

character a man can have.

### The Nipissing Railway.

Mr. Fox, of the firm of Sir Chas. Fox & Son, England, passed through Markham today en route for Uxbridge. His object is to take a general view of the different proposed surveys between that village and Toronto, in order that he may be better able to advise the engineers—who are now at work—as well as the Directors, as to the feasibility of the narrow gauge. He is very much pleased with Markham and Scarboro', and says the country here very much resembles England. He also stated that the road will be more easily built than he had anticipated, and at less cost.

### Death of Mr. Peter Kribs.

We learn with deep regret that Mr. Peter Kribs, of the firm of Leany & Kribs, Stouffville, died very suddenly on Tuesday last. We are informed by J. R. Brown Esq., that the funeral will take place to-day, at nine o'clock a.m. We give this notice that the numerous friends of the deceased in this locality may be enabled to attend the funeral.

### Importations Direct.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement, in another column, of Mr. Smith Thompson, of Malvern. He imports direct from Glasgow, and is thus enabled to offer goods at very low prices. Call and examine his stock and list of prices.

### Temperance Lecture.

The Rev. Mr. Fawcett will deliver a temperance lecture in the Congregational Church, on Saturday evening next. Chair to be taken at 7.30 o'clock.

### Confirmation Services.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto will hold confirmation services at Grace Church, Markham, on Sunday next, the 4th inst., at half-past 10 o'clock, a.m.

**God's Lady's Book for 1891.**—This number commences a new volume, and is the most interesting number that we have recently received of this nearly forty-years-old monthly. Amongst the illustrations are "the wreck," a steel engraving; "the signal," a tinted picture; and "the exchange," a wood cut. The literary matter is spirited and vivacious. It is still the pride of our educated women, a household jewel, the dressmaker's guide, and lady's companion. Subscriptions taken at this office. Terms, \$3 per annum.

Another Enoch Arden has made his appearance in a Canadian Police Court. The St. Mary's Argus says that on the 19th inst., one Samuel McCleary charged W. J. Glasgow before His Worship the Mayor, with having committed an assault on him, on the 19th inst., in the township of Blanshard. The case at once appeared to be one of those ordinary squabbles which afflict Magistrates' courts, and which we don't usually deem of sufficient importance to burden our columns with. But upon the complainant assuming the stand, his evidence showed that the assault was but a sequel to a domestic drama, in some respects similar to that in which Tennyson tells with such power and pathos in Enoch Arden. It appears from the complainant's allegations that some eight or ten years ago, he was married in the county Antrim, Ireland, to a woman named Glasgow, sister of the defendant, and that several children were born to him in due time, one of which, a little boy, is still alive. In the pursuit of his profession, which is that of a musician he became an *attache* of Wombell's celebrated menagerie, and accompanied it on its many peripatations. About four years ago, on his return from one of these journeys, more extended than formerly—as it took him to London—he found his domestic establishment broken up, his *larses* at *penates* sold or dispersed, and his wife and child gone, no one knew whither. Subsequently, however, he learned that she had gone to America in company with her brother. Instituting further enquiries he discovered that she had settled at Conroy's Corners, half-way between St. Mary's and Stratford. He wrote to her several letters but receiving no satisfactory answer he came out to Canada a few weeks ago to seek explanations in person. Not finding her at Conroy's Corners, he came to St. Mary's, where he received the rather disagreeable information that his quondam spouse had repudiated him, and had entered into the marriage state a second time with a farmer residing on the Mitchell road, township of Blanshard, named Huston, to whom she has one child. Thither he proceeded, and obtained an interview with his frant wife. According to his statement, he was received with open arms, with that tender and mysterious inconsistency so characteristic of the feminine heart. She would leave all and follow him. But amid these tears, mutual protestations and loving embraces, the brother, and defendant, Glasgow, appeared on the scene. With brow as black as thunder he ordered husband No. 1 to be gone. Husband No. 1 refused, whereupon the brother resorted to force. Then followed some wild sparring, a clinch, a struggle, cathe from the men and screams from the woman, hence the charge of assault and battery. The woman, on the other hand, deposed that she had never been married to McCleary. That she had formed a *liaison* with him she admitted, of which the boy was direct evidence. But no legal ceremony had been performed, and she never considered herself his wife. As things were now she liked her second husband best, would not leave him, disliked her first one, &c. &c. This closed the case, and His Worship fined Glasgow \$1 and costs for the assault. The

transportation of goods, wares and merchandise to the Dominion of Canada, are hereby extended to goods, wares and merchandise imported into the United States at ports hereinafter mentioned, with the intention—as appears from the invoice bill of lading, &c., thereof—of being exported immediately to the Red River Settlement in British North America by the way of Fort Pembina, in the district of Minnesota. Entries of such goods wares and merchandise in the manner prescribed in said regulations, will be allowed at the ports of Portland, Boston and New York, on the Atlantic coast, and at the ports of Detroit, Port Huron, Chicago and Milwaukee on the lake frontier; and the merchandise must be transported from said ports by regularly established lines of railroad, so far as they may extend to the said port of Pembina, where the merchandise finally leaves the United States. The route by which such transportation is to be made should be distinctly specified in the entry by the exporter.

"The collector at Pembina will be very careful to see that the requirements of article 94 of said regulations are strictly carried out before issuing certificates of inspection therein specified in form No. 51. For the cancellation of his bond the exporter will have the period of four months in which to produce the certificate from the chief revenue officer in said country, specified in article 95 of said regulation. In case the exporter is unable to produce such certificates, by reason of there being no revenue officer in such territory, then he must produce a certificate from the United States Consul at Winnipeg, in said territory, to the effect that he knows of his own knowledge, or is satisfied from the proof duly laid before him, that the merchandise described in the bonds has been landed in that territory, and in good faith exported from the United States.

"The certificate of inspection from the collector of Pembina, form No. 61, will also be required in all cases before the export bonds are cancelled.

"WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON,

"Acting Sec'y of the Treasury."

### The Narrow Gauge Railways.

Mr. Charles Douglas Fox, of the firm of Sir Charles Fox & Son, arrived here last night, and is staying at the Queen's Hotel. He comes out, as previously announced in our columns, to superintend the construction of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce, and Toronto and Nipissing Railways. Active operations on the last named line will now be at once commenced. It is hoped that in the course of one or two days the required amount of stock for the Toronto, Grey and Bruce line will all be subscribed, when active work on that line, under Mr. Fox's superintendence, will also be at once proceeded with. Stock to the amount of \$260,000 is now on the books of the Grey and Bruce road, and consequently only \$40,000 more is required to make up the amount demanded by the charter. That amount will doubtless soon be forthcoming. —Globe, June 26.

Jenny Lind is to sing at Hamburg in her husband's oratorio, "Ruth."



long as he is unable to make objection.

## THE UXBRIDGE JOURNAL

Wednesday Morning, July 7th 1869.

### TORONTO AND NIPISSING RAILWAY.

It is undoubtedly gratifying to our people to know that the arrangements for the completion of this road is being carried on with such energy. We are glad to believe that the success which has attended the efforts of the Company thus far, gives them a hold upon the confidence of the people of Ontario, which no amount of misrepresentation and abuse can possibly shake. We quite understand that the same unreasonable, unscrupulous, and selfish opposition which has heretofore been encountered at every step, is continued now, but we hope the worst of the contest is over; and, although some of the leading men in adjoining townships have yielded their mighty influence, and expressed their views detrimental to the road and all connected with it, they have failed to convince the right-thinking farmers, that it will not be of an advantage to them. The confidence which the Company has already won in this section, gives them an advantage which must tell wonderfully in the different localities along the route, and every day must strengthen that confidence. As week by week the work is being pushed forward, our people will become better and better satisfied, that in dealing with the promoters of the Toronto & Nipissing Road they are dealing with honest, earnest men, who are qualified to accomplish the work they have undertaken.

Every man who has property in the country will find it to their advantage to help on this enterprise. Parties at a distance will be benefited by the building of the road as well as those in the Villages—of course we can but admit that the business men of this place will receive a greater benefit from this road, than residents a few miles east, but they are willing to pay for the extra benefit which some of them have done very handsomely, especially our esteemed friend Joseph Gould, Esq., who came down with the round sum of \$5000.

Some talk about our taxes being raised to such an enormous sum. Undoubtedly the taxes will be raised a little; but it is quite unreasonable to suppose for those pretending to possess good judgment, to think their taxes will be raised in excess of the profit which each individual will

horticultural products, fruits, vegetables, &c., before the 11th September. All entries to be made in the name of the real owners.

### Common School Examination.

A public examination of this school was held on Wednesday the 30th ult. The different classes acquitted themselves in a manner which does not fail to reflect credit on their teachers. The attendance was not as large as might have been expected on such an occasion; however, from the fact of the Parents not being present, shows most conclusively that they have every confidence in their children's advancement, under their present tutors.

### A New Act.

During the last session of the Ontario Legislature an Act was passed, making it imperative that on and after July 1st, births, marriages and deaths must be reported to, and registered by the Division Registrar. Births to be reported within thirty days; marriages within ninety days; deaths within ten days. Noncompliance with the law incurs fine or imprisonment. Physicians are required to report births and deaths which they may have attended professionally, and clergymen are to report marriages. A fee of ten cents will have to be paid in either case. Births and deaths not attended by physicians will have to be reported by one of the occupants of the house in which they may have occurred.

### Tea Party.

The congregation in connection with the Canada Presbyterian Church at Leaskdale, held a tea party on Dominion Day, in aid of the Sabbath School, which was very largely attended. The dinner, which was truly magnificent, and which reflects the greatest credit on the ladies who got it up, was served at 1 o'clock, after which the company retired to the Church and was very profitably and pleasantly entertained by the Rev. Messrs. Dawson, McArthur, Allen and McDermid—Rev. Mr. Douglass Chairman. The Uxbridge Baptist and Presbyterian Choirs, rendered very beautifully, several pieces of choice music, and evidently gained the admiration of the company, as they were frequently applauded. Tea was served at 5 o'clock, after which the company broke up, apparently well pleased with the entertainment. The waiters on the occasion, consisting of the most prominent young ladies and gentlemen of the neighborhood,—deserve great credit for the untiring energy displayed by them in waiting upon the company. Something over \$100 was realized, which is to be used for the benefit of the Sabbath School.—Communicated.

### Uxbridge Grammar School.

The Semi-annual examination of this School was held on Wednesday the 30th

6th; A. Beebe; 7th 8th, P. McNevin.

