

district-Attorney Garvin to surrender and claimed to be police; and the Mayor of Clifton refused to let him had fled to this city, forfeiting his bail.

Oct. 2.—An explosion of gas in the afternoon in the Otto killed, one serious. There are no lives.

Oct. 2.—Brigham Young rested.

2.—The steamship *Mh* pool, has arrived.

## CUBA.

Suppressed.  
Special despatch from Havana communication has been between Puerto Principe and the territory called Camagüey, was the seat and the insurrection. It is said authorities now reign in the island, for they could not let to Puerto Principe for order if the country insurrection.

## CANADA.

er Point.  
Oct. 2.—The steamship Glasgow, with 31 cabin and passengers, arrived at 11 a. m. arrived out to-day, and the it yesterday.

## FROM MONTREAL.

ion—Murder Trials—

on Correspondent.)

MONTREAL, Oct. 2.

committee on the suburban Union closed its noon. The substance is that Queen's College as a Faculty of Arts, of Queen's College at Halifax be united into situation at Montreal, and these institutions be al-

Norwegian, John Lee, for Fester at the Tanneries, used all day till the court evidence was very decisive, who, in fact, confesses and has apparently made doom.

assault, found guilty by of Laprarie, of murder probably come to his Court of Queen's Bench. 14, clerk in Pickup's book rested for alleged steal-Frederick Clark, broker. or hearing.

Military General Orders—Leave of Absence—Dominion Notes—Postal Service—Red River Claims—The Premier—Burglary—Temperance Meeting—More Superannuation—Personal.

(By Telegraph from our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.

The following general orders refer to Ontario:—

56th Grenville Battalion of Rifles.—At the special request of Lieut.-Colonel Jessup, the officers and men of the 56th battalion, his Excellency the Governor General is pleased to approve of the corps bearing the designation of "The Lisgar Rifles."

59th Stormont and Glengary battalion of Infantry—No. 1 company, Cornwall, to be captain, Michael Callaghan, vice Daniel McCourt, whose resignation is accepted. To be Lieut.-Sergeant, James Castle Blythe, M. S., vice B. Davey, left limits. No. 3 company, Cornwall, to be Lieutenant, Wm. Douglas Adams, vice J. J. Brown, resigned. No. 2 company, Dunkegan, to be Ensign, Alexander Stewart, vice J. J. McCuaig, whose resignation is accepted.

To be Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, Major William Henry Norris, V.E., 12th battalion, from the 14th Sept., 1871.

Leave of absence.—Adverting to general order 16, 28th June last, leave of absence in extension to 12th Oct. next, is granted to Lieut.-Colonel Jarvis, Deputy Adjutant-General, military district No. 3, for the purpose of enabling him to witness the military manoeuvres of the regular army now taking place in the camps of instruction in England.

Adverting to general order 15, 6th June last, leave of absence in extension for two months, is hereby granted to Lieut.-Colonel J. A. Skinner, 13th battalion.

The following is the week's statement of the Dominion notes issued by the audit office:—

Notes in circulation payable at Montreal	\$5,403,878
Do do do Toronto	2,140,823
Do do do Halifax	462,034
Do do do St. John	598,587
Fractional notes	410,342

Total circulation	\$9,110,635
Debentures held against circulation	\$6,400,000

Leaving:.....\$2,710,635

Specie held at Montreal	\$1,174,934
Toronto	1,236,888
Halifax	250,328
St. John	150,000
	2,812,150

Surplus of specie.....\$107,436

Mr. Dewe, Chief Inspector of Post-offices, has returned from Manitoba. He goes to Halifax to arrange the transfer of the general post-office of that city to the Provincial building, which is now Dominion property.

Judge Johnson, of Manitoba, is here. He has not yet reported to the Government with reference to the claims of the sufferers from Riel's insurrection.

Dr. Schultz's business here is to press a settlement of his claim.

Sir John A. Macdonald returned to-night. He now assumes as much state as Lord Lisgar, and occupied the manager's car exclusively on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa railway.

The shoe store of Messrs. A. & W. Angus was entered by burglars last night. Only a small sum of money was obtained. An at-

had gone into a store on Yonge street, leaving outside, on the sidewalk, her infant, aged about 13 months, seated in a perambulator. Immediately after a span of horses came rushing along the sidewalk, upsetting the perambulator and tossing the child to the ground. The poor little thing was taken to Dr. Hollingshed's, but died within an hour. The man, Donald McLean, who had been driving the horses, and who had come in to the city with a load of lumber from Pine Grove, was arrested and held in custody till the evening, when an inquest was held by Dr. Riddell. It appeared from the evidence that no blame could be attached to the man, as he had been thrown off his wagon by his horses starting at some object on the street. The jury, Mr. C. H. Dunning, foreman, returned a verdict of "Accidentally killed."

