

MARKHAM, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1871.

TORONTO AND NIPISSING RAILWAY.

The work on this railway is rapidly progressing. The ballasting it is expected, will be completed to Uxbridge by the 1st of July, when the cars will run regularly between Toronto and that place. On Monday last, Mr. Gordon, President of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway, and Messrs. Shedden and Gooderham, of the Nipissing, with several other gentlemen, passed through here on a special train to Uxbridge, calling at all the principal points of interest where the work was going on. They expressed themselves highly pleased with the progress of the work. We passed over the line on this occasion, and must say that we were agreeably disappointed. We had not expected that so even a line could be found through the hills of Uxbridge. We see in this line fully illustrated the advantage of the narrow gauge. By curves that would be too sharp for the broad gauge, but which appear easy and gentle for the narrow gauge, deep cuttings are avoided, and we find the road winding along the hill sides and through the ravines and valleys as nicely as though it were all a level country. We could not help but come to the conclusion that if the Government had adopted this system for the Intercolonial Railway, fully \$5,000,000 might have been saved; but they have refused even to adopt the 4 ft. 8 gauge, and are building on the 5½ ft., the same as the Grand Trunk. Should the narrow gauge be adopted for the Pacific Railway, we believe that that great work will be accomplished without unduly pressing upon the finances of the country. Not only would large expenses be saved in cuttings, but in the weight of the rails and rolling stock. The same amount of traffic can be carried on the narrow as on the broad gauge by having a few more, but much lighter, cars and engines, which do much less damage to the rails. The building of a Pacific Railway as our Government do such things, will make it a great load to carry, but to build it as it might be done, the cost would never be perceptible. Our only hope, therefore, is in a change that will place men of economy in the place of the three knights, Sir John, Sir George, and Sir Francis, who find it impossible to get out of the old Grand Trunk groove.

WHITCHURCH COUNCIL AND THE TORONTO & NIPISSING BY-LAW.

A special meeting of the Council of Whitechurch was held at Vivian a short time since, to consider the propriety of submitting a By-law for the granting of a bonus to the Toronto and Nipissing R. R. Messrs. W. Gooderham, jr., and T. C. Chisholm were appointed a committee by the company to lay their claims before the Council. They on invitation attended the meeting, and proposed that if the municipality would grant a bonus of \$20,000, the Company would give the township a bond to three one-third less for

MARKHAM COUNCIL.

The above Council met at Unionville on Saturday, the 6th inst. Members all present. Reeve in the chair. Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed.

The Council resolved itself into a Court of Revision.

Several appeals were heard and disposed of, when the Court of Revision adjourned.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

By Mr. Padget, from John Gamble and eleven others, praying for a grant of \$75, to turnpike and put in sluiceways on rear half of sideline between Lots 15 and 16, in the 10th Con.

By Mr. Lane, from J. N. Reid, M.D., and twenty-seven others, praying for a grant of \$100 to improve the Pomona Mills Road, 1st Con.

By John Lane, from John McConnell and eleven others, asking for aid to Mary Craig, an infirm and indigent person.

By William Eakin and seventeen others, praying for a grant of \$10 to raise the flats on sideroad between Lots 30 and 31, in the 8th Con., and a further sum sufficient to reduce the present grade of the hill on the 8th line, known as Dickson's hill.

By Mr. Lane, from William Eckardt and thirty-four others, praying for a grant of \$100 for taking off the surface water and graveling the sideroad between Lots 10 and 11, in the 5th Con.

By Mr. Eakin, from John Smith and four others, praying for a grant to open up a watercourse to drain the road in front of Lot 3, in the 6th Con.

Mr. Padget, seconded by Mr. Eakin, moved that a deputation, composed of the Reeve, Eakin, Milliken and the mover, be appointed to examine the road on the 8th Con., known as Dickson's hill, and the sideroad between Lots 31 and 32, in the 8th Con., and report at the next meeting of Council as to the best course to adopt to comply with petitions from that locality.

Mr. Lane, seconded by Mr. Milliken, moved that the sum of \$5 be granted to Mary Craig, an indigent person, said sum payable on order of John McConnell.

Mr. Padget, seconded by Mr. Eakin, moved that the weekly allowance granted to widow Rason and children do cease from the 30th day of April last.

Mr. Milliken, seconded by Mr. Padget, moved that the account of N. Bilton, Esq., amounting to \$6.80, for board, lodging, and attendance upon Wm. Duke, a destitute and sick person, from the 24th of December to the 10th of January last, be paid to him by the Treasurer.

Mr. Milliken, seconded by Mr. Lane, moved that the account of H. R. Corson, for printing township accounts and advertising Court of Revision, amounting to \$19, be paid.

Mr. Eakin, seconded by Mr. Padget, moved that the Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to pay John Eckardt the sum of \$3.90, being for plank furnished road division No 38, in 1870.