Prizes were awarded specimens of writing to

1st, John Bretho Thomson; 3rd, John Inkerman Thomson; 2nd class. 1st, John Hamilton; 3rd, Thomas Females. 1st, Sarah Eliza Bigham; 3rd, C

At the close of the Gould, Esq. took the Rev. W. Cleland, prominent part in the make a few remarks to gentleman seems to take in this school; and if from the manner in which were put, he is qualified he undertook.

Mr. Gould followed which was very appropriate will undoubtedly have the scholars.

### Go and see

J. Davidson's Catalogue will be on exhibition during this afternoon 7th. This gentleman's collection of Animals, Birds &c., &c. From what grand moral show, it is ing. Admission 20c to twelve 10c.

### Lynch

Information from Lynch received, states that on last, a party of men, five, partially disguised the jailor of the county keys. They then entered which the negro Jesse recently outraged and Sarah Kite, was confined in charge. Almost in the vicinity of the vill in al, and proceeded to mile distant, where the negro was then placed oak tree, and without whatever, a rope was neck. He was then a ladder placed against great trepidation the and he was made to sit most limb, about two ground. He was the his peace with God as as he had only a few His reply was a mere tely afterwards he was limb. The wretched desperation held fast required considerable let go. At length he another instant was struggling violently neck was not broken was evident he died after a few moments. The lynchers waited death of the criminal ly departed, leaving Great excitement in neighbourhood, and but li for the wretch who



distance will be benefited by the building of the road as well as those in the Villages—of course we can but admit that the business men of this place will receive a greater benefit from this road, than residents a few miles east, but they are willing to pay for the extra benefit which some of them have done very handsomely, especially our esteemed friend Joseph Gould, Esq., who came down with the round sum of \$5000.

Some talk about our taxes being raised to such an enormous sum. Undoubtedly the taxes will be raised a little; but it is quite unreasonable to suppose for those pretending to possess good judgment, to think their taxes will be raised in excess of the profit which each Individual will realize by the building of the road. You are nearer to our best markets, and can get for your wheat within about two cents of what it would fetch in Toronto. This alone will give you a profit in excess of the extra amount of tax.

The surveying will soon be completed,—under the energetic and pushing management of the two Staffs who started from this point, moving north and south—when the first sod will immediately be turned. This is encouraging news, and we are confident that it will not fall on as unappreciative ears, as has been predicted by some over-careful and prudent men.

#### DOMINION DAY IN UXBRIDGE.

Our anticipations were fully realized in reference to the amusements on the 1st of July. Long before the hour for dinner had arrived, the crowd might have been seen flocking to the grove, evidently intent on having a good time; and if we should judge from the merry laugh and smiling faces, they all enjoyed themselves. Everything was arranged in good order. The edibles were delicious. The singing was good. The music from the Band was excellent; and, although the number of pieces played, were not as many as might have been expected under the circumstances, it lent a great attraction to the day's amusements.

The speeches which were delivered by Messrs. Squelch, Pomeroy, Campbell, McDonough and Squires were well received.

After the day's proceedings were over, a hearty vote of thanks were tendered

Chairman. The Uxbridge Baptist and Presbyterian Choirs, rendered very beautifully, several pieces of choice music, and evidently gained the admiration of the company, as they were frequently applauded. Tea was served at 5 o'clock, after which the company broke up, apparently well pleased with the entertainment. The waiters on the occasion,—consisting of the most prominent young ladies and gentlemen of the neighborhood,—deserve great credit for the untiring energy displayed by them in waiting upon the company. Something over \$100 was realized, which is to be used for the benefit of the Sabbath School.—Communicated.

#### Uxbridge Grammar School.

The Semi-annual examination of this School was held on Wednesday the 30th ult. I observed 30 pupils in attendance. The Trustees present were Joseph Gould, Esq., Chairman and Dr. Bascom Secretary of the Board, with Messrs. J. P. Plank, J. Dickey and A. D. Weeks.—The visitors were the Rev. W. Cleland, Scotch Kirk and Rev. Mr. Campbell, W. M. C. and several others. The pupils were examined in Geography, Orthography and Derivations, Arithmetic, Grammar, English and Canadian History, Algebra and Geometry, Latin and Greek, &c.

The following exhibits the standing of the pupils in their respective departments during the last six months:—

##### GREEK.

Senior. 1st, John Brethour; 2nd, John Thomson and George Hewitt (equal.)

Junior. 1st, Andrew Bigham; 2nd, Joseph Thomson; 3rd, Thomas Inkerman Thomson.

##### LATIN.

1st class. 1st, John Brethour; 2nd, G. Hewitt and John Thomson (equal.)

2nd class. 1st, Eliza Bigham; 2nd, Andrew Bigham; 3rd, Joseph Thomson; 4th, Inkerman Thomson; 5th, Charlotte Grey.

3rd class. 1st, Alonzo Beebe; 2nd, John Prior; 3rd, Gawn Shaw Cleland; 4th, Samuel Morris; 5th, Christopher Collins; 6th, Henry Cooke Cleland.

4th class. James Murphy and Bartholomew O'Neill.

5th class. 1st, W. Hamilton; 2nd, Joseph Morgan; 3rd, Thomas Bolster.

6th class. 1st, Jane Thomson; 2nd, Eliza Bolton.

##### FRENCH.

1st class. Eliza Bigham.

2nd class. 1st, Charlotte Grey; 2nd, J. Brethour; 3rd, John Thomson.

##### GEOMETRY.

1st class. 1st, John Brethour; 2nd, C. Collins; 3rd, G. Hewitt; 4th, John Harrison; 5th, A. Bigham; 6th, Jos.

great trepidation the and he was made to sto most limb, about twelv ground. He was then his peace with God as as he had only a few m His reply was a mereq tely afterwards he was limb. The wretched desperation held fast to required considerable f let go. At length he g another instant was ha struggling violently v neck was not broken l was evident he died fr after a few moments of The lynchers waited un death of the criminal, ly departed, leaving t Great excitement prev bourhood, and but litt for the wretch who ex in so horrid a manner, negroes. None of t known, but they are i county. A remarkabl a student or cadet fro the Institute was kno be in the avenging pa

Two people in New have a fish nursery c trout of different sizes, ber of salmon.

During the Abyssia released by the Englis clutches of King Theoc averaging to the Br a cost per head of 1 t and 1 oz., in pure gold lish newspaper.

The Governor and Hudson's Bay Compan mend the payment of rate of 8s. per share, p July next, in addition January last. The R this a very unsatisfac

PROGRESS OF SAV sums at the credit of t of the United Kingdo the National Debt Cor end of March amount —viz, £36,920,486 b savings-banks, and £1 ing to post office savin

Another Indian ra on the white settlers Indians on the Uppe came down in some a Scandanavian settlers and going from house to farm, butchered all their hands upon, wit one young woman whi ried off. The accoun and the bravery dis and boys, have creat against the Indians, t sale against them seen upon by the Western

UJ

7th July  
1869



Methodist Camp Meeting.

### Gold Discoveries.

altered that about a year since Russia urged the summoning of congress to procure the abandonment of explosive projectiles under programmes, his object being to change the system of using bullets that kill the flesh. The representatives assigned an agreement of this kind to the peoples of their declaration have been ordered by the British

GENS FOR CANADA.—A number of  
were lately sent out from Britain  
in the towns and cities of the Do  
Royal Mail steamer *Corinthian*, in  
trip, had guns on board, which  
for the following places:—Hamil  
London, Brockville, Prescott  
Kingston, Port Hope and Coburg

Telegram asks, if there are six sides  
many are to a Cuban. The Bus  
answers that they can Havana

Government policy is that Mr. Galt himself acknowledges his plan to have proved a failure, and is to-day in favor of having it undone, because it is working ruin to other banks. He also opposes Mr. Rose's scheme as being still worse. And already ministerial changes are hinted at which leave very little doubt in the public mind that the Government policy on the banking question will be abandoned altogether by the next session of Parliament. We are in favor of the utmost security to the billholder—but all this can be accomplished without destroying our banks and the business of the country. When the *Herald* writes learns to discuss measures upon their merits we will meet him on that ground.

What will be the course of the Nipissing Railway through Markham? This is the absorbing question since Mr. Fox has been through and examined the lay of the ground. The great difficulty has been, how to cross the River Rouge and rise the banks on either side without too steep a gradient, as in going south they are limited to a maximum up-gradient of fifty-two feet to the mile. To run the line between Unionville and Markham and across the Rouge west of the 7th line, would involve a gradient of more than eighty feet to the mile in rising Hagerman's hill, and a similar gradient in going north. Besides, this arrangement would not conform to the bond requiring a station within one mile of Markham village. The same difficulty that meets them in crossing near the Rouge at or near the 7th Con., meets them in crossing near the 6th Con., that of too steep a grade in rising the banks. Another line was examined by Mr. Fox, to the east of Markham village. It is that of crossing through Scarboro' by Malvern, along the east side of the Markham Road—a remarkably level route for about six miles—until you strike the west bank of the Rouge a quarter of a mile south of Mr. John Reesor's mill; then creeping gradually down the bank, crossing his pond, then up the gully across Captain Armstrong's and Mr. Joseph Reesor's farms, and east of Mr. Peter Raymer's. This was not satisfactory, as the grade was still rather steep, and to overcome it by filling in between the banks of the Rouge would be too expensive.

A fourth route was then gone over by Mr. Fox, with which he expressed himself highly pleased, as not only affording a moderate grade which would come within the required limits, but at the same time enable the company to conform to the spirit, if not to the very letter, of the bond given by the provisional directors to the municipality of Markham, as well as to

Mr. Fox, who drove all the way from Toronto to Coboconk, declares the route to be much more favorable than he had expected to find it. Crossing the Rouge in Markham puzzled him the most; but even here he finally discovered a favorable route, and one that will not be expensive. He says the road will be better built, more durable, and much smoother to ride on than the Grand Trunk, although the expenses will bear no comparison to the cost of that road.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

the Year—Messrs. McCowan, Macklin and Miller.

and The Council then adjourned Monday in June.