GAOL-BIRDS.—Last night Sheriff Dickinson, of Brockville, arrived in this city, having in charge a boy named George Thomas Pearce, sentenced to a term of two years' incarceration in the Penitentiary, for stealing a shawl. Sheriff Hobson, of Welland County, brought a man named Peter Smith, who is sentenced to four years in the Kingston Penitentiary for stealing a horse from William Thom at Dunnville. The culprit, who appears to be an intelligent man, told our reporter he was a sailor, and that he only made one mistake in committing the theft—instead of leading the horse he tried to ride him, and not being an equestrian he was easily detected by the constable sent in quest of him. Smith also complained of getting, as he called it, "lagged" for four years for a first offence when, a short time ago, a man, who had committed the crime of horse stealing twice, only went down for three years. He admitted, however, at the time of his arrest that he knocked down the policeman.

TORONTO AND NIPISSING RAILWAY.—Both the freight and passenger traffic of this road have begun to assume very respectable proportions. A visit to the Berkeley Street Station yesterday morning, on arrival of the mail train from Uxbridge, was something like a surprise. A few minutes ahead of the passenger train, which brought 70 to 80 passengers, a freight train of 12 loaded cars came gliding noiselessly in, and then could be counted no less than 35 loaded cars of wheat and barley, some being emptied and the rest waiting their turn for the same purpose. The company are now busy laying a track along the north side of Esplanade street, which they intend to continue as far west as the foot of East Market Square, adjoining the City Hall Station of the Northern Railway. The siding will hold any quantity of rolling stock, and for the convenience of unloading freight will be invaluable. The bulk of the grain cars were being unloaded on this siding. It is just one week since the new crop of barley commenced to arrive by the Nipissing, and we have already referred to the superior quality of the sample, which commands a price equal to that of northern barley. The sample of white wheat, of which there was also a number of cars, is equal to any that comes into this market. Besides the grain cars there were several trucks loaded with lumber and cordwood. Altogether, including the arrivals of Saturday, there were 15 carloads of lumber and cordwood, the most of which were just unloaded. The earnings of the road for last week amounted to about \$2,000 and for the week previous to \$1,650.

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Globe  
October 3 1871



The appalling fire said to have been of the most horrendous nature. Indeed, it is almost impossible for the mind to grasp the magnitude of the calamity. To speak of thousands is simple enough, but to realize the misery, privation and suffering consequent upon the breaking up of thousands of households in the midst of the devouring elements of fire and water, is almost beyond the range of human effort.

The different cities of the Union are pouring in of their abundance for the amelioration of the sufferers, and we are glad to see that the Dominion of Canada will not be behind in the noble effort of sympathy and charity. We know not how soon the fire fiend may be at our own doors, let us, then, show our gratitude to him who so far has spared us from so dire an affliction, by doing all that we can to assuage the suffering of our unfortunate fellow-creatures.

#### Accident on the T. & N. Railway.

On Saturday night last the passenger train from Toronto, due here at 6:50, met with an accident which, but for the carelessness of the engine driver, might have resulted in serious loss of life. It appears that shortly before the time due for this train to arrive, a "ballast" train had come in, and the engine connected therewith had been "shunted" from the main track into the engine house, and in order to do this had to pass over the "tarring table." This having been done, the engineer neglected to replace the switch for the coming train, which, we are informed, it was his duty to do, and the consequence was that the passenger train, instead of proceeding to the station platform, ran over the table pit and off the track within a foot or two of this machine shop. We are happy to state that with the exception of the firemen, who had one of his feet badly jammed between the engine and the tender, no one was more seriously hurt than the receiving of a shock from the sudden stoppage of the train. Owing to the fact that some few nights ago this same engineer had met with obstructions on the line between Goodwood and this station, he had come along very cautiously, and at the time of the accident could not have been going at a faster rate than about four miles an hour. Had not the turning-table been in line with the track, the engine must have plunged into the pit, when the disaster must have been most serious. As it is we deem the matter of sufficient importance to make a few enquiries. Where was the switchman? Where was the Station-master? and where were the signal lamps? We are credibly informed that there are neither signal lamps nor semaphores on the line. If this is true can the Company consider themselves clear of all blame? The switchman was not at his post with his signal lamps as he should have been, when the accident could not have happened, and it was this fact that first gave the driver to understand that all was not right, when he immediately whistled "down brakes," and reversed his engine, but the night being dark, and he having no head light, his efforts were in vain. Then again, the switchman, having failed in his duty, was it not the duty of the station-master to see that this man was at his post, or that everything was "correct" for the incoming train? We are told, however, that the switchman is overworked, that he has to attend from 5 o'clock in the morning until ten at night; that he has to assist at the freight shed, and to be man of all work; besides

antecedents should be thoroughly canvassed, we do not deny. But at the present time, when the country, so to speak, has scarcely settled down from its transition state consequent upon the introduction of the Federal principle, we consider the duty of the hour to be the selection of such men by the people as are known to be of honest, sterling worth; those whom we know can be depended upon for the fulfilment of their hushing promises; those who will seek first their country's good, irrespective of party, and those who have sufficient manliness to resist the seductive offers of puff or power to influence either their actions or their votes for the purpose of keeping in office any party, be they Conservative or Reformers.

