I am happy to be able to congratulate on the abundant harvest reaped in the Dominion, and I rejoice that this and other influences there has been improvement in the revenue returns, deating, I trust, that the commercial sion that has so long afflicted Canada common with other countries is passing.

My attention has been called to so perfections in the existing system of public accounts, and a measure providing a more thorough and effective supervision will be submitted for your consideration.

The prospects of obtaining at an greater facilities for reaching the North territories and the Province of Manitoba to attract a larger number of every year, and as much of the prospect the Dominion depends on the rapid meet of the fertile lands in those territories is desirable and necessary to facilitate settlement as much as possible. In effect this measure will be submitted for consideration concerning the register titles; the enactment of a homestead law the promotion of railway enterprise tracts not touched by the Canada Pacific way.

Your attention will be called measure for the better securing of the pendency of Parliament.

Experience has shown that certain e most advantageously be made in the monial arrangements existing at present bill will be submitted to you for accoing this purpose without increasing t penditure or the number of departmen

It is very desirable that there sho uniform legislation in all the provin speeting the traffic in spirituous l. Hitherto that trade has been regulat provincial laws, or laws existing befo confederation of the provinces, although has been lately a conflict of authority the jurisdiction of the local authoriti bill making the necessary provisions submitted for your consideration.

Various measures found necessary f amendment of existing laws will also b mitted for your approval.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

The estimates for the ensuing year laid before you at an early day. They been prepared with an anxious desire t vide for all the branches of the public and the execution of pressing public within the limit of the expected r without increasing the burden of ta. I have directed that the public accoun the past financial year shall be laid you.

On the return of the members, The SPEAKER presented a number turns.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE made the usual motions; after which he gave notice of r for the appointment of a committee o publication of the debates, and invite members in the meantime to consider w the reports should be further extend curtailed.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said he want curtailment.

The House adjourned till Monday.

NOTICES.

The first of a course of three lectures be given on Monday night next in the church, John street, by the Rev. Dr. Pi late of Detroit. Subject, "Seven Among the Arabs of Egypt." The tick the whole course are at the unusual figure of 25 cents. Single tickets 15 cent Pilcher is a wonderfully instructive lee and the subject for Monday night is o great interest. Go and hear it.

FIVE YEARS AGO, on the 5th of April, Mr. John Blewett, of Hamilton, wrote "This is to certify that I have suffered s severe cough for the greater part of the ter, and that I had great difficulty in r the phlegm. I was recommended to Wilson's Compound Syrup of Wild Cl and I am happy to say that I was reliev the first dose I took, and that one cured me entirely." Since that time W Wild Cherry has become the standard for affections of the bronchial tubes lungs, and is now sold in all the pri towns in Western Ontario.

ED. PENNY KILLED
AT BARRIE
FEB 12 1878

5. That the issue of debenture stock or of first and second based upon the constructed, or and that the any earlier time existing contract and.

Ald. CHESBROUGH was applying for Ald. ALLEN and contractors corporation? penny had promised wood, a thin and he wanted to back to the. Cou money to do this whether the con were they bank

on me two or three times; I was compelled to let Burke go in order to arrest McMahon.

Ald. MATTHEWS said that he had only seen the bill for the first time this evening, and he was now asked to vote on a bill about which he knew nothing. He did not think that there was a member around the Board who could give an intelligent vote on the bill until they had studied it thoroughly. He wanted to know why the matter had been sprung upon the Council in this way.

trial Telegraph office, gave evidence corroborative of Parks' statements.

His Worship reserved decision in the case until this morning.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Mr. Edwin Penny Killed on the H. & N. W. A. R.

It is with no ordinary feelings of regret we this morning announce the awfully sudden death of Mr. Edwin Penny (an estimable railway man), which occurred, on the Hamilton & Northwestern Railway yesterday afternoon, as the train for Barrie, upon which he was employed as buggerman, was approaching the Barrie station.