To Mr. John Gregory we  
thanks for a very nice present  
Early Rose potatoes. They are  
and best flavored esculents the  
ber to have eaten. They were  
5th inst., and are quite mealy.  
measured  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inch  
ference. We understand the  
prolific.



son between larceny and false  
The Jury could not find either  
the evidence.  
Magistrate said he would  
decision on Monday at 3 o'clock  
Court then adjourned.  
June 5.—At 3 o'clock this after-  
noon Magistrate gave his deci-  
Reiffenstein case, ordering that  
and his trial for larceny, at the  
He will therefore not be ad-  
judged. On Wednesday, he will be  
against on a charge of larceny; in  
Hamilton case, which relates to  
900, which he has since placed  
lit of the Government. The  
which he has transferred to the  
amounts to about \$5,500,  
done by a cheque on the Ontario  
Government sent notices to all  
ere, asking to retain the money  
in's credit, but no attention was  
notice. There are still seven  
lodged against Reiffenstein for  
misdemeanor. It is said the  
attor, Mr. Lewis, will proceed  
in.

#### Young Men Drowned.

Afternoon about four o'clock,  
men named Thomas McCann and  
and were drowned while fish-  
net known as Block House Bay,  
wharf, at the west point of the  
circumstances of the accident  
yet been definitely ascertained.  
posed that the unfortunate men  
ing, playfully, in the boat—a flat  
ant—when it overturned and  
them into the water, which, at  
some ten or twelve yards from  
was only about five feet deep.  
as the first to see the capsized  
immediately stripped and made  
the bodies, which, after some  
succeeded in recovering. Es-  
table Williams was apprised  
ence, and, procuring a small  
used over to the Island and re-  
the bodies, upon which Dr.  
will hold an inquest at 11 a.m.

fortunate men, so suddenly taken  
both in the springtime of life,  
ing about twenty-four years of  
Windsor was two years younger.  
a single man, and resided with  
in Teruley street but Windsor,  
in Albert street, leaves a wife  
often to mourn his loss. Both  
ers by trade, and have been  
one past in the employ of Mr.  
who is loud in their praise as  
and industrious young men.—

#### Far to the North.

beyond St. Paul, beyond Pem-  
broke Rupert's Land, the territory  
of the Bay Company, a region of  
hundreds of miles, of which a sixth is  
wheat growing land at that  
is yet to be inhabited and  
development. Then it will  
of productiveness, and its pro-  
flow southward to the Missis-  
sippi and eastward by Lake Superior,  
is singularly salubrious. Win-  
from the first of December to  
April. Vegetation grows rapidly  
summer, and the wheat harvest is  
Part of this region is under the  
thermal line which cuts Long  
which passes through Southern  
soil is rich. Twenty bushels  
one sown have been harvested.  
the return is often thirty bushels  
per bushel. One instance it is

#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Any person wishing to have the address of his  
paper changed, should be careful to give his name  
legibly and in full, as well as the names of the  
Post Offices from and to which he wishes to have  
his paper changed.

Communications sent to this office, and intended  
for publication, should in all cases be accom-  
panied by the name of the writer, though the  
name need not in all cases be published.

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Great Clearing Sale.—E. Bark  
Grand July Sale.—R. Walker & Sons.  
Hay-fork Rope.—J. J. Barker.

## Markham Economist.

MARKHAM, THURSDAY, JULY 8.

### THE YORK HERALD DOUBTING.

Our Richmond Hill contemporary is  
greatly exercised about the political mil-  
lennium—the “lion and the lamb lying down  
together, but don't know which is the lion  
or which the lamb. The innocence of the  
*Herald* reminds one of the little girl who  
visited a side-show to see “Daniel in the  
lion's den.” On inquiring which was  
Daniel and which the lion, the accom-  
modating showman said, “It makes no differ-  
ence, my little dear; you pays your money  
and takes your choice.”

At the last general election, the *Herald*  
supported Mr. Bowman, a Tory, for East  
York, and Mr. Wright, a Reformer, for  
West York. The candidate “pays his  
money and takes his choice” as to which  
party he will serve. It makes no differ-  
ence to the Richmondhill showman so long  
as he gets the money. Is it surprising then  
that the *Herald* refuses to say which is the  
lion and which the lamb? Our cotempor-  
ary, if not as undecided, is equally verdant  
in regard to the influence of the Government  
Banking Scheme. The *Herald* writer, for  
want of argument, impunes the motives of  
those who oppose the Government plan—  
calls them “kite flyers.” Such men as  
Messrs. Street, Gibbs, Gooderham &  
Worts, and fully nine out of ten of the  
members of the House of Commons from  
Ontario, without distinction of party, are,  
according to the *Herald*, “kite flyers.”  
They are the leading representative men of  
Ontario, and Ontario is the backbone of  
the Dominion. Yet a village newspaper  
insinuates mercenary motives to all who  
oppose the Government policy on banking;  
as if they had no other principle to guide  
them than the Richmondhill showman. But  
the best evidence of the failure of the  
Government policy is that Mr. Galt himself  
acknowledges his plan to have proved a

that given to Scarborough. The route then  
proposed, and likely to be adopted, so far  
as can be judged from a mere exploratory  
survey, will be as follows: Leaving the  
Grand Trunk about one and a-half miles  
west of the Scarborough station; thence pro-  
ceeding north as nearly as possible on the  
blind line, which is just one quarter of a  
mile east of the Kennedy Road, and con-  
tinuing that line through to Milliken's Cor-  
ners, and thus avoid the broken land on  
the west, occasioned by the tributaries of  
the Don, and on the east by the Highland  
Creek. From Milliken's Corners, to proceed  
on the east side of the 6th line to Hager-  
man's Corners, and from Hagerman's Cor-  
ners commence a gradual descent for about  
three miles, touching the south and east of  
Milne's pond, following the side of the  
bank, and crossing the Rouge in the hollow  
just west of the old bridge on the Markham  
road; thence creeping up the valley of  
Robinson's Creek, pass the foundry and  
tannery, and strike out on the Markham  
Road opposite Andrew Robinson's, thus  
avoiding the elevation on which the village  
is situated, and yet securing a gradient so  
easy as not to interfere with the plan of  
narrow gauge. But what is still more  
gratifying is the fact that this route enables  
the Company to conform to the Scarboro'  
as well as the Markham bond. The for-  
mer township will probably get three, in-  
cluding the flag stations, and Markham  
two regular stations and one flag station—  
Unionville station, which will be on Hager-  
man's Hill, and Markham station, which  
will be north of Markham village, and as  
near the village as the road will admit of.  
Some, of course, will complain that the  
station is not at one side or at the south of  
the village—either would be next to im-  
possible, as a station cannot be on a gradi-  
ent; because, in going down in frosty  
weather the cars could not stop, and in go-  
ing up could not start. The best station  
ground is a level, with a gradient a little  
inclining downwards in either direction.—  
There is then no difficulty in starting or  
stopping. Reasonable people will at once  
see the absolute necessity of not being too  
exact upon a railway company whose  
means of building a road it was understood  
from the beginning should not exceed about  
\$15,000 per mile. In fact, we must either  
have no railway, or allow it to be built  
where it can be done for the money we are  
able to command.

From Markham village the line will run  
east of the Markham Road to David Boyer's,  
thence across Wideman's farm and to the  
rear of John Hoover's, and touch Souffville  
to the west of Edward Wheeler's, when it  
is expected that Whitechurch will grant the  
promised bonds. From Souffville it will

Navy.—Mr. Stephenson.  
Report reads as follows:

To the Council of the Corpora-  
tion of Scarborough.  
The report of the committee to  
examine and report on the pro-  
posed diverging from the 1st Con. road  
Lot No. 14, and opening a new  
road south side of said 1st Con. in lieu  
of the same. Your committee beg to re-  
port as follows:—That on examining said  
line of new road, your committee  
deem it inadvisable to open and improve  
road, in consequence of the un-  
nearly nature of the land, the  
want of money necessary to accomplish  
the object, and the opposition of the  
owning the land over which such  
road necessarily pass.

2. Your committee would reco-  
mend an expenditure of fifty dollars on the  
present travelled road, oppos-  
ite Lot No. 14.

All of which is respectfully sub-  
mitted.  
(Signed) GEORGE CHURCHILL

Scarboro', May 20th, 1869.

Mr. Macklin, seconded by  
Mr. Cowan, moves that this Council do here-  
by recommend that the Rev. D. H. Fletcher  
pointed Local Superintendent of  
Schools for the township of Scarboro',  
place of the Rev. Wm. Bell, M.A.,  
resigned the said position and re-  
turn to the township; and that the Clerk  
be instructed to forward a copy of  
this resolution to the County Warden.—Car-  
ried.

Mr. Stephenson, seconded by  
Mr. Macklin, moves that the sum of fifteen  
dollars be granted to repair  
the Danforth road, over Lot  
the 2nd Concession, and that Her-  
vey and William Westney be  
commissioners to expend the  
above sum to be paid by the  
order of the Reeve.—Carried.

Mr. Stephenson, seconded by  
Mr. Cowan, moves that the sum of  
and fifty cents be paid by the  
order of the Reeve, to John M.  
work done on Secor's hill, on the  
road, in Concession D.—Carried.

Mr. Miller, seconded by  
Mr. Macklin, moves that the treasurer be and  
be authorized to pay the account  
Robertson & Cook, for advertising  
the *Telegraph* newspaper.—Carried.

Mr. Stephenson, seconded by  
Mr. Cowan, moves that the treasurer  
be authorized to refund to  
John Martin the difference be-  
tween the assessment roll and the assessment  
by the assessor for the year 1868.

Mr. Macklin, seconded by  
Mr. Cowan, moves that Messrs. Stephenson,



and, and he hoped the work would be commenced and completed.

He was warmly applauded at the his most interesting address.

Samuel Ruggles then rose and referred to the devices of Mr. Ogden in furthering the great work of railroads throughout the country. In conclusion, he moved a vote of thanks to Judge Davis, the meeting adjourned, the orator of the

69 07 15

#### Wire Railways.

Without cuttings, embankments, viaducts or bridges, no matter how difficult the country to be travelled, the definition given by Herpath's is an invention now in use in Leicester, and a working model of which is in Gresham street, E. C. The wire provides a simple and cheap way for a line of rails, and is of great value, from the scarcity or interference of the traffic, or the difficulties of the ground to be traversed, either not expedient or impossible through the expensive process of a local railway. For the wire spans over obstacles in place of bridges, and levelling them, and will be as task as easily along a rugged country as on the smoothest road. It is now being prosecuted with success between some Leicester quarries and railway stations. The distant consists of an endless line supported on a series of pulleys at substantial posts, which are ordinarily one hundred and fifty feet apart, the interval between which may be extended, as is shown in one of the spans from post to post is six feet. One of the ends of this rope is a Fowler's clip-drum, worked by a steam engine, and this drives the rope at a speed of six miles an hour. The rope is on the loading and unloading by a pendent which is arranged to preserve a perfect balance over the supports. Each car carries one hundred weight of the delivery is at the rate of one box, or ten tons per hour.