We have been led to these remarks more especially from a paragraph that appeared last week in a paper published in Whitley, which is said to be largely owned and controlled by the sitting member, Mr. Gibbs. From the tone in which he has instructed his hired man to write, it is evident he feels uneasy in his seat, and if "bluffing" will keep outsiders and especially his old antagonist, from contesting the Riding with him at the approaching elections, it is evident he has secured the services of one who is master of the art. This writer having (through the courtesy, of course, of the Hon. Geo. Brown) had access to the private accounts of that gentleman, is enabled to give us the exact cost of the last attempt to oust his master, Mr. Gibbs. He gives the amount in figures, and who shall doubt? Read!

"In '67, Mr. Brown and his friends spent some \$15,000, and the only result that he can congratulate himself upon, was that he obtained the dismissal of a clerk in the Grand Trunk office at the station here."

Well, perhaps after all, this amount was well spent, even for such a result. We have no doubt the G. T. Company would be well served even if twice the sum were spent to remove one in the service we went of. But, seriously, Mr. Writer, could you not inform the public—seeing that they are particularly interested—of the amount spent by your master in securing his election? Come, now, give us both sides of the story. Remember, we want the exact figures, down to the last cent. Will this *Gazette* favor us?

**A WARNING.** The frequent recurrence of fires of late, in various parts of the Province, forcibly reminds us that if one should break out in "Uxbridge," we are wholly unprovided with means for preventing the destruction of the entire business part of the village. Hitherto accidents from fire have been very rare, which, when it is considered that the buildings are composed principally of wood, is as much a matter of surprise as of congratulation. But instead of giving rise to indifference, or a feeling of fancied security, their long immunity from disaster, while all around have suffered to a greater or less extent, should convince the people of this place of the importance of taking such timely precautions as the misfortunes of others would naturally suggest. It would be a very small fire that would not destroy property sufficient to cover the cost of fire-engines, or the maintenance of a fire company for a year. We believe that the amount saved in the rate of insurance alone would reimburse property-holders for the outlay necessary to provide a system of protection sufficient for the requirements of the village.

**ODDFELLOWS.**—We are informed that a meeting takes place here this evening for the purpose of organizing a lodge in connection with this order.

The Doctor is in possession of a large number of testimonials of the highest class, and none but the most respectable druggists and storekeepers have them for sale. They can be obtained in this village from A. D. Weeks, Esq., and J. C. Fawcett, Esq., and at Marsh Hill from James DeGuer, Esq.

**MILLINERY.**—We direct the especial attention of the ladies of this village and surrounding country to the advertisement of Miss Stewart. Parties requiring Millinery or Mantles, or the material for the making up of such necessary articles of attire, will find at her store a choice and select assortment from which to choose. Her new fall and winter stock, which is of the latest styles and fashions, having been purchased by herself in the best and cheapest markets, she is now prepared to satisfy her patrons both as to price and quality. Give her a call.

**BASE BALL.**—We have received two communications—one from the Star Club, of this village, and one from the Haymakers Club—in reference to the game played at Sunderland on Saturday last. Both clubs claim the victory. Of course it is not for us to decide in the matter, but we think it a pity that a friendly game should result in anything but friendly feelings, and trust that the "Haymakers" will accept the challenge given them in another column by the "Stars," and that a capable referee, acceptable to both parties, will be chosen, whose decision in all matters pertaining to the game should be final. It is evident that the clubs are well matched, as each claims the victory by but two of a majority.

#### The Grain Trade of 1871.

**(From the Rochester Union)**  
The great grain movement from the West during the present season, by way of Buffalo, is justly made a subject of general comment. The extraordinary increase in the extent of production and trade, as indicated by the proportions which the movement has thus far assumed, is a credit not only to the surpassing richness of the soil and the cultivation of the fine producing regions of the West, but also to the superior facilities of transportation afforded by the great avenues of this state. The amount of grain received at the port of Buffalo this season from the West, will according to statistics furnished by the *Buffalo Express*, (if the proportion at present showing be maintained) nearly, if not quite equal the enormous receipts of 1862, and will be greatly in excess of every other year in the history of the grain trade.

A few days ago we gave a tabular exhibit, which it is not necessary to reproduce, of the receipts of flour and grain at Buffalo, from the opening of navigation to Oct. 1st, during the past twelve years, the figures for the present year being only made up to September 21st. Even these partial results showed an amount nearly equal to the prodigious figures of 1872, and an excess of nearly 15,000,000 bushels—regarding flour as wheat—over last year. The *Express* says the grain receipts proper this year, thus far by Lake and Grand Trunk Railway alone, are probably fully equal to the quantity that had gone through at the same date in 1862. This in addition to the receipts by Lake Shore Railroad, makes the total movement of grain equal to the total movement reported for the whole season of 1862. Compared with last year the receipts by Lake and Grand Trunk Railway show a gain of about sixty per cent, while the movement over the Lake Shore Railroad is more than doubled.