Mr. Milliken, seconded by Mr. Lane, moved that the Treasurer be and is hereby instructed to pay C. Reesor, Esq., the sum of \$22.68, being the amount of damages done to his sheep by a dog or dogs as testified on oath.

Mr. Padget, seconded by Mr. Milliken, moved that the sum of \$7 be paid to Wm. Eakin for expenses incurred in conveying Mrs. Gallahar and six children to the railway station and paying there fare to Barrie.

Mr. Milliken, seconded by Mr. Padget, moved that all commissioners appointed for the purpose of expending monies granted by this Council to improve the highways in this municipality, either in building bridges, laying on gravel or otherwise, be required to furnish the Clerk and Treasurer with a detailed statement of the expenditure of such monies, and also a statement of all gratuitous labor.

An Act to Protect Butter and Manufacturers.

Whereas it is expedient and need encourage and protect Butter and Manufacturers in this Province: T Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly, enacts as follows:—

1. Whosoever shall knowingly and unlawfully sell, supply, bring, or send to market any cheese or butter manufactured in this Province, any milk diluted with water, or in any way adulterated, commonly known as "skimmed milk," or whoever shall keep back any pure milk known as "strippings," or shall knowingly and fraudulently bring or supply milk to any cheese manufactory that is tainted or put from want of proper care in keeping, strainers, or any vessel in which such milk is kept, clean and sweet, after being of such taint or carelessness, either in writing; or any butter or cheese manufacturer who shall knowingly and unlawfully use, or direct any of his or her employees to use for his, her, or their benefit, any cream from the milk of any cheese or butter manufactory without the consent of all the owners thereof for each and every offence, forfeit a sum not less than one dollar nor more than fifty dollars, in the discretion of the sitting Justice before whom the case heard.

2. Any two or more Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction within the locality where the offence has been committed, may determine such complaint upon the oath of one or more credible witnesses, and have power, in case the penalty is awarded by them be not forthwith paid, to levy the same by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under their hands and the hands and seals of any two of them, the penalty, when recovered, shall be paid over by such Justice, one-half to the complainant, and one-half to the clerk of the municipality, district, or place where the offence shall have been committed in default of payment or sufficient security the offender may, by warrant signed and sealed as aforesaid, be imprisoned in the Common Gaol for a period not less than ten days nor more than twenty days, at the discretion of such Justices, or any two of them, unless such penalty, costs, and the expenses of commitment be sooner paid.

The Settlement of the Fishery Question.

The Liverpool *Abion*, referring to the announcement that the fishery question was settled on the basis that the States shall pay a certain sum of money to equalize the value of the Canadian American fishery grants, which shall after give equal rights to American fishermen as those enjoyed by Canadian fishermen, the following remarks:

"When Mr. Reverdy Johnson, in his tour of England, inaugurating, and announcing that he had come to a settlement, and indeed had settled all the questions in dispute between the two countries, was no Fisheries question. So the Reverdy Johnson's complete settlement has been accepted by the United States. The Fisheries question is, 'Shall the United States have rights of fishing on the coasts of Canada?' The coasts are an appendage to the territory of that country. The question there is, 'Shall the Americans be territorial rights in another country?' This is exactly the question which men ask when they wish to settle the grounds of annexing a country. The question is answered in the affirmative, not settled till the country has masters. The Americans demand the sea coast fishery, with the right on shore. The demand is not met

with the oftentimes of a beautiful grove of 1 mile or more in the rear of the town, or the site once occupied by the town, nothing of which remains but a few brick and shabby ruins.

John Wesley, the great founder of Methodism, was occasionally at the Frederica settlement, aiding in the work of his brother—which, unfortunately, was not a very successful one—but his "first sermon in America" was not preached on St. Simon's. His first religious ministrations in this country were delivered on Tybee on the arrival of the immigrant ship that bore him hither, and consisted of thanksgiving to God for the safe deliverance of himself and fellow passengers, having landed for the special purpose. This was in February 1736. The party then came up the river, and John Wesley's "first sermon in America," according to his own private journal, was preached in the court house in Savannah, on Sunday, 7th of March, 1736, the text being the epistle for the day, the 13th chapter of 1st Corinthians.

To Lead
We dislike to spoil a handsome little photographic speculation, but this is history. MAY 12 1871 Leader

TORONTO AND NIPISSING RAILWAY.—The *Markham Economist* says:—"The work on this railway is rapidly progressing. The ballasting, it is expected, will be completed to Uxbridge by the 1st of July, when the cars will run regularly between Toronto and that place. On Monday last, Mr. Gordon, President of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce railway, and Messrs. Shedden and Gooderham, of the Nipissing, with several other gentlemen, passed through here on a special train to Uxbridge, calling at all the principal points of interest where the work was going on. They expressed themselves highly pleased with the progress of the work. We passed over the line on this occasion and must say we were agreeably disappointed. We had not expected that so even a line could be found through the hills of Uxbridge."

What a difference it makes whether you put Dr. before or after a man's name.