Wire railways on the Leicester and in course of erection in Spain. Negotiations are being made between the Turkish Government and engineers here, and it is not unlikely that this generation may see the way by wire as commonly used. The tramway is, indeed, not a new thing, but a stout electric telegraph; something almost droll in the argument of well-laden trucks passing gravely along it at stated intervals at a regular pace, much as it is a droll. The most important Mr. Hodgson's invention is his system of passing the points of support, and so curving the frame of the wire, as to make the centre of gravity under the rope. So admirably is it arranged, that some of our leading engineers have been discussing quite seriously the possibility of constructing a tramway between Dover and London, and should be supported from a cable sunk in mid ocean, and along which the cars could be conveyed. The cable, being comparatively small, and the cars could, it is argued, be sent across the channel without danger.

He stated that where heavy loads are to be carried, a pair of stationing ropes, with an iron endless rope for the motive power, are used, and that by these means as many as ten tons per day can be easily moved. The cost of erecting these in England, and of supplying the rope and setting it, is from 2500

## Markham Economist

MARKHAM, THURSDAY, JULY 15.

### THE RAILWAY SURVEY.

The survey of the railway is not yet completed. The line from Uxbridge to Markham is quite satisfactory, and it is not expected that much change will be made in the course laid down. But from Markham across the Rouge to Milliken's Corners, whether by Unionville, by Hagerman's Corners, or in a still more direct line, are questions not yet determined. We have reason to believe, however, that there will be no serious difficulty in fixing the Unionville station at Hagerman's Corners. We shall be glad to learn that it may be found practicable to fix it further north, with a view of accommodating not only the people of Unionville better, but the whole north-western portion of the township. It would be folly, however, to conceal the fact, that to place the station farther north on the sixth line would present serious engineering difficulties; while on the other hand we are quite sure the directors of the road are most anxious to do everything in their power, not only to fulfill the spirit of their bond to the township, but to make their line popular with all sections. To run the line by Hagerman's Corners would require nearly a mile more road than to go direct to Milliken's Corners, so that in adopting the former line the building of this extra mile is incurred; while to locate the station half a mile further north would involve an additional extra mile, besides so steep a grade as to militate seriously against the carrying power of the whole road. We hope, therefore, that our friends to the west will not ask too much, as the means of the company are limited, and all should desire its success without pressing upon it conditions that cannot be carried out. It is of course premature to say what line will be ultimately adopted. We have merely tried to indicate the willingness of the directors to make the line as far as possible satisfactory, in view of the difficulties with which they have to contend. As soon as it is known our readers shall be informed of the line to be adopted.

### THE TWELFTH OF JULY.

The glorious, pious and immortal memory of King William was duly celebrated here on Monday, the 12th of July. Some nine or ten lodges from the surrounding villages walked in procession through the town, accompanied by six bands of music—three being of the fife and drum persuasion, while the other three were of the modern brass instruments. Their flags, red cloaks and well-dressed appearance generally, with their fine music, had the effect of inducing

Owing to the absence of the Rev. Mr. Toocoe there will be no service in the Episcopal Church in this village on Sunday next.

### Mr. McDougall makes a Speech in Lanark.

On Dominion Day, the Good Templars of Macdonald's Corners, in the North riding of Lanark, had a picnic party, at which the Commissioner of Public Works was present, and made a speech.

The Perth Courier, from which we quote, says—

"As may be anticipated, the speech of the Hon. W. McDougall was looked forward to as likely to be the speech of the occasion. He was then introduced to the audience.

Mr. McDougall, on rising, said that it afforded him great pleasure to be present on this occasion—more especially as the motive that had induced those before him to assemble together was the good cause of temperance. He stated from his early manhood his sympathies had always been enlisted on the side of temperance, and he hoped this would be the case to the end. In order to show how this principle had operated, he would relate a little personal incident in his own experience. While lately in England along with Sir Geo. E. Cartier, as many of those present were aware, he had been attacked with a dangerous fever, which proved to be of a very malignant type. When the doctor arrived, his first enquiry was addicted to the use of liquor. Sir Geo. answered that that was always one fault he had had to McDougall, that he was always too abstemious in his habits as he considered that a little good wine was an excellent thing. The doctor's face at once brightened up at this announcement, and he stated that he was glad the sick man was of the character described, since in that case there was some hope for him; but on the other hand, if he had been intemperate and irregular, his chances of life were very slender. Mr. McDougall said that this incident naturally had the effect of strengthening his former habits, now that he had regained his usual health. The hon. gentleman then adverted at some length, in a general way, to the politics of the country. He briefly went over the old story of the formation of the Coalition, the part he took in his endeavours to make the Confederation Act a success, with other matters of a general more than a party character. We must do Mr. McDougall the credit to say that he was very cautious in his remarks, and said nothing that could have the slightest tendency to create discussion or ill-feeling among those who may have disapproved of his political course since he entered the Coalition. He next referred, at considerable length to the matter of the recent acquisition of the North West Territory, and said that he desired to give all the information on this question within his power. He briefly went over the negotiations that had taken place while he had been in England, and the subsequent ratification of these negotiations by the Canadian Parliament. He said that on the Monday previous a draft of a deed of purchase had arrived at Ottawa from England, and that in the course of six weeks the magnificent country would be ours, as the final deed of transfer would reach Canada in about that time. He then referred to the nature of the country itself, and described it as one of the finest in the world. He had had a great many applications from young men in the Riding concerning the advisability of emigration thither. He hardly knew what answer to give to these queries, but he thought that anyone having sufficient means to keep them a year after getting there, would be running no risk in going. However, as he intended to visit the territory himself this season, he would then be in a better position to give the required information. He stated that Mr. Dawson had lately left for the head of Lake Superior with some four

experiment of the Confederation Provinces in the east. My native country have gratified at seeing her portions of an empire, and becoming a great and powerful the family of nations. The Nova Scotia attempt at dissatisfaction me of the stability. This attempt, and the untitled state of the North-West, were, in my opinion, the cause of many of my fellow stumbling blocks in the way of joining the Union. Happily removed, and there is no doubt should not be admitted into and participate in the benefit and enlightened rule and I am proud to think, nay, know Canada from the rest of the

To print at once to my mind, you, I may say that I am in possession of facts which will impress you with the grand scheme of Canadian consolidation British interest, the sooner steps are taken British Columbia the better.

The people of this colony through such series of vicissitudes are now ripe for any change involve the destruction of the old government. I am bound in justice to that portion of our subjects of Her Majesty, the necessity to annex the country. States is not the result of a loyalty but rather of the intense with the form and administration, and a conviction that interests being sacrificed in the process of strangling the country not attempt to enter into the grievances in detail. I was that by reason of the illiberal policy of an enormous, expensive and cumbersome, impractical government, that several years, and still is, a result of this is, that the people are in a state of rebellion. There is an element here, and naturally annexation to the United States remedy. A few John Bulls and pockets are intimately connected with this party. A embracing all the Canadian many of the intelligent but English population, is in favor of. And a third party, consisting of and-out anti-Canadian John responsible government here Confederation or annexation politically divided.

What is imperatively needed Canadian statesmen should stand hand and make us one of the once. If this is not done, the nation feeling will grow strong, you feel a patriotic pride in the movement of uniting all British America therefore take the liberty of you, for your consideration, suggestion, viz. that the Government should, during the next session, send out to us a delegate, country, inquire into our position with semi-official authority with Government can do for and accomplished Canadian in a short time do more to annexation or isolation to strengthen a Confederation anyone else. He could also use of the Government more information respecting the wisest than could be derived from a I am glad the Globe under in the Legislative Council a generation. With an official could be expected by such a

If you feel disposed to take this remote corner of the world us to step within the pale of progress: any information



king car, and there a most horrible  
greeted us. The rear end of the  
car was driven into the fore end of  
king car, crushing the eight passen-  
occupied seats in that part of it.  
wedged and jammed beneath the  
were they that we could not render  
the slightest assistance. There the  
late beings lay groaning and be-  
ing us in the most heartrending accents  
them from their horrible prison. We  
hard to do so, but having no axes or  
efforts were useless and unavailing.  
ease the horrors of the situation, the  
car caught fire and burned rapidly,  
ed tongues of the spreading flames  
licking and singeing the mutilated  
the poor creatures. This conflagra-  
which was caused by the scattered  
from the engine, made us redoubt-  
to save the victims. We approach-  
car and attempted again and again to  
the broken seats and timbers, but it  
use. Here, wedged in his seat by  
up of broken timber, sat Rev. Mr.  
of New York city, perfectly unhurt,  
able to extricate himself from the  
In calm accents and perfectly col-  
ones, he told us to get an axe and  
at an opening in the side of the car,  
ched around and obtained one from  
by the roadside, but it was so blunt  
could do nothing with it. We  
and strove to liberate the unfortun-  
gentleman, who sat there sound in limb  
the approach of the hungry flames,  
and nearer they came, until his hair  
to crisp and burn, and his skin to  
Then, when we, in like manner  
heat unbearable, we reluctantly  
compelled to leave the poor gentle-  
with his eight fellow sufferers, to their  
fate. We moved off until all was  
Nine persons were thus burned to  
and nine others injured more or less.  
We next turned our attention to  
salvation of our baggage, but only  
ed in saving eleven trunks out of  
or one hundred. All the express  
was burned up and about one-third  
mail. Five cars were consumed by  
—two passenger, one sleeping, the  
and mail cars. I lost all my  
and other property, and escaped just  
and. The freight train did not re-  
much injury, for we disconnected the  
soon as possible, and ran them back  
some by hand. When we alighted  
a train, immediately after the acci-  
passengers were despatched both  
to stop those coming, and to obtain  
for those going. We worked hard all night put-  
the fire and attending to the wound-  
ed were taken to the surrounding  
where every attention was paid  
the occupants. At four o'clock in  
the wrecking train came up  
from Unionville, bringing with it a sur-  
prise being none nearer the scene of  
than fourteen miles.