And yet in spite of the extent of this movement, the large grain centres of the West still remain well stocked. The Chicago *Tribune* expresses fear that the

shipping in the river—all men who were millions of miles from home—more terrible than all is the certainty that many human perished—how many more, but it is known, but some of them is only the fact that victims of the may be counted in scores. horses and cows have been their stables, and on the banks of animals, though confined by the sea of fire, round about them, that they were, uttering cries of pain, until scarcely an attempt at a description of this appalling calamity. The simple facts that the of Chicago is destroyed, of millions of active capital, and that nearly Chicago's inhabitants are penniless are enough. An embellish would be muck awful day draws to a close, anxious eyes watch the which still roll over the b with evident dread that a of flames upon that portion yet spared. There seems little cause for apprehension, foremen of firemen from are constantly arriving. C

An operator from Chicago gives the following statement in regard to the fire. It commenced about nine o'clock Sunday night, near the corner of Jefferson and Develan streets, and swept everything through the central part of the city. The Custom House, Western Union Telegraph Office, hotels, banks, and apparently everything within half a mile west of the Court House and as far south as Polk street, and probably west of State street, and perhaps east of that are all destroyed. The fire now rages on the north side east of Wells st., extending up to Chicago avenue in a north-easterly direction. The L. & N. B. and H. I. railway depots, city water works, and Tremont House are among the buildings destroyed. The elevators on the main river must all have been burned, as the fire was raging on both sides at 7 o'clock, when the operator was there.

**BUFFALO, NOUN, Oct. 9.**—The following has just been received from Cleveland:—The entire business portion of Chicago has been destroyed. All the banks, express, telegraph and newspaper offices, six elevators, and the water works. There is no water in the city, and ten thousand billings have been already destroyed. The fire has traversed five miles, the southern limit being Polk street, the northern limit Chicago avenue. The fire is still raging. The mayor sends out the following appeal:—"Our city is in ashes. Send food for the suffering. We have no water." It is now stated that the Lake and Erie Railroad and the Chicago and St. Louis depot and the Chicago and Fort Wayne freight depots are destroyed. All the Court House, Briggs House, Company's buildings, and the Chamber of Commerce.

**ENGLISHTOWN, (10 miles from Chicago), 11 A.M., Oct. 9.**—The work of devastation continues. More than one-half of the city is already destroyed, and the flames continue their ravages almost unopposed. At about one o'clock this morning the fire crossed the river at the Adams street bridge and soon destroyed the gas works, and then spread itself in every direction, and at this hour almost every building north from Harrison St. north to Chicago river is destroyed, including all the insurance offices, banks, hotels, telegraph offices, newspaper establishments, with the single exception of the Tribune office, which is fire-proof; the Court House, Sherman House, Tremont House, Palmer House, the new Pacific Hotel, the new Bigelow Hotel, and, in fact, everything else is swept clean. This district embraces all of the heavy business houses in the city. Fearful suffering must follow, and almost all the people are at this moment homeless and houseless, not knowing where to lay their heads or get anything to satisfy the craving of hunger. **CHICAGO, Oct. 9, 5 p. m.**—The awful work of destruction still goes on with

shipping in the river—all men who were millions of miles from home—more terrible than all is the certainty that many human perished—how many more, but it is known, but some of them is only the fact that victims of the may be counted in scores. horses and cows have been their stables, and on the banks of animals, though confined by the sea of fire, round about them, that they were, uttering cries of pain, until scarcely an attempt at a description of this appalling calamity. The simple facts that the of Chicago is destroyed, of millions of active capital, and that nearly Chicago's inhabitants are penniless are enough. An embellish would be muck awful day draws to a close, anxious eyes watch the which still roll over the b with evident dread that a of flames upon that portion yet spared. There seems little cause for apprehension, foremen of firemen from are constantly arriving. C

**CINCINNATI—AND ELSEWHERE, CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.**—The Chicago monopolists all at business is "entirely" suspended on transportation were appointed, and subse cash payments were at one at 12 o'clock \$25,000 have arrived. The Hamilton and Indianapolis and Fayette River parties have offered to transport free of charge. Bl clothing will be collected and in large quantities—also con

At a meeting of both houses, Council to-day, it was resolved to appropriate \$100,000 to relieve of Chicago. **NEW YORK, Oct. 9, 11:30.** telegraph office, improved in part, part of Chicago has been with communication with again suspended. **NEW YORK, Oct. 9.**—Jay notified the Mayor that he and forward free of charge on through to Chicago all of which the citizens of New make in aid of the Chicago. The destruction of the Water property caused a panic in market, and the decline was sometimes more lost in a moment than in the Stock Exchange, the wildest ever witnessed in the city, such as were heard on Black Friday, announced glies of desperate men, to as from their wretched, fortune a broker who saw his fortune from his grasp was temporary Gestures of despair, and faces fear gripped one on every side. More than six grain elevators million bushels of wheat had destroyed induced many more had a large stock to refuse wheat advanced 3 to 5 cent thousand barrels of land have destroyed. Almost every pro insurance Company in the Union hasan agency in Chicago. The title interests of this city will verely, and in the excitement yielded this afternoon there was rumour of the suspension of sev. The officers of the Great W. Canada, and Michigan Central also announce that they will