Iowa has twenty-two counties that have never been mapped, and whose precise location is problematical.

The first threshing machine set up in Illinois is still running and killed a man last year just as effectually as a new one.

The liquor dealers in Williamsport, Pa., have formed an association for protection against what they call the "encroachments" of temperance.

During the summer, most of the crowded streets of London have been watered on alternate days with a weak solution of carbolic acid, as has been the custom for the last four years, and there is no doubt that this excellent antiseptic and disinfectant has been very beneficial in a sanitary point of view. The inhabitants of these streets have often expressed satisfaction at the

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middle of April, but there were occasionally exceptions to this. Much had been said about the great depth of snow. The average depth, during several winters, had been from one to two feet. Nor did he ever see better sleighing than they had there. They were not subjected to a January thaw, and, in fact, they were enabled to black their boots at the beginning of winter, and keep them free from mud and it was actually colder here in winter than dust till spring. (Laughter.) Though here, it was not felt, owing to the regularity of the temperature, and its dryness. There was a greater absence of wind than here, and that, doubtless, effected the result on the constitution. The cold could not reach one's bones. It did not, at all events, reach his bones as readily as it did in Canada, but, as they could see, his were well protected. (Laughter.) He had lived in both Manitoba and Ontario, and felt from this fact that he was competent to judge. Never had he seen a more beautiful sky anywhere than in Manitoba. The nights were clear and bright, and particularly grand and beautiful were the aurora borealis—indeed more beautiful than any sight he had ever witnessed. The lecturer here entered into a description of the scene. They had also an "Indian summer," which rivalled the climate and beauty of any other country, and in illustration of this, he related the Bishop's opinion. While standing and gazing upon the sky and noting the beauties, he remarked that never had he seen anything to equal its beauty, save on one or two occasions in Southern Italy. He did not believe there was a more healthy climate in the world. He attributed the healthiness to the climate being so dry and salubrious. He had known many sickly persons coming into the climate and securing health. He offered his own person after a residence of above four years, as a living example of the healthiness of the climate. (Laughter.)

WHO ARE WANTED IN MANITOBA?

This is a question of some importance, particularly so with intending emigrants. From information and from his own experience, he believed he was correct in saying they chiefly wanted farmers and mechanics. He might have to deplore the cases of many coming to that Province. Those who came as clerks and book-keepers with the expectation of securing occupations in that capacity had better stay at home, or if they came, let them first secure a situation. He would assure them that the person who has no clear and definite idea of what he will do, had better stay at home. The farmer is sure to succeed if he is industrious, and leaves strong drink alone. He dwelt with great stress upon the evil results of using strong drink. His advice to those going there would be—abstain from strong drink, or you will sink faster than in Ontario. There is ample room for farmers and mechanics and for tailors too

country had much difficulty in finding employment. The population existed in the country was in a degree attributed to that. Now under consideration was a bill favourable to the employment of children. He knew Manchester which employed them being half-time remainder women. The persons were employed and matches. The boys were sold started in the capital of three-pence, with to purchase a dozen bills should pass they capital to begin with of, (Hear, hear.) Working warning in time, for if careless with regard to the country there were many soon cease to recognise property. If the present expenditure was necessary was not enough, their work in raising more. Let £20,000 and upwards pay to make up the sum (Hear, hear.) He contented that and the wealthy classes increased taxation. (Hear, hear.) He asked was there a single received an intimation that they wished for increase but was it not rather the those who should pay (Hear, hear.) He had been told tax was imposed the M whom he had alluded to Monday morning, £1,500 pay the Government require £6,000 for a month three months, and as the come in for three months an additional capital to be made for three months, which he had been informed of the tax would be to reduce at least one-third, which was less than the confiscation (Hear, hear.) A country capricious despot could be dropped on and ruined in manner than that now proposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. (Hear, hear.) Other trades might be in a similar manner was their duty to stop it prevent their being subjected to violence. (Hear, hear.) duty did not give him very because he found that the object to that duty knew defeat it, and an honour were a class abundantly be no very great hardship on the turn of the screw would be a very great hardship on those who paid it difficulty in doing so. (Hear, hear.) position in which they were was no doubt very gratifying opposite—(Hear, hear, and for two reasons: first,

Mr. Rowan, Engineer Department, has been staff of the Pacific Railroad, now assisting Mr. Fleming in getting up preliminary information. Mr. Fleming is directing his attention as to where he can place supplies for exploring parties at places on Lake Nipissing and Lake Winnipeg. The appointment of the staff is promised in a few days. Engineers are constantly arriving, and a good many have received promises of appointment, and it is believed that the staff will soon be filled up.

Messrs. Langevin, Tilley, Mitchell, and Aikens left to-day. Ministers are nearly all absent.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

(By Cable Telegraph.)

HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, May 12.

THE "ALABAMA" AGAIN.