#### People discovered in Africa.

South-western portion of Africa is a  
of three hundred miles in breadth,  
to the south, and between four hun-  
dred and five hundred in length, from east  
to west. It is laid down on the maps as Herero  
Land. It extends from the  
River on the north to the Walvisch  
Bay on the south, and from the coast to Lake  
Namiab on the interior. Very few Europeans  
visited it—three elephant hunters only,  
in 1877 and 1884: Andersson, whose  
name is "Lake Ngami," etc., are now well  
known. Green and Smuts. Andersson was  
pleased with the country that he  
saw a large tract of land there, and  
some thousands of cattle. He died  
in the early part of the present year.  
There are two races inhabiting the coun-  
try. The Bechuanas, who occupy some kraals  
in the central and northern part,  
are in a dependent condition, and

#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Any person wishing to have the address of his  
paper changed, should be careful to give his name  
legibly and in full, as well as the names of the  
Post Offices from and to which he wishes to have  
his paper changed.

Communications sent to this office, and intend-  
ed for publication, should in all cases be accom-  
panied by the name of the writer, though the  
name need not in all cases be published.

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Margach, Anderson & Co., Druggists, &c., Toronto.  
Farm for Sale.

Notice—Robert Dickson.

## 1869 THE Markham Economist.

MARKHAM, THURSDAY, JULY 23.

#### THE RAILWAY.

The survey to the Grand Trunk Rail-  
way, from the village of Uxbridge, has  
been completed, subject, of course, to such  
alterations as the Company may direct,  
after a careful examination of the reports  
on the present line. At Uxbridge, the  
location of the station is quite satisfactory;  
at Goodwood, nothing better could be de-  
sired. At Stouffville, the station will be  
west of Mr. Wheeler's house, and therefore  
west of the village, thereby meeting the  
conditions asked by the people of Whit-  
church before they would vote the \$15,000  
bonus. We trust they will now act in  
good faith, and vote the money promised.

The survey of the line is very direct  
from Uxbridge village to Markham, mak-  
ing the distance only about twenty miles,  
while the distance by the common roads  
cannot be made less than twenty-four  
miles. Then from Markham village to Mil-  
liken's Corners, by the Robinson creek  
route, the distance is one and a-half miles  
less than by the Concessions and sideroads,  
and about one mile less than the route sur-  
veyed by Hagerman's Corners. From  
Milliken's Corners to the Grand Trunk  
the survey follows almost continuously the  
blind line, just one-quarter of a mile east  
of the Kennedy Road. We have not the  
exact figures before us, but have no doubt  
that by the shortest line ten miles will con-  
nect Markham village with the Grand  
Trunk, and seven and a-half more will  
take us to Toronto, thus making the dis-  
tance by rail from Markham to Toronto  
seventeen and a-half miles, and from Ux-  
bridge only thirty-seven and a-half miles,  
or nearly seven miles less than by the near-  
est waggon road. What deviations may  
yet be made from this direct route is, of  
course, not known by any one. But for  
every additional mile there will be an ad-  
ditional expenditure of \$15,000, and an  
additional charge to every passenger and  
for every pound of freight carried over the

#### A SURVEY TO UNIONVILLE.

We are happy to learn that Mr. H. P.  
Crosby had an interview, on Friday last,  
with Mr. McMaster, who holds an influen-  
tial position on the new board of directors  
of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway,  
and received from that gentleman assur-  
ances that at an early day a survey would  
be made to test the practicability of carry-  
ing the railway nearer to Unionville than  
either of the present surveys indicate. As  
we have before stated, we should be glad  
to learn that the line might be found prac-  
ticable by way of Unionville. We have  
not much doubt the line might be made to  
Unionville at a little extra cost; but to  
get out again would be the difficulty. To  
rise Hagerman's hill will be the test ques-  
tion. However, the survey should be prompt-  
ly made; nothing less will enable any one  
fairly to judge the comparative cost of the  
different lines. We can guess and specu-  
late; but only after the survey can we  
arrive at a just conclusion.

It is said that the new board of directors  
expect \$20,000 more from Markham be-  
fore the road can go on, as the adminis-  
tration allotted to this municipality was \$50,-  
000, and only \$30,000 have been voted.  
Now, nothing is more certain than a fail-  
ure to get the other \$20,000, unless the sta-  
tions in Markham can be made satisfactory  
to all parties. Even with all the efforts that  
can be made, the additional sum is doubt-  
ful, as Thornhill is already putting in an  
appearance for some consideration.

Since the above was in type, we have  
learned that Mr. Fox and Mr. Booth will  
be out on Friday to examine the claims  
urged by Unionville for a station near their  
village. They will go over the ground and  
take the principal levels.

#### TORONTO AND NIPISSING RAIL- WAY.

##### New Board Elected.

The general meeting of stockholders of  
the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Com-  
pany was held on Tuesday, the 20th inst.,  
at the Music Hall, Toronto. The chair  
was occupied by J. G. Worts, Esq., and  
Mr. J. Leys was appointed secretary. Scrutineers—Messrs. Pellet and Bunting. The ballot having been taken, the following  
directors were duly elected:

Geo. Laidlaw, Wm. A. McMaster,  
Wm. Gooderham, jr., Joseph Gould, Robt.  
Elliot, J. C. Fitch, John Shedden, T. O.  
Chisholm, and J. E. Smith.

##### Important.

At 44 King St. East, Toronto, the enter-  
prising firm of Margach, Anderson & Co.  
continue to offer at low figures a large and  
varied assortment of everything in the line  
of drugs, paints, oils, varnishes, &c. They

living west of the 6th line  
final settlement of this  
just claims of Ward No. 1  
nored; and if the station  
Hagerman's Corners, it will  
road west of it, not north.

Thornhill, July 20th, 1869.

#### General Sessions and Sittings.

July 17.—The Court open-  
this morning—His Honor Jus-  
tice Siding—Col. Armstrong as  
prosecutor.

The grand jury for the  
for the Court of General  
into court and made the fol-  
lowing report:—

"To His Honor the Jus-  
tice of the Court and Court of Gen-  
eral Sessions."

"Your jurors most respec-  
tfully report:—

"That they have visited  
the prison, and desire to place  
estimation of the highly ef-  
fective which this institution is mak-  
ing in gratifying success obtain-  
superintendent, Dr. Work-  
ment of our unfortunate  
who are placed under his  
care."

"They also visited the  
testimony to its cleanliness  
order for which the work-  
always had a reputation  
have to report that so  
should be so insecure  
days one of the prisoners  
ing out two of the bars by  
of his apartment was  
means of egress. They  
absolute necessity of mak-  
all doubt a place of se-  
Your jurors became acquain-  
of the committal to the jail  
a family of five children  
offence, not morally crim-  
informed. She had an in-  
four of her children were  
mother's care."

"Your jurors were satis-  
fied with the want of occupa-  
tioned prisoners, and are  
might be so utilized as to  
their maintenance."

"They were pained to  
in the jail in association  
our criminals. One little  
prisonment, was found in  
below in close proximity  
criminal, merely for an in-  
of the rules of the house  
from the dining room.  
strongly of opinion that  
a schoolmaster to teach  
improve their time by oc-  
cupying them the rudiments  
of it is not possible to use  
as a reformatory for these  
creatures who are rapidly  
thieves and burglars, to  
say for two years at least  
taught such trades as boot-  
making brushes, furniture  
elevated in a position by  
earn an honest living.  
who will employ a boy  
in jail? No one. He  
cannot be otherwise with-  
With proper management  
self-supporting, and by re-  
of criminals, lessening  
of the administration of  
Your jurors are of  
beneficial results may be  
not passed by the Dom-  
its last session for the spe-  
cial. We find that the



early part of the present year the two races inhabiting the coun-  
chunas, who occupy some kraals  
in the central and northern part,  
in a dependent condition, and  
of several tribes, (Ovambo, Ova-  
mbauntieru (Ovanguari, Ovaku-  
mbueto, &c.) a red race, with  
curly, but never woolly—regular  
and fine forms. These are the  
and exhibit a high degree of  
and many characteristics which  
their Asiatic origin. They are  
a King—Tjikongo by name—  
who resides at Ondonga.  
sted in the government by a  
about whose consent he cannot  
measure. Each tribe has its  
its territory, and the princes are  
the King and Council, by whom,  
ence against the laws, they may  
be put to death. Each prince  
divided into districts, governed by  
are amenable to the princes,  
an appeal to the King and Coun-  
cils are excellent, and each has  
er, whose business it is to see that  
son coming into the kingdom is  
entertained until his name and  
can be forwarded to the King, and  
obtained for him to travel through  
e. In the case of explorers and  
ere is usually little difficulty; but  
required to procure some respon-  
se of the country to be their  
that they shall deal honorably,  
the debts they contract.  
tion of the country is, in many  
much like that of the Parsees as  
the belief that the Ovace belong  
or have been under its tuition.  
not idolaters, but believe in a  
Being, the Creator, who is omni-  
nipotent, and omniscient, and  
gods are the sun and fire, and to  
pay homage at his representa-  
offer no sacrifice to them. They  
sacred fire constantly burning, and  
es, who are also priests, entrust to  
gisters, and sometimes to their  
duty of superintending these  
s. The Ovas also believe in the  
of a very powerful evil spirit, who  
sever, omniscient nor omnipresent,  
interference they attribute their  
s and accidents, but they offer no  
to him. They are said to be an  
glorious and temperate people.  
regardful of their word, and more  
of good morals than most of the  
ous.

#### A Strange Story.

Following is given on the authority of  
Jackson (N. B.) Farmer:—  
of the sad and almost unparalleled  
reaches us from Fish River Lakes,  
thern part of the state of Maine.  
these lakes was a lumber camp,  
was thirteen men. One Saturday  
most three weeks ago, the "boss"  
up left for the settlements, leaving  
on provisions to last the men sev-  
but giving them instructions to  
on the following Monday. Mon-  
day and Wednesday passed with-  
from the camp, when a party set  
if anything was the matter. Ar-  
the camp they found all quiet and  
y deserted; but the bodies of  
en were seen lying on the floor,  
path. Being somewhat exhausted  
ourney, the relief party were about  
some tea that was already made  
tle, but on examination they found  
zard in the kettle, which had been  
th the tea. It is supposed that the  
of this tea was the cause of the  
he twelve unfortunate men.

every additional mile there will be an ad-  
ditional expenditure of \$15,000, and an  
additional charge to every passenger and  
for every pound of freight carried over the  
whole road to meet this additional expense;  
so that in building an additional mile of  
road, the directors have to consider the  
advantages to be gained by one municipali-  
ty as against the disadvantages to which  
all the other municipalities would be sub-  
ject, in having to pay for all their freight  
and travel over the extra mile. The new  
board of directors will, therefore, have a  
most difficult, as well as a most delicate,  
subject to deal with in finally locating the  
line and fixing the stations. To please all  
will be impossible. The best they can do  
will be to be guided by the old maxim of  
affording the greatest good to the greatest  
number; and whatever may be the result,  
we hope they may take such a course as  
will meet the approval of all reasonable in-  
telligent men.