10/12/1871 - Uxbridge  
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...to the house of a neighbor, and the furniture was saved. Mr. Cash's loss is about \$1,000, \$400 of which is covered by insurance. Mr. Wales unfortunately had no insurance. The origin of the fire is not positively known. Mr. Jos. Wales and one of the hands was at the shop at eight o'clock on Sunday morning, there was no appearance of fire then. About nine o'clock the fire was first discovered by Mr. Henry Wilson, who noticed a thick smoke issuing from the back part of the blacksmith shop. The wind was blowing a perfect gale, and before he could get half a dozen people out, the buildings were in flames. The finished buggies and carriages, and some of the unfinished work was got out. The energies of the whole populace, men, women, and even children, worked with a will to stay the spread of the fire to the surrounding buildings.

**PROGRESS OF THE WORK ON THE T. & N. RAILWAY.**—By kind invitation we accompanied Wm. Gooderham, Esq., the managing director of the T. & N. R., on his trip of inspection from Uxbridge to the end of the laid track, within two and a-half miles of Cannington, on Monday last, and was much pleased with the judicious location and construction of the road north. After leaving the town of Uxbridge a short distance, the road runs through a swamp of several miles in length, in a straight line, level, and without a curve. There are but few curves on the line between Uxbridge and Cannington, and those on a radius of 1 foot in 1000, the gradient about 1 foot in 1500—to the eye appearing perfectly level. The work of tracklaying and ballasting is being pushed forward rapidly and satisfactorily by the energetic contractors, Messrs. Wardrop & Co. The track will be laid to Cannington early next week, and the first lift of ballasting completed to Sunderland this week—a distance of 14 miles from Uxbridge. The Company intend to commence running regular trains to and from Sunderland on Tuesday next, to Cannington about the 15th of November next, and should the weather prove favorable for construction, to the Portage Road (a distance of 28 miles from Uxbridge) by the middle of December next.

**WESLEYAN MISSIONS.**—The anniversary services of the Wesleyan Missionary Society of Canada will be held as follows: Anniversary Sermons will be preached on Sunday, the 29th of October, at Hagerman's Corners at 10 a.m., Unionville at 2 p.m., and Markham village at 6 p.m., by the Rev. W. S. McCullough, M.A., of Stouffville; also, at Markham village at 10 a.m., Button's Church, 10th Con., at 2 p.m., and at the Pickering Church at 6 p.m., by the Rev. G. H. Cornish, of Greenwood. The annual meetings will be held as follows: At Markham on Monday evening, Oct. 3; Hagerman's Corners on Tuesday evening, Oct. 31; Unionville on Wednesday evening, Nov. 1; Button's Church, 10th Con., on Thursday, Nov. 2; and Pickering on Friday, Nov. 3—meetings to commence each evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. J. Gamley will address the meeting at Markham on the 30th inst. Deputation—Rev. G. H. Cornish, Greenwood; Rev. W. S. McCullough, M.A., Stouffville; Rev. J. H. Robinson, Scarborough; and Rev. E. S. Washington, B.A., Markham. Collection at the close of each service and meeting.

**THE FERGUSON LIBRARY.**—The members of the Ferguson Library, School Section No. 8, Markham, held their third an-

...accounted by Mr. Porter, moved that the Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to pay to D. Reaman the sum of \$8, in addition to the former grant to John Groves, indigent, for the present year.

Mr. Webster, seconded by Mr. Reaman, moved that the Clerk be and is hereby instructed to notify the Secretary of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway to have the approaches to said road crossing the sidelines put in a fit and proper state for crossing with vehicles in this township.

Mr. Reaman, seconded by Mr. Webster, moved that whereas the Reeve and Clerk having purchased \$7,000 of City of Toronto Debentures, out of the Clergy Reserve Fund on hand, according to the instructions given them by this Council, that said purchase be and is hereby confirmed.

By-law No. 255 for preventing, restraining and regulating exhibitions in the township of Vaughan, was then passed.

The Council then adjourned until Monday the 9th day of October at 10 a.m.

The above Council met at the Town Hall, on Monday, Oct. 9, at 10 a.m. The Reeve in the chair. Members present—Messrs. Boyle, Reaman and Webster. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

A communication from the Secretary and Engineer of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway, relative to the crossings in the township of Vaughan, was read.

Claims for loss of sheep killed by dogs were presented to the Council by James McWilliams, John Coombs and Daniel S. Reaman.

Mr. Webster, seconded by Mr. Boyle, moved that the Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to pay the following claims for loss of sheep killed by dogs: James McWilliams, \$3.32; John Coombs, \$3.32; Daniel S. Reaman, \$3.32.