In the House of Lords to-day, Lord Redesdale asked whether the United States could legally raise the question of remuneration for vessels and property destroyed by the *Alabama*. He argued that the Southern States of the American Union were alone responsible for the depredations of the *Alabama* and kindred ships, and that the Government of Great Britain could not have legally detained the "*Alabama*," for she was not armed when she left British waters.

The Earl of Lauderdale concurred in the view expressed by Lord Redesdale.

Earl Granville said he was glad the question had been raised, as it gave him the opportunity of stating that the adjustment made at Washington had not turned upon the point supposed by Lord Redesdale; that the Crown advisers had not even suggested. He promised that before the Treaty was ratified there should be ample opportunity for full consideration of its provisions, but in the meantime expressed regret at the occurrence of desultory discussion.

Earl Granville, in continuation, admitted that it was the duty of the Government to give every attention to the view of the subject presented by Lord Redesdale, as well as to all other matters which would aid it in resistance to the payment of these claims. He concluded by stating that the treaty itself would be in the hands of the Government by the end of next week, and that it would be promptly laid before Parliament for consideration.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WHITSUNTIDE HOLIDAY.

Mr. Gladstone announced that the Whitsuntide recess would be from May 26th to June the 1st.

LIFE AND PROPERTY IN IRELAND.

The Marquis of Hartington advocated a Bill providing for the protection of life and property in Ireland, by authorizing local suspensions of the *Habeas Corpus*.

The consideration of the Irish question was continued until recess.

COLONIAL MATTERS.

At the evening session Mr. McFie, the member for Leith, moved for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the relations of the Colonies with the mother country, and to each other, and to ascertain in what manner they can be strengthened and bound to closer ties of friendship and loyalty to the Empire.

pled with the request. His own personal feelings, and those of the Court, are against the measure; while, on the other hand, he does not wish to give mortal offence to a large section of his followers, or to shut the door against himself should he desire hereafter to retreat from an untenable position. Mr. Disraeli is also placed in circumstances of considerable difficulty; for while he is strongly in favour of woman's suffrage, he cannot carry his party with him, and is, therefore, reluctantly constrained to say and do nothing. I suspect, however, that the Conservative vote for the Bill will be larger this session than it was twelve months ago.

I attended the Woman's Suffrage Conference, which was held yesterday under the presidency of Mr. Walter Morrison, the member for Plymouth. The room at Langham Hotel was crowded with representatives of the educated classes, for the remarkable thing about Mr. Jacob Bright's Bill is that it receives its most influential support from these quarters. The first resolution was moved by Mrs. Duncan McLaren (Mr. Bright's sister), whose dignified presence and admirable elocution produced a marked impression. Mrs. Fawcett was the next lady speaker. Distinct in her utterance, strictly logical in her reasoning, and, at the same time, having a touch of humour as playful as it is relevant, she made a speech such as it would be well if some pretentious House of Commons orators could be induced to imitate. Miss Jex Blake, who has recently waged a crusade against the medical professors of Edinburgh, also delivered a compact and well-reasoned address, in a clear feminine voice. But the speech of the day was made by Mrs. Ernestine Rose, of New York—a Polish lady who has lived for some thirty or forty years past in the United States. She literally electrified the audience by her impassioned delivery and by her witty sallies. Altogether the meeting was a great success. It is a curious commentary on English journalism that the *Times* this morning does not contain a word about it.

The Colonists in London had a dinner at the Crystal Palace yesterday. There are to be four such gatherings during the present season. They are purely of a social character, and are therefore not reported in the papers. The next dinner will be held a month hence at the "Star and Garter," Richmond. The arrangements are made under the very competent supervision of Mr. A. R. Roche, the Hon. Secretary of the Royal Colonial Institute. No better means could have been devised for bringing together representatives of the various dependencies of the Crown; and I believe that the experiment, supported as it is by the best men of the Colonial party, is likely to prove very successful.

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moral status of the assistants at large would be benefited. In accordance with a resolution adopted by the meeting, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to thoroughly investigate the matter, and call a general meeting when considered necessary: Messrs. Bradley and Marshall (Cox & Co.'s), Watson (W. H. Dow's), North (Crawford & Smith's), Geoghagh (W. A. Murray & Co.'s), McKay (Robert Walker & Sons), Hamlin (Hughes & Co.'s), Warne (J. Rowland's), Donaldson (Pringle & Co.'s), Woodland (Thompson & Co.'s), D. Ross (Page & Pannell's), G. Bliton (Gale's), and McLelland (Tenison & Hunter's). Votes of thanks were then passed to the chairman and the Secretary, and the meeting adjourned.