A reporter of the Spectator called on Mr. James Dick, the conductor of the train, on its arrival last evening at 7:35. He states that the train left on time yesterday morning at the usual hour, and everything went smoothly until they were approaching Barrie. Mr. Penny was in the baggage car, and was walking along the east side of the car towards the express van, when he was struck by the water tank, which is situated about a mile south of the town. The accident may be more readily explained when it is known that deceased is a corpulent man, and owing to the curve on the line at this point the car was swinging. The brakeman, who was stationed between the two coaches, was the first to notice the occurrence, and called out to the conductor that "Penny was struck." Mr. Dick jumped off the train, which was going at the rate of three miles an hour, and found the poor fellow lying on his face at the foot of the tank. Mr. Dick raised him to his feet, but Penny was insensible, the only sign of life given being a brief glance into his fellow-employee's face. He was removed to the station as soon as possible, and the conductor lost no time in summoning two physicians, who attended him to the last, but without being of any service from the nature of the injuries inflicted. The deceased was crushed about the body and head, and survived one hour, never speaking from the time of the accident.

The Coroner of the town was notified, and will hold an inquest this afternoon.

The tank where the unfortunate occurrence took place was only a temporary structure, built for the accommodation of the locomotives engaged in the work of construction, and we believe it was the intention of the company to have the same removed this week.

Mr. Penny was an Englishman by birth, and came to the city with the Hesse Brigade, of which corps he was an honored soldier. Mr. Penny served faithfully in the Crimean

Brantford	Tuesday	70
Sincoo	Friday	70
	May	70
Friday		70
Friday		70
N. CIRCUIT.		
CHANCELLOR.		
Monday	April 25	70
Wednesday	May	70
Friday		70
Sunday		70
Monday		70
Wednesday		70
Friday		70
Sunday		70
Monday		70
Wednesday		70
Friday		70
Sunday		70

THE H. & N. W. RAILWAY.

Special Meeting of the City Council Last Night.

The President of the Road in the Difficulty.

Hamilton has no Claim on the Road North of Barrie.

Instructions for the Deputation to Toronto To-day.

A special meeting of the City Council was held last evening.

MEMBERS PRESENT.

The members present were His Worship the Mayor (in the chair) and Aldermen Morgan, Mathews, Trusdale, Mackenzie, Crooker, Lees, Mason, Kennedy, Foster, Stevenson, Kent, Kerner, Fitzpatrick, Chisholm, McLennan, Carscallen, Carruthers, Humphrey, Allan, Page, McLellan.

THE H. & N. W. RAILWAY BILL.

The Mayor said that he had called the Council together to consider the bill in reference to the H. & N. W. Railway now before the Legislature. The deputation which had been sent to Toronto felt that it was imperative for them to oppose the bill, but they had felt that it would be advisable for them to lay the matter before the Council. The bill now presented was quite different from the former one. His Worship then explained the circumstances under which the H. & N. W. R. Company had built the road. The bill now before them was supposed to be from the Company for the purpose of rearranging their bonded debt, but in reality it appeared to be from the contractors, who wanted to improve their bonds. He felt that the passing of the bill would injure the probable building of the road from Barrie to Collingwood. The great object of the Council was to secure the road as an independent road a road which would not be controlled by any other company or corporation. When the road was first intimated the company were to have \$1,000,000 of stock, but by this bill they would be allowed to increase the debenture stock to \$3,000,000, which would give the holders of debentures the entire control of the road. It remained for the Council to consider what effect this increase of debenture stock would have on the road and on the city. He was glad that the company had given up the idea of asking the Council to legislate for the lease of the road.