Mr. Reaman, seconded by Mr. Boyle, moved that the Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to pay the following accounts as certified by the several road commissioners in their respective districts, viz:

District No. 1.—P. S. Gibson for survey of	
sideline between Lots 80	
and 81, 2nd Con.	\$12 00
Wm. Ludford, chopping	
in survey	8 12
Robt. Henry, for lumber	8 20
John Binard, for lumber	1 82
James Brown, for lumber	14 50
District No. 3.—Noble Watson	39 00
David Murray	12 81
John H. Ellis	149 50

The Council then adjourned until Monday the 13th day of November, to meet at 10 a.m.

**CRICKET MATCH.**—A cricket match between the Malvern and Unionville clubs was played on Saturday last at Unionville. Play did not commence until about one o'clock p.m., and although each club had only time to play one innings, the play exhibited on both sides was excellent, the batting of some of the Malvern players being highly creditable. The following score will show the state of the game at the close of which Malvern was declared victor and winner of the new ball:

UNIONVILLE.	
J. Payne, b W. Barton	25
J. Davison, b Law	8
W. Braithwaite, b Patton	8
J. Stephenson, b Patton	18
James Eckardt, run out	4
B. Burnham, b Law	4
S. Pingle, b W. Barton & Purvis	7
W. Robertson, b J. Law	0
A. Crosby, b J. Patton	4
B. Ham, b J. Law	0
E. Eckardt, b W. Barton	0
Byes	7
Total	74

MALVERN.	
J. Law, b Payne	12
W. Barton, run out	3
G. Stoner, b Payne	2
S. Purvis, b Payne, & E. Eckardt	17
S. Patton, b Payne, & J. Stephenson	9
D. Purdie, run out	40
J. Clark, b Payne	19
D. Stoner, b Stephenson, & Payne	4
E. Purvis, b Payne	2
D. Brown, b Stephenson, & Braithwaite	0
J. Ellis, not out	0
Byes	13
Widow	1
Lost Bows	1

...fural products shown were very fine. agricultural implements there were but entries, but the work exhibited by Mr. M. Walton was very good, and was highly commended by a large number of the visitors present, as being of excellent construction and well finished. In the ladies' department the show was very good. Judge the fair altogether, it was the best of very many good fairs held by our neighbors of Scarborough. The following is the program:

#### CLASS 1.—HORSES.

**JUDGES**—John Bushby, John W. Malvern; A. Neilson, Highland Creek. Draft Colt 1 year, 4 entries—Jan Lawrie, 2nd Jas Lawrie. Brood Mare and Foal, 3—W Crawford, 2nd D Mason, 3rd Thos Coates. Filly 2 years, 6—J Crawford, 2nd J Lawrie, 3rd C Brown. Filly 1 year, 5—James Duncan, 2nd G Taylor. Spring Colt or Filly, 5—D Mason, 2nd W Crawford. Span Horses, 4—J Crawford, 2nd Jas Young, 3rd Jas W. General Purpose Colt, 3—D Mason, 2nd H Clark. Brood Mare and foal, 3—F Thompson, 2nd J Stagg, 3rd Jas Patton. Filly 2 years, 9—Chas Bean, 2nd J A Patterson, 3rd Jas G Patterson. Filly 1 year, 1—W Forfar. Spring Colt or Filly, 8—W Bell, 2nd Jas Patton. Span Horses in Harness, 4—James Green, 2nd James Thompson, 3rd Robt Evans. Buggy Horse in Harness, 9—Jas Lawrie, 2nd W Walton, 3rd D Brown.

#### CLASS 2.—ATYSHIRE CATTLE.

**JUDGES**—John Parker, Dunbarton; Jas W Lawson, Concord; Wm Young, Unionville. Bull 2 years, 2 entries—J P Wheler. Bull 1 year, 4—Andrew Hood, 2nd James Lawrie. Bull Calf Spring, 2—Jas Lawrie. Milch Cow, 8—J Lawrie, 2nd J Lawrie. 3rd J P Wheler. Heifer 2 years, 5—J P Wheler, 2nd Jas Lawrie, 3rd H Clark. Heifer 1 year, 5—J P Wheler, 2nd Jas Lawrie. Heifer Calf, 7—Jas Lawrie, 2nd Jas Lawrie.

#### CLASS 3.—GRADE CATTLE.

**JUDGES**—Same as Class 2. Milch Cow, 13 entries—Wm Rolph, jr., 2nd John Morrison, 3rd W M Hutchinson. Heifers 2 years, 15—John Morrison, 2nd Jas Lawrie, 3rd John Morrison. Heifer 1 year, 17—John Morrison, 2nd do. Heifer Calf, 8—J Morrison, 2nd W Hutchinson.

#### CLASS 4.—DURHAM CATTLE.

**JUDGES**—Same as Class 2. Bull, 1 year, 2 entries—John Morrison. Bull Calf, 1—John Morrison. Milch Cow, 2—Jas Lawrie. Heifer 1 year, 1—Jas Lawrie.