ANNUAL DINNER OF THE TORONTO FIELD BATTERY.—The annual dinner of the non-commissioned officers of the Toronto Field Battery took place at the Metropolitan Hotel, King street west, last evening. Sergt. Major Staughton occupied the chair, supported by Capt. Gray, 1st Lieut. Denison, 2nd Lieut. Armstrong, and Major Goodwin; Sergt. Pooler acted as vice-chairman; and about thirty-five sergeants, bombardiers and gunners sat down. After the excellent repast provided had been done ample justice to, the Chairman, in a few appropriate remarks, proposed "The Queen," which toast was drunk with the greatest enthusiasm. Capt. Gray then, on behalf of the non-commissioned officers of the Battery, presented Sergt. Major Staughton with a handsome silver-mounted riding whip, accompanying the presentation with some complimentary observations respecting the services the recipient of the gift had rendered to the Toronto Field Battery. Sergt. Major Staughton acknowledged the compliment in suitable terms. The Vice-Chairman proposed the "Army and Navy," and Capt. Gray called upon Major Goodwin, as an old Waterloo man, to respond. The gallant Major answered to the call by singing "The Battle of Waterloo," and his vocal efforts elicited vociferous applause. The Chairman then gave the toast of the "Prince and Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family," which was duly honoured. The health of the "Captain and officers of the Battery" was proposed by the vice-chairman and received with musical honours. Captain Gray responded in happy style, alluding to the promptitude with which the battery turned out in 1866, when the order came from Gen. Napier to transform them from a Garrison to a Field Battery. That order was received at ten o'clock at night, and by three the next morning the men were ready to take the field. Gen. Napier on that occasion remarked that he could not have expected more despatch even in the regular forces. (Applause). Capt. Gray then gave the toast of the "Sergt. Major, Non-Commissioned officers of the Toronto Field Battery." Sergt. Pooler responded. The "Press," the "Ladies," and the "Host and Hostess" were then given, and being responded to, were drunk with all the honours. Several volunteer toasts followed, and several members of the Battery contributed greatly to the enjoyment of the evening by singing some capital songs. The party separated cheerily after midnight after spending an exceedingly pleasant evening.

Mr. Scully, Customs Collector at Sarnia, has been suspended on account of some alleged irregularity in his books. The amount forthcoming is not large, but in the meantime Mr. J. W. Verrier, of Belleville, has been sent to occupy the position.

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The Uxbridge Journal

BRIDGE, THURSDAY, MAY 18th.

The Queen's Birthday falling on Wednesday next, THE JOURNAL will be issued on Tuesday evening next, instead of on Thursday morning, to give the employees of the office a holiday.

OPENING OF THE NISSING.

We have great pleasure in being able to announce that the Directors of the Nissing Railway have determined upon opening the road at as early a date as possible. We understand that Thursday, June 29th, has been named as the day.

On that day it is proposed to have the formal opening of the road celebrated in grand style; and the celebration is to take place in Uxbridge village. A number of the prominent men of the Province are to be present on the occasion, and the day is to be made one of festivity and rejoicing. On the Saturday following—Dominion day—cheap excursion trains will be run between Toronto and Uxbridge, for which every available car and locomotive on the line will be used. We are not, at the time of writing, aware of the particulars of the programme to be carried out on the occasion, but what we have stated may be taken as the present intentions of the Directors.

Let that Thursday and Saturday be red letter days in the annals of the village of Uxbridge, and let us all join in, hand-in-hand, to make them pass off in a manner worth and becoming of the joyous events which in all probability will then take place.

The Queen's Birthday.

The article under this heading in the issue of the JOURNAL has had the desired effect, and arrangements are made for the due celebration of the Queen's Birthday in this village. A list of gentlemen, we are glad to say, has been taken the matter in hand; a subscription list has been circulated, generally met by the people; and, we have no doubt, such amusements will be enjoyed by the people as will draw a large number to Uxbridge on the 24th. Prizes are offered for competition in different sports, foot-racing, &c., a minstrel performance will take place in the afternoon and evening in the Ontario Hall, by a talented troupe, after which a display of fireworks will be

The name signed to the paper appears in the list of passengers by the ill-fated steamer, a fact which increases the probability of its authenticity.

Sir John William Herschell, only son of the great astronomer, and himself an astronomer of world-wide repute, died in England on Friday, 19th inst. Sir John was in his 79th year at the time of his death, having been born in 1792.

ATRINS' AND HORN'S MINSTRELS.

This celebrated troupe of negro minstrels are announced to appear in the Ontario Hall, Uxbridge, in the afternoon and evening of the Queen's birthday. There are some comical geniuses in the troupe, who will, we doubt not, entertain those who attend with their negro burlesques and absurdities.—See Posters.

COURTS OF REVISION.—The court of revision for the township of Scugog will be held on Saturday, the 27th inst.; and that for the township of Reach will be held in the Town Hall, Manchester, on Tuesday, 30th inst.

DANGEROUS FOR THE CHILDREN.

On several occasions recently we have seen a number of small children barely escape being run over on our principal streets. A person driving through the village is often compelled to almost jerk his horses on their haunches to prevent running over children who will come suddenly in the horses' way. Some of these children are old enough to know better, while others are mere infants, and are but able to walk. Sufficient warning has been given parents of the danger of allowing the youngsters to play on the streets, and if any accidents of this nature occur, there will be no one to blame but themselves.