Ald. MACKENZIE said that, as one of the deputation sent to Toronto to watch the interests of the city, he wished to say something of the events of the day relating to the bill before the House. The members had taken great trouble with the bill, and Ald. Mason had lost twenty-four hours in looking over the acts on railways. When they came to consider the second edition of the bill they found that their labor was in vain, as the face of the matter had been changed. On reaching Toronto they had spent much time, but without much result, as they could not come to any agreement with the Directors of the railway. When the matter came up before the House there was no agreement and the matter was adjourned till the City Council could analyze the bill. When the Committee met to-day they found a third amendment to the bill. The Directors had given up the idea of removing the workshops from Hamilton and of losing their independence as a company. Still there were things in the bill which required close looking after; besides, there was a probability of a fourth edition of the bill, which might seriously affect the city. When the city gave the \$200,000 to the road it was with the understanding that the road should be completed north of Barrie to a certain point. He then moved the following resolution, seconded by Ald. KENT:

1. That clauses Nos. 5 and 7 of the report of the Special Committee on Railways be

had not done this without good advice from those who believed that a lease to the Grand Trunk Railway would greatly benefit the city and the road. This scheme, however, was withdrawn, and in doing so they felt that this difficulty being removed they could not understand how it was that the Council should have risen up in arms because the Company had asked Parliament to lessen their debt or put that debt on a better footing, as to the issue of bonds beyond Barrie. The Company never were bound to build the road from Barrie northwards. It was never contemplated that the road should be built one inch beyond Barrie until they got the means. Not one single dollar of the city's money had been voted to build this part of the road. Never, however, till the road was built in the northern part of the country beyond Barrie would it be the rich and influential corporation they hoped to make it. Before this was done, however, they had to clear their feet and get money to pay their reasonable debts. If they were not allowed to do this the road would come to ruin, and would be sold to the highest bidder, who might care nothing whatever for the interests of Hamilton. The Company honestly endeavored to do what was right, and to further the interests of Hamilton.

Mr. MACKENZIE, the City Solicitor, said that if the Railway Company could guarantee that the road beyond Barrie would be productive of as much revenue as the rest of the road there was no reason why the Council should oppose the scheme.

Ald. CHISHOLM said that if the road beyond Barrie would not interfere with the by-law he would not oppose the bill.

Moved by Ald. CARSCELLAN, seconded by Ald. MCLENNAN, that that part of the resolution now under discussion, striking out clause five of the report of the Special Committee, and also instructing the deputation to Toronto to oppose this issue of debenture stock or bonds, except the same be issued upon the whole line of railway, be struck out.

Ald. CARSCELLAN said that he wished to see fair play done out to the Company. It was a delicate thing to throw obstacles in the way of the Company. He believed that the present bill did not interfere with the by-law whatever. Every pledge and assurance and condition given when the \$100,000 was voted by the city had been carried out. They had faithfully carried out their pledges to the city, and this should weigh heavily with the Aldermen. They got great credit for the manner in which they had worked, and the unparalleled short time in which they had built the road into the back country. The question then was, Should this Board throw any obstacles in the way of the Company, as it might have serious consequences? It was a question on which people could honestly differ, and therefore all should move cautiously. He did not think that the Board was prejudiced against the Company, but they might, in zealously watching the interests of the city, appear to be biased or prejudiced. The Company really wanted assistance and it should be given them. They should be allowed to get the very highest prices for their securities.

Ald. Carscallen's resolution was carried without opposition.

The Committee rose and reported Ald. Mackenzie's resolution carried without the amendment.

The Council then adjourned.

REFUSING TO ASSIST A POLICE OFFICER.

Joseph Harvey Charged with the Offence.

In Saturday's police report there appeared a reference to a row on Bay street in which two parties named Burke and McMahon took prominent parts. At noon Monday Joseph Harvey, who was in company with the other parties, and being called upon by Police Sergeant Parks to assist him in the arrest, had refused, was charged with the offence.

The hour for the investigation was set at 12 o'clock, but it was 12.40 o'clock before the counsel for the defence put in an appearance.

Mr. Teetzel, for the Crown, got up and proceeded to read a paper framed as an indictment, which contained the charge.