#### CLASS 5.—SHEEP.

**JUDGES**—S. Beattie, Bangor; J Coxworth, Cedar Grove; and John Skelton, Scarborough. Ram Lamb, long wool, aged, 4 entries—J P Wheler, 2nd J Crawford, 3rd A B Thompson. Ram, long wool, 1 shear, 9—J Morrison, 2nd F Scott, 3rd Wm Oliver. Ram Lamb, long wool, 18—Thos Hall. 2nd do. Pair Ewes, aged, long wool, 11—F Scott, 2nd do, 3rd J P Wheler. Pair Ewes, 1 shear, long wool, 11—John Morrison, 2nd J P Wheler, 3rd F Scott. Pair Ewe Lambs, long wool, 4—J P Wheler, 2nd F Scott.

#### CLASS 6.—SOUTHCOWN SHEEP.

**JUDGES**—Same as class 5. Ram, aged, 4 entries—Wm Forfar, 2nd do. Ram Lamb, 4—Wm Forfar, 2nd do. Pair Ewes, aged, 6—Wm Forfar, 2nd do. 3rd do. Pair Ewes, 1 shear, 3—Wm Forfar, 2nd do. Pair Ewe Lambs, 2—Wm Forfar, 2nd do.

ME

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Each packet is labelled—"James Epps & Co.,  
Homoeopathic Chemists, London." Also, makers  
of Epps Milky Cocoa (Cocoa and Condensed  
Milk.) 775 y

apply (if by letter)

October 19, 1871

## New Advertisements.

### Choppers Wanted.

**M**EN to cut 2,000 cords of wood on the Toronto  
and Nipissing R.R. Apply to

E. WHEELER.

Stouffville, Oct. 19, 1871.

778-8

### Wanted.

**F**IRST CLASS "A" FEMALE, or FIRST  
"B" MALE TEACHER for 1872. Apply  
(if by letter, post-paid) to

JOHN THOMAS,

Sec. Trustees,  
Milnesville.

October 19, 1871.

778 8p

### Stray Lamb.

**S**TRAYED from the premises of the subscriber,  
Markham Village, a South Down Ewe Lamb  
with a long tail. Persons giving such information  
as will lead to its recovery will be suitably re-  
warded, and parties detaining the same unlawfully  
will be punished as the law directs.

JOSEPH PATTON.

Markham, Oct. 19, 1871.

778 3

### Card of Thanks.

**T**HE subscriber gratefully returns thanks to the  
friends and neighbors who so universally  
and promptly assisted in rescuing from the flames  
much valuable property, and staying the further  
progress of the fire which destroyed his buildings  
on Sunday last, the 15th inst. To the noble women  
who showed such indomitable endurance in ren-  
dering assistance, he begs to tender his warmest  
thanks.

H. R. WALES.

Markham, Oct. 19, 1871.

778-1

**C. H. CHANT,**

### Insolvent Act Am

In the matter of

SALE

**B**Y virtue of the  
signee of the  
named Insolvent,  
in the Village of  
on Saturday, the  
next, at two o'clock  
interest of the said  
one-fourth share  
of the east half of  
Concession of the  
County of York.  
time of sale. For  
the office of A. M.

Dated at Markham  
September

### NEW BOOK

P. C.

**H**AS opened  
door north  
lishment, Main St.  
by promptness and  
merit a share of  
warranted.

October 5, 1871

**F**ROM the pro  
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**TWO RAMS**, on  
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October 25, 1871 Daily Leader

Toronto & Nipissing

The T&N company opened their line from Uxbridge to Sunderland, a regular passenger train being run to the latter place. The rails of this line are now laid to Cannington.

October 26, 1871 Daily Leader

TG&B to open 3<sup>rd</sup> November.



...and he shall be incapable of being  
candidate or being elected or returned  
ring that Parlia. etc."

The "proper tribunal" referred to  
ove before whom contested elections  
to be tried, will consist of a commit-  
ee of the House of Commons, as hereto-

#### THAT \$15,000.

Mr. Gibbs' amanuensis has failed to  
me to time through the *Gazette* in ref-  
ce to that pertinent little query we  
ve him a couple of weeks ago. As he  
was unwilling to give the desired in-  
mation—we beg pardon, unable  
ough the recidance of his employer—  
ule it not be well in future to re-  
mber that those who live in glass  
houses shouldn't throw stones! This may  
be a homely proverb, but we 'unbly sub-  
mit it as one in every way applicable to  
the question of \$15,000.

Seriously, however, it is not our place  
to furnish the answer to the question, as  
how much it cost Mr. Gibbs to secure  
his seat at the last election. And we  
are inclined to the opinion that at this  
day, there are few electors in the  
country who care to trouble themselves in  
reference to the matter; nor, indeed,  
would they have given it a moment's  
thought but for the injudicious, ill timed  
and spiteful remarks that appeared in the  
*Gazette*. It is notorious that if money was  
spent on one side, an equal amount was  
spent on the other. This fact does  
not mitigate or screen the one or the  
other from that public reprobation  
which should and always will follow  
acts of bribery come from what quarter  
they may. But it should certainly act  
as a check to those who are so ready to  
blacken others with their own blackened  
fingers.