LACROSSE MATCH.—A match game of lacrosse between the Oshawa and Whitby lacrosse clubs will be played, we are told, at the latter place on the morning of the Queen's birthday.

THE CANADIAN MAGAZINE.—We have received the prospectus of an illustrated publication with the above title. Messrs. Irving, Flint & Co., of Toronto, are the publishers and proprietors. The magazine is to contain sixty four pages of reading matter, and in each issue a number of full-page illustrations are promised. The publishers have engaged a staff of writers embracing the best Canadian talent, while English and other writers will contribute. The Magazine is to be, as its name implies,

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THE UNION STATION.

We understand that this subject was fully discussed at the meeting held at Niagara Falls, to which we referred yesterday, and that there is every reasonable probability of such a station being built in Toronto in a short time. Let us hope so.

THE TORONTO AND NIPISSING MAY 24 1871 RAILWAY. Leader

THE first passenger car passed over this railway yesterday. Starting from Toronto at 8 o'clock it arrived at Uxbridge, some 40 miles from the city, about 11. There were present on the train Mr. BRYDGES, Mr. SPICER, Mr. SHEDDEN (the President), Mr. LAIDLAW, Mr. GOULD, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. W. H. HOWLAND and several other gentlemen. The run was unexceptionable in every respect. For the greater part of the distance from the junction at Scarboro' the road was found to be well ballasted, and over portions of the distance, a speed of 30 miles an hour was easily obtained. The country traversed is a most delightful one—a succession of well-cultivated farms meeting the eye. Some miles of the entire distance yet remain to be ballasted, but there is every probability of this work being completed within the next month or six weeks and the entire road to Uxbridge being opened up to traffic within that time. The progress made is exceedingly creditable to the company.

WESTERN FAIRS.

THE people of Hamilton, as well as those of London, are actively exerting themselves to raise funds whereby they may hold "fairs," during the ensuing autumn, in their respective cities which shall rival the Provincial Exhibition

with dignity. It remarks:—

"For our own part, there is but one word we desire to say to our Transatlantic cousins on this occasion, as it may help to close an old sore. Nothing they resent more than that sympathy with the South of which we at least are not yet ashamed. Yet, justly considered, that sympathy implied no want of the feelings of brothers and kinsmen. Had the enemy of the Union been France or Germany, we should have felt passionately for the Union. Had the invaders of the South been Russians or Austrians, we should have been at war with them in three months. It was our kindred blood which caused us to feel so deeply interested in the struggle."

The *Telegraph* is rejoiced at the prospect of a friendly feeling being restored between the two great leaders of civilization in the world, and sees a vision which one day—who knows?—may become a reality?—

"Suppose that all the Anglo-Saxon race should at any time hold one idea, and that the idea should be 'Peace on earth, good will toward men!'—conceive it possible that, questions of jealousy and cross-purposes being adjusted, their fleets, and their armies, and countless legions of valiant fighting men, joined flags upon the side of liberty and concord everywhere; declaring those alone enemies who tyrannized, or who waged needless and hateful war. It is a dream to-day, but it serves to measure the possible marvel of to-morrow; for as sure as Britain and America should thus form a common policy, the world could no more thwart their purposes than it could resist the power of gravitation. On the other hand, what folly so foolish—what misery so miserable—as to cause, and then for mere pride to perpetuate, ill-blood between the chief Anglian branches! Yet there has been ill-blood for years, and once and again it might have made war between us. When the intelligent mind reflects upon such words as 'War between America and England,' the phrase seems to represent utter chaos, the end of progress, the fulfilment of all sinister and shameful failures ever predicted."

A "RESPECTABLE" TRIGAMIST.

"Women's my weakress, my lord," was all that Paddy could say when brought to

sections are large and numerous; rates 1 : 1 show a considerable advance.

of Friday gives particulars of the attack:—Yesterday morning, who were the only ones on the river, but crossed over to a wooded sufficiency. After a time they retreated to a place about where boats are used to engage a heated state the attempt let them have out which they started out. Two and laid down while the third intoxicated as the engagement of the Canada side. The distance, the cent of the river, a frail craft soon late nature of the as engaged. As nearer and nearer in the boat and eyed the scene. Jumped into the efforts to swim the time, vainly away against the him; but it was drawn into the a cataract. His conscious of the ere also launched fitness. The boat a bit of cork, and engulfed in the rolls on unceasing one of Mr. a man's leg, evi the victims. It gh, and as clean n performed with al ride was wit- ple who gathered yond human en- unate men in the ter account says Murphy, of Cleve- ws, from Florida,

commissioners, acting in conjunction with the military commanders, have ordered inhabitants of Paris occupying corner-houses to leave, as all such buildings will be used by the troops, who will make loopholes in them for musketry. The Central Committee has assumed war power. The Communists have determined to take the offensive against the Versaillesists, and expect thereby to stop the approaches of the Government troops to Paris.