It would be manifestly unjust, in order  
to accommodate two or three shippers of  
produce, that an additional mile of road  
should be made in order to bring these  
three business men just one mile nearer to  
a station, while in doing so you compel  
five hundred other shippers to send all  
their produce over that extra mile and pay  
freight upon it, and this for all time, or as  
long as the road stands.

The same principle applies to passenger  
travel. In order that Mr. Smith may get  
to a station by driving one mile less in his  
buggy, you make a hundred Jones' pay for  
travelling that extra mile on the cars.—  
Now let us see the difference in cost. For  
the one man to ride in his buggy an addi-  
tional mile would cost him say ten cents,  
while for one hundred men to pay for the  
extra mile on the cars, at three cents each  
(the legal rate), would amount to three  
dollars. Query—Would it be reasonable  
to tax one hundred men three dollars in  
order to save one man ten cents? Then  
in regard to freight, experience has proved  
that it costs about one cent per mile for  
each barrel of flour teamed to a railway  
station say within a distance of fifteen  
miles, while to carry flour by the cars would  
average one-quarter of a cent per barrel  
per mile. To carry two hundred barrels  
one extra mile on the cars would cost the  
owners fifty cents; to team one barrel one  
extra mile would cost one cent. Query—  
Would it be right to tax two hundred ship-  
pers fifty cents in order to save one shipper  
one cent. It is so plain that he who runs  
may read, that it would be bad economy to  
put on a tax of fifty cents in order to save  
one cent—quite as bad as levying a tax of  
three dollars in order to save ten cents, es-  
pecially while those who pay the fifty cent  
and the three dollar tax pay just as much  
bonus to the roads as their neighbors.

prising firm of Margach, Anderson & Son  
continue to offer at low figures a large and  
varied assortment of everything in the line  
of drugs, paints, oils, varnishes, &c. They  
invite the public to give them a call for the  
purpose of looking at the stock, considering  
it no trouble on their part to exhibit goods  
to all who may favor them with a visit. If  
the past is any indication of what may be  
anticipated in the future, we can say with  
confidence that customers will be treated  
in a fair and liberal spirit, the members of  
the firm having earned for themselves a  
reputation for energy and integrity that  
cannot fail to secure and retain public con-  
fidence. Experience, however, being the  
most reliable test in such matters, we advise  
our friends to call and judge for themselves.

#### Division Court.

The Division Court will be held at the  
Court House, Wootten's hotel, Markham  
village, on Friday, August the 13th.

## Communication.

### THE MARKHAM STATIONS.

To the Editor of the Economist.

I suppose you will not object to hearing  
the opinion of a Thornhill subscriber on the  
subject of the much-talked-of railway sta-  
tions. One living in the west of the town-  
ship would almost be led to the conclusion  
that Unionville and Markham Village com-  
prised all of the township of Markham.  
Now, I maintain that Thornhill is a larger  
village, and that there is more business done  
in it than at Unionville, and we will have  
just as much to contribute towards the rail-  
way bonds granted by Markham as our  
neighbors on the 6th line. I think, there-  
fore, that we have as much right to a voice in  
regard to where the stations shall be placed.  
I ask, then, why carry the station farther  
north than Hagerman's Corners? Hager-  
man's Corners is five miles from Thornhill,  
and only about one mile and a quarter from  
Unionville. But if you move the station  
half a mile farther north, you bring it just  
so much nearer Unionville, but take it just  
so much farther from Thornhill. Now, I  
ask in all seriousness, whether it would be  
fair or reasonable to increase our distance  
from five to five and a half miles from the  
station, in order that a rival village, that  
contributes no more to the railway than we  
do, may have it at their very doors. We  
have two flouring mills, one in the village  
—Mr. Brunskill's—the other south, just at  
the townline, formerly known as Fish's  
Mills, but now belonging to Mr. J. Parsons.  
Either one of these mills do as much busi-  
ness as the Unionville mill. Why, then,  
should they be ignored in placing a station  
on the 6th line? I know that Mr. Parsons  
contemplates getting wheat as well as flour  
shipped by the Toronto and Niagara Rail-  
way, and I daresay that Mr. Brunskill might  
do so, although I have had no conversation

"Your jurors are of opi-  
beneficial results may be ex-  
act passed by the Dominio  
its last session for the speed  
nale. We find that more  
prisoners in jail awaiting  
speedy trial before the judge  
a week had to elapse before  
court that they made such e  
"They would mention the  
of the manner in which det  
brought to justice the per  
several burglaries of recent  
the city.

"All of which is respect  
"H.

"Grand Jury Room, 17th

July 20.—The Court open  
at ten o'clock, His Honor  
presiding. Mr. Lea, J. P., as

THE QUEEN VS. SIMEON

The prisoner was arrange  
of stealing seven bags of oat  
of D. L. Wismer, of Mark  
guilty; sentence deferred.

Mr. McNab for the Cro  
Michael for the prisoner.

Can the Sovereign of Great  
a Subject.

This question has been put  
Orleans correspondent, and  
answer it with more fullness  
bly expects. We daresay  
surprised at our assertion, th  
ing in the laws of Great Br  
bids the sovereign to man  
More than one of our early  
archs took their queens fro  
the nobility; and no less th  
the Eighth's six wives were  
The first husband of Mary,  
was the Dauphin of France  
and third husbands were he  
James, Duke of York, brothe  
and heir to the throne, mar  
of Lord Clarendon, and two  
were successively queens  
is well known that George  
year after he came to the C  
upon marrying Lady Sa  
daughter of the Duke of Ric  
of the greatest beauties of  
legal objection was ever  
match, but the young king  
thwarted by his mother a  
Bute; and so a consort was  
an obscure German court.  
afterwards married Colonel  
the younger son of a Scottish  
came the mother of the w  
Napiers.

The custom of seeking w  
countries for the monarchs o  
Scotland doubtless arose fro  
of the advantages to be deri  
ful alliances. It was strong  
the jealousies of the great  
naturally preferred to see t  
wedded to foreign princes  
daughters of their rivals. B  
Scottish history furnishes m  
of the turmoils which follow  
alliances between the crow  
As these turmoils belonge  
semi-feudal age, the mod  
securing foreign matches  
Family of Great Britain  
altogether on the theory  
with subjects would tend  
particular families, encour  
intrigue, and thus embarr  
ing of the Government. A  
have said, there is no legisla  
jeot, the sovereign is so muc  
of Parliament, which vot

ME 69 07 22



RESPONDENTS.

to have the address of his  
be careful to give his name  
well as the names of the  
to which he wishes to have

nt to this office, and intend  
ould in all cases be accom-  
of the writer, though the  
ases be published.

VERTISEMENTS.

Co., Druggists, &c., Toronto.  
on.

THE  
**Economist.**

URSDAY, JULY 22.

RAILWAY.

the Grand Trunk Rail-  
llage of Uxbridge, has  
bject, of course, to such  
Company may direct,  
amination of the reports  
ne. At Uxbridge, the  
ion is quite satisfactory;  
ing better could be de-  
lle, the station will be  
er's house, and therefore  
e, thereby meeting the  
by the people of Whit-  
would vote the \$15,000  
they will now act in  
te the money promised.  
the line is very direct  
age to Markham, mak-  
ly about twenty miles,  
by the common roads  
less than twenty-four  
Markham village to Mil-  
y the Robinson creek  
is one and a-half miles  
uccessions and sideroads,  
less than the route sur-  
man's Corners. From  
s to the Grand Trunk  
almost continuously the  
e-quarter of a mile east  
oad. We have not the  
e us, but have no doubt  
st line ten miles will con-  
llage with the Grand  
n and a-half more will  
to, thus making the dis-  
m Markham to Toronto

A SURVEY TO UNIONVILLE.

We are happy to learn that Mr. H. P. Crosby had an interview, on Friday last, with Mr. McMaster, who holds an influen-  
tial position on the new board of directors of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway, and received from that gentleman assur-  
ances that at an early day a survey would be made to test the practicability of carry-  
ing the railway nearer to Unionville than  
either of the present surveys indicate. As  
we have before stated, we should be glad  
to learn that the line might be found prac-  
ticable by way of Unionville. We have  
not much doubt the line might be made to  
Unionville at a little extra cost; but to  
get out again would be the difficulty. To  
rise Hagerman's hill will be the test ques-  
tion. However, the survey should be prompt-  
ly made; nothing less will enable any one  
fairly to judge the comparative cost of the  
different lines. We can guess and specu-  
late; but only after the survey can we  
arrive at a just conclusion.

It is said that the new board of directors  
expect \$20,000 more from Markham be-  
fore the road can go on, as the admin-  
istrators originally allotted to this municipality was \$50,-  
000, and only \$30,000 have been voted.  
Now, nothing is more certain than a fail-  
ure to get the other \$20,000, unless the sta-  
tions in Markham can be made satisfactory  
to all parties. Even with all the efforts that  
can be made, the additional sum is doubt-  
ful, as Thornhill is already putting in an  
appearance for some consideration.

Since the above was in type, we have  
learned that Mr. Fox and Mr. Booth will  
be out on Friday to examine the claims  
urged by Unionville for a station near their  
village. They will go over the ground and  
take the principal levels.

TORONTO AND NIPISSING RAIL-  
WAY.

New Board Elected.

The general meeting of stockholders of  
the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Com-  
pany was held on Tuesday, the 20th inst.,  
at the Music Hall, Toronto. The chair  
was occupied by J. G. Worts, Esq., and  
Mr. J. Leys was appointed secretary.  
Scrutineers—Messrs. Pellet and Bunting.  
The ballot having been taken, the following  
directors were duly elected:

Geo. Laidlaw, Wm. A. McMaster,

with him on the subject. As a ratepayer  
living west of the 6th line, I trust, in the  
final settlement of this question, that the  
just claims of Ward No 1 will not be ig-  
nored; and if the station should not be at  
Hagerman's Corners, it will be on the side-  
road west of it, not north.