Mr. Carscallen, for the accused man Harvey, who pleaded not guilty, said he wished to see the summons or warrant in the

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ing that on the very first occasion he would be promoted to the place of conductor. Just as this was about to have been realized, death stepped in and claimed its victim.

The deceased was a member of Barton Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and also was connected with the I. O. O. F. in London, Ont. Conductor Dick left the remains in charge of Mr. M. Geddes, the station master, who belongs to the same lodge of the former fraternity as the deceased.

By Telegraph to the SPECTATOR.

BARRIE, Feb. 11.—As the 12.30 noon train of the H. & N. W. Railway was coming in, Edward Penny, baggageman, when passing on the outside of the cars, from the express car to the baggage car, was struck by the water tank spout and knocked off. When lifted up he was alive, but insensible. He was at once carried to the baggage-room at the station, when Dr. McCarthy was summoned, but death soon ensued. An inquest will be held to-morrow at one o'clock. Deceased had formerly been on the Hamilton and Erie Railway, and was about to have charge of a train on the H. & N. W. Railway. He was affiliated with Barton Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Hamilton, and a member of London Lodge I. O. O. F. He was 40 years of age.

THE JEFFERSON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

(Detroit Free Press.)

In response to a request made Sunday evening a large number of the Jefferson avenue Presbyterian Church congregation met in the lecture-room Friday night to unite with Rev. Robert J. Laidlaw in asking the Presbytery to sever his pastoral relations with them. After a brief discourse on practical religion, Mr. Laidlaw withdrew. Frederick Wetmore was chosen moderator, with F. O. Davenport as secretary. H. Hallock then offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, our pastor, Rev. Robert J. Laidlaw, has received a unanimous call from St. Paul's Presbyterian Church at Hamilton, Ont., and expressing his purpose to accept the same, has requested us to unite with him for application to the Presbytery to dissolve the pastoral relations existing between him and our church; therefore

Resolved, That while we accede to his request and unite with him in said application, we do it with exceeding regret, and would hereby bear our unqualified testimony to his faithfulness, zeal and spousal in his labors for nearly three years past, as witnessed by his happy results in the conversion of sinners, large additions to the church, organizing bands of Christian workers among our young people, and in the varied work of a faithful, sympathizing minister of Christ in scenes of sorrow and affliction, not only among the families of his own charge, but also in case of many individuals and families outside of our own church and congregation.

Resolved, That we herewith tender to him our cordial thanks for these abundant labors and most heartily commend him to the confidence and fellowship of our Christian brethren in his new field of labor.

Resolved, That we hereby appoint L. S. Trowbridge as commissioner to the Presbytery of Detroit at their meeting to be held at the First Presbyterian Church in this city on the 15th inst. to act for us in the application for a dissolution of the pastoral relations now existing between Rev. R. J. Laidlaw and this church.

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Superior per bri
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Bakers
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Commence, per wt.
Bran, per wt.
Shorts, fine, per wt.
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GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bu
Red wheat, per bu
Spring
Oats
Barley
Pease, per bush
Buckwheat, per bush
Butter, large rolls, per
" tub.

Butter, fresh, pound p

Eggs, per doz.

Pickled eggs, per doz.

Cheese, per lb.

Butter, per bush.

Honey, per lb.

Maple sugar, per lb.

Turnips, per bush.

Carrots, per bush.

Pumpkins, per bush.

Apples, per bag.

Beggs, per bush.

Onions, per bush.

Cabbage, per doz.

Celery, per head.

Pumpkins, each.

MEAT MARKET.

Beef, fine quarter, per

Mutton, by carcasses, per

Yearling lambs, per l

Dressed Hogs, per

Veal, by the carcass, per

Tallow, rendered, per l

Tallow, rough, per lb.

Dried ham, per lb.

Beef heads, each.

Pork, pickled, per lb.

Bacon, smoked, per lb.

Lard, per lb.

Young Pigs, per pair