Paris, May 30, evening.—An important engagement, it is reported, occurred to-day near Auteuil and Passy. The result is yet unknown.

Fort Montrouge still holds out against the Versaillesists.

The Versaillesists in the Bois de Boulogne made seven distinct attempts to storm the ramparts of Paris but in no case was the assault a serious one. A great number of federal troops are concentrated at the threatened points. The bastions facing the German position are being actively repaired.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Monday, the 22nd inst., a lad about five years of age, son of Mr. Kirk Belby, Pickering, was killed. It appears that he was riding on a waggon that was being driven along the townline near Belford, when he, unfortunately, fell off, and the wheels running over him injured him so severely that he died in a short time afterwards.

THE FIRST PASSENGER CAR passed over the Toronto and Nipissing Railway between Toronto and Uxbridge on Tuesday, the 23rd inst. Amongst the passengers were Messrs. Brydges (Grand Trunk manager), Laidlaw, Chisholm, Gould, Stephenson, Elliot, Shedden, Wheler, Wragge Crosby, Jones, and others.

EARTHQUAKE.—A slight shock of an earthquake was felt in Markham about one o'clock on Sunday morning. It was also felt at Thornhill, Yorkville, Toronto, and other places.

The town of Bradford was completely destroyed by fire on Monday. The estimated loss is about \$500,000.

The Prince of Wales is going to ride his own horse in a "gentleman's race" on the Curragh of Kildare, in Ireland, in August next.

shall receive their patents without unnecessary delay, and minors on arriving at that age.

7. Recorded claims, when the claimant dies before being entitled by arriving at the age of 18 to receive a patent, shall be deemed real estate, and shall descend according to the laws from time to time in force in the Province of Manitoba. There can be no distinction of sex in making the allotment.

SETTLEMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

The provisions hereinafter contained shall only apply to lands which shall have been surveyed.

Unappropriated public lands shall, until further directions, be open for sale at the rate of one dollar per acre, but no sale of more than a section shall be made to any one person.

Payments for lands, whether purchased in virtue of pre-emption rights or in the ordinary manner, shall be made in cash.

PRE-EMPTION RIGHTS.

Any person being the head of a family, or a single man above the age of twenty-one years, who has made or shall hereafter make a settlement in person on the public lands, and who has inhabited and improved the same, and who has erected or shall erect a dwelling thereon, may have himself entered with the land officer of the Division in which such land is, for any number of acres not exceeding 160 or a quarter section of land, to include the residence of the claimant; and, being a subject of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization, may obtain a patent therefor, upon paying to the Crown the price of such lands.

When two or more persons have settled on the same quarter section of land, the right of pre-emption shall be in him who made the first settlement.

Questions as to the right of pre-emption arising between the different settlers, shall be settled by the Land Officer of the Division in which the land is situated.

Before the right of pre-emption may be exercised, proof of settlement and improvement shall be made to the Land Officer by the affidavit of the claimant and the testimony of two credible witnesses.

All assignments and transfers of pre-emption rights prior to the issuing of the patent are null and void.

Before any person shall be allowed to be entered for lands and obtain the right of pre-emption in respect thereof, he shall make oath before the Land Officer of the Division in which the land lies that he has never had

EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN LANDS.

The following lands shall not be the subjects of pre-emption or homestead rights, nor of ordinary sales under these resolutions:

Lands allotted to the Hudson's Bay Company under the terms of the transfer of the North West Territory to Canada.

Lands reserved for schools.

Wood lands set apart as such for supplying settlers with building materials, fuel and fencing, and pine lands.

Portions of the public lands settled as the sites of towns or villages.

Lands actually settled and occupied for the purposes of trade.

Mineral lands. Mill sites.

RESERVATION FOR INTER OCEANIC RAILWAY.

At any time after the first day of May, A.D. 1874, the Governor in Council may, subject to then existing rights, withdraw from the operation of the above system land to the width of three full townships on each side of the line finally sanctioned for the Inter-Oceanic Railway, and may also terminate after the same day the free homestead system above provided for.

As Mr. Eakin, of Aurora, was planing half-inch boards the other day, his finger accidentally caught in the rollers which draw the boards to the planer. His hand, wrist, and a portion of his arm, were drawn into these rollers, a space of about three-eighths of an inch, before the machinery could be stopped, and the upper roller raised, so as to extricate the arm from the tight stocks. No bones were broken, but the arm caused a great deal of pain, and we don't wonder; three-eighths of an inch is a small space for a man's hand to pass through.

A shockingly sudden death occurred at Onelida on the 10th inst. While Dr. John Elmore, of Walpole, called at Maj. Stewart's, Onelida, leaving Mrs. Elmore in the buggy, the horse took fright and ran about half a mile before being stopped, when, sad to relate, Mrs. Elmore died of fright immediately after being lifted from the buggy. Her distracted husband only arrived in time to find her a corpse.

AUCTION SALE.