X. Y. Z.

Thornhill, July 20th, 1869.

General Sessions and County Court  
Sittings.

July 17.—The court opened at ten o'clock  
this morning—His Honor Judge Duggan pre-  
siding—Col. Armstrong associate.

PRESENTMENT.

The grand jury for the County of York  
for the Court of General Sessions, came  
into court and made the following present-  
ment:—

"To His Honor the Judge of the County  
Court and Court of General Sessions:—

"Your jurors most respectfully submit the  
following report:—

"That they have visited the lunatic asy-  
lum, and desire to place on record their  
estimation of the highly efficient manner in  
which this institution is maintained and the  
gratifying success obtained by the eminent  
superintendent, Dr. Workman, in his treat-  
ment of our unfortunate fellow creatures  
who are placed under his care.

"They also visited the jail, and bear  
testimony to its cleanliness and general  
order for which the worthy governor has  
always had a reputation. They regret to  
have to report that so important a place  
should be so insecure that within a few  
days one of the prisoners escaped by wrench-  
ing out two of the bars by which the window  
of his apartment was guarded, getting a  
means of egress. They would urge the  
absolute necessity of making the jail beyond  
all doubt a place of secure confinement.  
Your jurors became acquainted of the facts  
of the committal to the jail of the mother of  
a family of five children for some slight  
offence, not morally criminal, as they were  
informed. She had an infant in arms, and  
four of her children were left without a  
mother's care.

"Your jurors were strongly impressed  
with the want of occupation for the able-  
bodied prisoners, and are of opinion that this  
might be so utilized as to lessen the cost of  
their maintenance.

"They were pained to see young children  
in the jail in association with the vilest of  
our criminals. One little boy, his first im-  
prisonment, was found in one of the cells  
below in close proximity to a notorious  
criminal, merely for an infringement of one  
of the rules of the house by taking his bread  
from the dining room. Your jurors are  
strongly of opinion that the jail should have  
a schoolmaster to teach these children and  
improve their time by occupying it, by giv-  
ing them the rudiments of an education; and  
is it not possible to use the House of Refuge  
as a reformatory for these unfortunate little  
creatures who are rapidly developing into  
thieves and burglars, to be confined there,  
say for two years at least. They could be  
taught such trades as boot and shoemaking,  
making brushes, furniture, &c., and thus be

that there is hardly a possibility of his  
ing into a matrimonial engagement  
foreign or domestic, without carefully  
sulting the feeling of the nation.

We believe that much of the mis-  
hension which prevails on this  
arises from an imperfect acquaintance  
the Royal Marriage Act, passed in  
This act, however, merely declares  
no descendant of George II., other than  
issue of princesses married into  
families, shall be capable of contri-  
marriage without the previous con-  
the Sovereign, signified under the  
Seal; and any marriage contracted  
which consent is declared void. But  
descendants, if above the age of 25,  
after twelve months' notice given  
Privy Council, contract and solemnize  
riage without consent of the Crown,  
both Houses of Parliament shall, be-  
expiration of the year, expressly  
their disapproval of such intended mar-  
Such is the famous, or rather in-  
Royal Marriage Act, in which there  
the slightest restriction laid upon the  
eign. The measure was passed  
instance of: George III., two of  
brothers had married English ladies  
possessed no claim to royal birth.  
Duke of Gloucester espoused the  
Dowager of Waldegrave, and the  
Cumberland (not the "Butcher") was  
daughter of Lord Inham. The  
course could not affect these marriages  
its validity was shown in 1794, when  
Prerogative Court declared the mar-  
the late Duke of Sussex to Lady  
Murray, daughter of the Earl of Du-  
null and void. Although this beauti-  
accomplished woman, to whom he  
husband was long and tenderly at-  
belonged to one of the most ancient  
illustrious families of Scotland—a fa-  
whose veins flows the blood of the  
and the Plantagenets—the narrow  
mind of George III., placed her far  
the half-educated, half-bred daugh-  
"wee, wee German lairdie."

Although the Royal Marriage Act  
was bitterly opposed at the time, a  
ever since been heartily disapprov-  
impolitic and despotic, and as ten-  
scandalous conduct on the part of  
whom it affects, it is likely to rem-  
disturbed as long as the people of  
Britain pay such profound deference  
personal feelings of their Sovereign.  
subject it is feared that Queen Victoria  
whatever she may have felt in her  
quite as strongly as ever did her  
grandfather.—*Scottish American Journal*

Masonic.

The *Globe* says: The Grand Lodge  
Canada re-assembled at Montreal, on  
morning last, the Grand Master,  
Stevenson, of Montreal, presiding.  
number of officers and members  
attendance. The various reports of  
Board were received and adopted,  
which we are pleased to notice  
benevolence, appropriating the sum  
\$1,400 towards special cases of bene-  
The following officers were elected  
ensuing year:—

M. W. Bro. A. A. Stevenson, G. M.  
R. W. " Jas. Seymour, D. G. M.  
" John E. Brooke, D. L.



Cricket-Markham vs. Greenwood.

The eleven of these clubs played on Saturday, the 17th inst., on the grounds of the latter, at Greenwood. The day was fine and the play was good on both sides. Altogether the day was passed in the most enjoyable manner. The following is the score:

MARKHAM—FIRST INNINGS.

R. Wilson, b Rogers	1
G. Wales, b Rogers	2
J. Pringle, b Shea	28
J. S. Wilson, b Bengough	2
G. Forster, b Bengough	2
E. Cash, b Rogers	0
M. Forster, b Rogers	0
J. A. Wales, b Bengough	12
R. Pringle, b Shea, c Wilson	8
M. Wilson, run out	1
W. Wilson, not out	1
Byes, 7; Leg Byes, 3; Wides, 6	14
Total	58

SECOND INNINGS.

G. Wales, b Bengough, c Burnett	0
R. Wilson, b Shea, c McKetrick	0
J. Pringle, b Shea, c Bengough	0
J. A. Wales, l b w	12
J. S. Wilson, b Bengough, c Boddy	2
M. Forster, b Bengough	1
M. Wilson, b Shea	1
E. Cash, not out	3
R. Pringle, b Bengough, c Johnston	8
W. Wilson, b Shea, c Wilson	1
G. Forster, run out	0
Byes, 10; Wides, 4	14
Total	43

GREENWOOD—FIRST INNINGS.

G. Bengough, b R. Wilson, c G. Wales	6
T. Boddy, b J. S. Wilson	5
J. Shea, b J. S. Wilson	5
Mr. Burnett, l b w	0
L. Mackey, b J. S. Wilson	6
H. Johnson, run out	0
R. Rogers, run out	2
M. Ryan, run out	4
J. Wilson, b J. S. Wilson, c E. Cash	8
L. Harrison, b R. Wilson	0
W. McKetrick, not out	5
Byes, 10; Leg Byes, 2	12
Total	44

SECOND INNINGS.

G. Bengough, b R. Wilson, c W. Wilson	12
J. Shea, b J. S. Wilson, c R. Wilson	2
T. Boddy, b R. Wilson	0
Mr. Burnett, b J. S. Wilson	7
R. Rogers, b R. Wilson	0
L. Mackey, b J. S. Wilson, c R. Wilson	0
H. Johnson, not out	8
M. Ryan, b and c R. Wilson	1
J. Wilson, b R. Wilson	5
L. Harrison, b R. Wilson	0
W. McKetrick, run out	0
Byes, 2; Wides, 1	3
Total	38

Phoenix Foundry.

Mr. A. Fleury, (late of the firm of J. & A. Fleury, Aurora), has leased the above-named foundry, and is prepared to manufacture plows, gang plows, cultivators and other agricultural implements, and do first-class repairing, at reasonable rates. We congratulate Mr. Fleury on his having selected this place to commence the foundry business so opportunely. The reputation of the firm of which he was a member stood very high, for several years past, in this locality. We bespeak him a large trade, for we know of no place in Canada that affords better facilities for manufacturing than Markham village, which will be much enhanced as soon as the Toronto and Nipissing Railroad gets into operation. See advertisement.

The Railway.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Economist.

MR. EDITOR.—Will you be kind enough to give space in your next paper to the circular and resolution of the directors of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company, dated 8th June, 1868, as sent to the municipalities through which the road, as therein defined, would pass. To these papers I will add for the benefit of those who may not be aware of it, that this municipality holds a bond from the company, pledging a station within one mile of Unionville and one within the same distance of Markham village. My object in this is to allay what seems to me to be a groundless suspicion in many of the company in locating the road and stations in this township. All the stations along the line north of Unionville have been placed precisely where the company promised them. These assurances, I think, ought to be sufficient to remove any uneasiness in the minds of the people in the western part of Markham as to the location of the station at Unionville.

Yours truly,

H. P. CROSBY.

Unionville, June 26th, 1869.

Toronto, 10th June, 1868.

To the Clerk of the Township of Markham.

SIR,—The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway, for the purpose of settling definitely the route of said railway.

The directors reckon on the active support of all the people interested in the route defined, and seek for no support under pretext of following any other route.

It is of the utmost importance that the municipal authorities take prompt action in adopting the by-laws, and referring them to the vote of the people, as the Company have only one year in which to commence operations.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

A. M. SMITH, President.

C. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

Moved by Mr. G. Laidlaw, seconded by Mr. Edward Wheler, That as the by-laws for bonuses are submitted to the people interested in the route of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway, and as the Board desire to fix the route by a resolution guaranteeing the same, it is therefore

Resolved,—That the railway be made alongside or near the Grand Trunk Railway from this city to a point about Concession B of Scarborough; thence northward, to enter Markham not farther east than the sixth and between the fourth and sixth Concessions; thence northward to a point, passing south-east of Unionville, and north-west of Markham; thence to the village of Stouffville; thence through the township of Uxbridge, in as straight a line as practicable, to the village of Uxbridge; thence north-easterly to the south-east corner of Scott, and about the twelfth Concession of Reach; thence to within one mile and a-half, or nearer, of the village of Canington; thence northward, to enter Eldon between the first and sixth Concessions, and leave it at a point between the fifth and ninth Concessions; thence through the south-east corner of Carden, and thence through Bexley to the Gull River, at or near Coboonk. This route will be adhered to, except in cases of great engineering difficulties or extreme cost.

(Signed) A. M. SMITH, President.

C. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

Pardon of Father McMahon.

The following minute of Council and report of the Minister of Justice in respect to the release of Father McMahon are published:—

"Government House, Ottawa, 21st Saturday, July, 1869.

"Present, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

"His Excellency laid before the Council a report dated 15th of July, 1869, from the Hon. the Minister of Justice, which is hereto annexed, recommending that the remainder of the term of imprisonment which John McMahon, a Fenian convict, is now undergoing in the Provincial Penitentiary be remitted, and that the prisoner be discharged from confinement.

"The reasons adduced in the report of the Minister of Justice having been fully considered, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the remainder of the sentence of the said prisoner, John McMahon, be remitted, and that he be discharged from confinement.

"Certified,

"WM. H. LEE,

"Clerk Privy Council.

"Department of Justice,

"Ottawa, July 15, 1869.

"The Queen vs. John McMahon.

"The defendant in this case, who is a Roman Catholic clergyman, was convicted in October, 1866, of having, as an American citizen, entered into Canada with intent to levy war against the Queen, with having unlawfully continued in arms, and with being in Canada with other evil disposed persons while committing an act of hostility.

"On this conviction he was sentenced to death; but the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for twenty years, in accordance with a despatch from Lord Carnarvon, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, bearing date the 24th November, 1866.

"The defendant was one of a large body of men commonly known as Fenians, who invaded Canada in June, 1866, during which time they committed various outrages, resisted Her Majesty's troops, and killed and injured many of Her Majesty's subjects. Of the justice of the verdict, the learned judge who tried the prisoner declared that he entertained no doubt. The prisoner, since his conviction, has been undergoing sentence in the penitentiary at Kingston.

"At the same assizes a number of persons were tried for being concerned in the same invasion; some were acquitted, and twenty-two persons found guilty, including the prisoner. Among the acquitted was one David F. Lumsden, a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

"Since the conviction of the prisoner, numerous petitions from all parts of Canada have been presented for his release, or a mitigation of his sentence. The Roman Catholic hierarchy and clergy have taken especial interest in his case, and the Archbishop of Halifax made a special visit to Ottawa to intercede for him.

"Petitions have also been presented for some of the other prisoners.

"With respect to all these Fenian prisoners, except McMahon, the undersigned would consider it altogether inadvisable to entertain favorably any such application, for the present at least.

"The Fenian organization in the United States, which caused so great a loss of life and property in 1866, still exists in full activity; its leaders still proclaim their intention of attacking Canada, and the Dominion is put to considerable expense in preparations to ward off these threatened attacks.

"Until this body is formally and finally dissolved, and ceases to threaten the peace of our borders, it would be obviously improper to add to their numbers by releasing



### The Railway.

Mr. Fox did not come to Unionville on Friday last, as was expected. Mr. Crosby received a telegram on the evening before, informing him of the change in the engineer's plans. Mr. Fox was obliged to leave for England sooner than he had expected, and Mr. Booth is authorized to make the required survey and report to the board of directors. Before the line is finally located it will be subject to the approval of the Chief Engineer whom Mr. Fox will send out on his return to England, as the line adopted, whichever it may be, must not be more expensive than indicated by the original design of the road.

### The Whitevale Planing Mills.

We are happy to be able to announce that the enterprising firm of Gilchrist & Coxworth have built and filled with first-class machinery another planing mill on the ruins of the one destroyed by fire a few months since at Whitevale. Instead of listlessly repining at their very heavy loss, they have, in an incredibly short time, resumed business, and are now prepared to execute all orders with promptness. Such energy is indicative of ultimate success. Send them your orders. See advertisement.

### Safe Blown Open.

We learn from Mr. A. Willis, Insurance agent, that the safe belonging to Charles Doan, postmaster at Aurora, was blown open on Monday night last, and \$2500 abstracted therefrom. The clerk who usually sleeps in the office was at Montreal on business. It is thought the miscreants knew of the clerk being absent, and took that opportunity to secure the plunder.

### Toronto and Nipissing Railway.

Mr. Fox left Toronto en route for England on Tuesday, the 27th inst., on business connected with the road. Mr. Booth the same day passed through this village on his way to Coboconk. He is expected to return in eight or ten days to make the Unionville survey.

**A GOOD NUMBER.**—Wells' Phrenological Journal for August has the following among its varied contents: Rev. John P. Newiman, D.D., Chaplain to the U. S. Senate; J. Edgar Thompson, President Pennsylvania Railroad Company; James A. Whitney; Henry J. Raymond; The Old North Church; The Wallachians; Small v. Large Heads; The Laughing Deacon; The Lyre Bird; The Phrenologist's Prophecy, or an incident in the Life of Metetrnich; Bible Experiences; Observations and Impressions of a Day, or Reading Faces on the Rail; Marriage Customs, etc.; How to become a Christian; a well-balanced Mind; etc., with Portraits and other Illustrations. Price 30 cents, or \$3 a year. S. R. Wells, Publisher, 289 Broadway, New York.

Gull River, at or near Coboconk. This route will be adhered to, except in cases of great engineering difficulties or extreme cost.

(Signed) A. M. SMITH, President.  
C. ROBERTSON, Secretary.  
Present—T. C. CHISHOLM,  
F. H. MEDCALF,  
N. DICREY,  
JOSEPH GOULD,  
EDWARD WHEELER,  
H. H. WRIGHT, M.D.,  
W. R. ELLIOT,  
G. LAIDLAW.

### REMARKS.

We cheerfully publish Mr. Crosby's letter, together with the resolution of the provisional board of directors, referring to the route of the railway. But we do not admit that any remarks we have made on the subject are inconsistent with the said resolution of the provisional directors. The resolution says the road shall "enter Markham not farther east than the sixth, and between the fourth and sixth Concessions." Now, so far as we know, no survey has been made to enter Markham farther east than the sixth, and between the fourth and sixth. The words "farther east than the sixth, and between the fourth and sixth" literally takes in the space from the fourth Con. to the rear of the sixth Con. The surveys that have entered Markham have come within this limit. The resolution further declares, that in passing through Markham the line shall pass south-east of Unionville and north-west of Markham village. Two lines have been run, and both have passed south-east of Unionville and north-west of Markham village. What more do our friends want? We are not aware of having urged any other course in the Economist, excepting that the surveyors might make an effort to get nearer to Unionville. If, in urging this to be done, we have erred, we regret it, particularly as our efforts are not appreciated by those most interested. If our friends in Unionville are satisfied with the terms of the resolution, certainly we have no reason to complain, and we believe the railway company, up to the present time, have no wish nor intention to depart from the terms of the resolution or the requirements of the bond.

### Violation of the School Law.

To the Editor of the Economist.

Sir,—Can you inform the public of Markham where those teachers and trustees who vacated their schools during the last two weeks in July, instead of the first two weeks of August, find their authority for doing so. To take the vacation in July instead of August is a violation of the school law. Would it not be well for our Superintendent to see that the school law is observed in this matter?

Markham, July 21st, 1869.

A RATEPAYER.

### REMARKS.

At this moment we have not time to look into the law of the cases our correspondent refers to; but it certainly strikes us that it is better for the school children, as well as the teachers, that their term of rest should begin on the 15th of July instead of the 1st of August.

tions to ward off these threatened attacks. "Until this body is formally and finally dissolved, and ceases to threaten the peace of our borders, it would be obviously improper to add to their numbers by releasing men who would, in all probability, rejoin the Fenian body and be treated as martyrs who had suffered in their cause.

"The case of McMahon, in itself, presents no redeeming features, and, judged on its own merits, there would be no reason for extending to him any exercise of the royal mercy. But the undersigned is of opinion that it would be wise to make his an exceptional case, for two reasons, viz:

"1st. That there were two clergymen tried for the same offence—one a Catholic, the other a Protestant. The former was found guilty, and the latter acquitted.

"2nd. While the evidence against Lumsden showed some favorable features which might warrant an acquittal by the jury, enough was proved against him legally to support a verdict for the crown.

"If not all, a majority of the jurors, in both cases, were Protestants; and the undersigned believes that there is an impression, however ill founded, among the co-religionists of McMahon, that even-handed justice was not administered in these two cases, and a good deal of irritation has been engendered thereby.

"Now, it is important not only that impartial justice should be administered in fact, but that the country should feel and believe that it has been so administered; and it is especially advisable that any contrary impression should be removed from the minds of the Irish Roman Catholics in Canada.

"The second and principal reason, however, is, that Her Majesty's Government and Canada owe a debt of gratitude to the whole body of the Roman Catholic clergy in Canada. They were unwearied in their exertions in the cause of loyalty and good order, they spared no pains to prevent the spread of the Fenian organization through the provinces, and it is due to their influence and exhortations that this nefarious conspiracy made but little headway among us.

"As a mark of the appreciation of the Government of their noble efforts, and in order to meet the strongly expressed wishes of the Canadian Bishops, and of the distinguished prelate, the Archbishop of Halifax, as well as for the reason first assigned, the undersigned has the honor to recommend that the remainder of the sentence of the prisoner be remitted, and that he be discharged from confinement.

"All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) "JOHN A. MACDONALD."

Peaches bring from 17s. to 20s. per dozen at Convent Garden market, England.

### TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET.

Fall Wheat, prime, per bushel..	\$1 03	@ \$1 05
Spring Wheat, per bushel.....	1 00	@ 1 03
Barley, per bushel.....	0 66	@ 0 60
Oats, per bushel.....	0 52	@ 0 55
Peas, per bushel.....	0 70	@ 0 74
Pork.....	12 00	@ 13 00
Potatoes per bush.....	0 50	@ 0 60
Butter, fresh, per lb.....	0 14	@ 0 15
Eggs, per dozen.....	0 12	@ 0 13
Hay, per ton.....	9 00	@ 14 00

### FLOUR.

Per Barrel.....	4 75	@ 4 90
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### MARKHAM MARKETS.

Wheat, Fall, per bushel.....	\$0 95	@ \$1 00
do Spring.....	0 95	@ 1 00
Oats, per bushel.....	0 48	@ 0 50
Potatoes, now, per bushel.....	0 99	@ 1 00
Hay, per ton.....	10 00	@ 13 00
Cheese, per lb.....	0 15	@ 0 15
Butter, do.....	0 00	@ 0 15
Eggs, per dozen.....	0 12	@ 0 15

### FLOUR.

Superior Extra, per bri.....	4 50	@ 5 00
Extra Superfine do.....	4 25	@ 4 55
Fancy do.....	4 00	@ 4 70