FRIDAY, MAY 26.—Credit Sale of Farm Stock and Household Furniture, on Lot No. 21, 5th Con. Pickering (Whitevale), the property of J. W. Wouch. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon. S. Eckardt, Auctioneer.

DIED.

FURDIE.—At Mulvern, on Tuesday, May 16th, of heart disease, Jean, daughter of William and Janet Furdie, aged 18 years.

BURKHOLDER.—At his residence, Lot No. 28, rear of the 5th Con. Markham, on the 20th inst., Daniel Burkholder, aged 78 years.

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PRICE,

OUR

activity, and we are assured that this
ear it will be honored as usual.

As we write, due preparations for the
celebration of the day in Uxbridge are
being commenced, and we doubt not it
will be celebrated here in a right loyal
manner. It is no mere empty words
when Canadians—good, true Britons—
claim "God save the Queen."

On yesterday (Tuesday) the village of
Uxbridge was visited by a number of
prominent gentlemen, amongst whom we
noticed Messrs. C. J. Brydges, Steven-
son, and Spicer, of the Grand Trunk, a
number of the Directors of the Nipiss-
sing, Messrs. Wragge and Bailey, the
celebrated engineers, W. H. Howland,
President of the Toronto Corn Exchange,
Crosby, M. P. P., and several Toron-
to newspaper men, and others. They
came by passenger car—the first one on
the road.

CHANGEABLE.—The weather last week
suddenly changed from very cold to
comfortably warm. Wednesday last
was chilly enough for winter clothing.
Ice and ice water were in great
demand on Saturday.

NORSEMAN.—The advt. of this
steamer appears in other col-
umns to which we would direct the at-
tention of parties desirous of visiting the
S. The Norseman runs between
Hope and Charlotte, the port of
the water; and is commanded by Capt.
for one of the most popular captains
to lake.

LECTURE.—We are requested to an-
nounce that a lecture will be delivered
by the Rev. Mr. MacLennan, of this
place, in the Bible Christian Church,
Tuesday evening next 30th inst., at
8 o'clock. The Rev. gentleman's sub-
ject will be "Revel John Newton."
Admission free. No collection.

ORGAN AND CARRIAGE FACTORY.—AT-
TENTION, N.Y. directed to Mr. James Em-
merson's advertisement in other columns
of this issue. Mr. Emmer's stock of
organ and vehicles, is of the best
material and material, and second to none
in the North Ontario. See advt.

COLLISION.—On Saturday morning
a collision occurred on the Nipiss-
sing between two gravel
trains. No one was hurt and very little
damage was done.

FOOTBALL.—The match between the
players of Prince Albert and
the players of Uxbridge, which was played on Thurs-
day, resulted in favor of the former.
The Prince Albert players were Messrs.

have a long life before it.

UXBRIDGE COUNCIL.—The next meet-
ing of the Uxbridge Township Council
will take place at Jas. Todd's hotel, 4th
con., on Monday, May 29th, next.

MASONIC.—The next regular commun-
ication of Zerodatha Lodge, A.F.A.M.,
will be held on Monday evening next,
29th inst., at which a large attendance
of members is requested.

KYLE advertises that he will show a
splendid stock to-day. While in town
you cannot do better than give him a
call.

WOOL.—Mr. I. J. Gould advertises
that he will pay cash for wool, delivered
at the Joseph Gould mill, Uxbridge.

PORT PERRY HOUSE.—This hotel,
kept by Mr. Jas. Thompson, has been
recently renovated and partly refurnish-
ed, and is now an excellent stopping
place for travellers. (See card.)

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN BRADFORD.—
We learn that at 6 o'clock on Monday
morning a fire broke out in Bradford and
by noon less than one hundred and
twenty-four houses were consumed. Up
to the hour of going to press we were un-
able to learn the particulars.

Whitby has an Odd Fellow's lodge.
Small pox has broken out in Oshawa.
No. 2 Co., Oshawa, numbers about 70
men.

Port Perry is troubled with the pig
nuisance.

Mara farmers were frightened at the
continued frosts.

Whitby and Oshawa lacrosse on the
Queen's birthday.

Port Perry firemen excursion to
Lindsay to-day.

Remember the minstrels this
afternoon and evening.

Work on the Whitby railway is pro-
gressing rapidly.

The Oshawa Reformer is dubbed—
"Freewill's Cynosheet."

Black Ag'l society will meet at San-
derland on the 29th.

The County Orange lodge meets at
Brooklin on the 26th inst.

Uxbridge cricketers had their first
game, this season, on Friday.

Oshawa can't manufacture enough
brick to meet the local demand.

Whitby "socials" are profitable, \$50
being the proceeds of one recently held.

Brooklin is erecting a new Masonic
hall, which is to be a handsome building.

The question of changing the gauge
of the Whitby railway is being agitated.

Major Wallace, of Whitby, is to be
in command of the 34th Battalion, dur-
ing their drill at Niagara.

Oshawa and Whitby have come to an

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