#### PLOUGHING MATCH.

A ploughing match took place yester-  
day (Wednesday) on the farm of Mr.  
Beach, east of Manchester, in the town-  
ship of Reach. Owing to press of busi-  
ness we were unable to be present, and  
though the courtesy of the Secretary,  
Mr. Bond, we are not able to give the  
particulars in this issue. We are infor-  
med, however, that between 500 and 600  
spectators were present, and that the af-

MISSIONARY MEETING.—The Annu-  
versary Missionary Meeting of the Wes-  
leyan Society of Uxbridge was held in  
their church, on Tuesday evening last.  
The attendance was large and appre-  
ciative. The chair was occupied by  
Mr. Jennings, who ably performed the  
duties of that position. Addresses were  
delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Sande-  
son of Whitby, Leach of Brock, and the  
pastor of the church, Rev. Mr. Brown.  
The choir interspersed the proceedings  
with select music during the evening,  
under the leadership of Mr. Bustin. A  
collection was taken up, which amount-  
ed to \$16.37. After pronouncing the  
benediction the meeting closed.

THE T. & N. RAILWAY.—We are  
pleased to notice that our suggestions  
have been adopted so speedily in the  
erection of signal lights along the line so  
far. There is also an improvement in the  
matter of light at the station here. Though  
not all we could wish, it is a step in the  
right direction, and we have no doubt in  
time all will be as it should be. Travel-  
ling, however, these cold mornings and  
evenings is not rendered any the more  
comfortable by the absence of stoves. But  
this defect will, we feel sure, be remedied  
 ere long. We are informed that the  
rails are laid to Cunningham, and that  
the trains will commence running to that  
village about the 15th prox.

#### A MUCH-NEEDED WANT SUPPLIED.

It is with pleasure that we announce the  
opening in this village, of a book and  
stationery store. After a careful per-  
sonal inspection of the stock, which is  
varied, introduced by Mr. E. Gundry,  
we can cordially recommend all who  
require anything in his line (and who  
does not!) to give him a call. He has  
in stock a choice selection of books, suit-  
able for all ages, blank and account  
books in great variety. Papier mache  
writing desks, work boxes, children's  
puzzles, Gent's and Ladies' card cases,  
of the newest patterns, handsome al-  
bums, S. S. Libraries, with slates, pen-  
cils, pens, and in fact every requisite of  
the business. We wish the new enter-  
prise every success and hope the com-  
munity at large will give it a hearty  
support.

ANOTHER WARNING.—On Sunday  
afternoon last some little commotion was  
made in consequence of a report being  
circulated that the well to the south

of every suitable building that  
can be erected for some time to come,  
provided that an exorbitant interest in  
the shape of rents is not looked for.  
This is to be especially guarded against  
in a new and rising village. It should be  
borne in mind that there is an indirect as  
well as a direct revenue to property-  
holders from an influx of residents, and  
it is simply absurd to expect city rents  
in a place like Uxbridge. A persistency  
in this matter can have but one re-  
sult—the retarding of a healthy progress  
of the place, and empty houses as monu-  
ments of our exacting folly.

#### Mormonism on Trial.

##### VERDICT OF THE JURY.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 20.—The Court was  
occupied all day with the Hawkins adul-  
tery case. Mrs. Hawkins testified that  
Hawkins gave no reason for taking other  
women for wives, except that she had  
had her day, and it was proper he should  
have some one else. She said she had  
borne him seven children at the time he  
took another wife. The defence offered  
no testimony, except to prove Hawkins'  
marriage with his second and third wives.

George Maxwell spoke for the prose-  
cution, and assuming that the defence  
would rest upon plural marriage being  
part of a religious faith, argued that poly-  
gamy was a direct violation of both the  
ecclesiastical and common law.

Mr. Fitch concluded at a late hour for  
the defence. He contended that Haw-  
kins being a Mormon had no intention  
of committing a crime; that an intention  
was essential to conviction; that there  
was no law against polygamy when he  
took his second wife; that he could not  
be guilty of adultery, because he was le-  
gally married to the women according to  
the usages and customs of the Mormon  
Church.

A number of additional arrests for  
lascivious cohabitation have been made.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 21.—The jury in  
Hawkins' case came in last night with a  
sealed verdict, which on being opened  
this morning was found to be "guilty."  
The court-room was crowded, and the  
announcement caused much excitement.  
The counsel for the people moved that  
the defendant be taken into custody which  
motion was stoutly resisted by the de-  
fendant's counsel. The prosecution were  
firm in their demand that the case should  
take the ordinary course, and the United  
States Marshal was accordingly directed  
to hold Hawkins a prisoner. Time was  
allowed to prepare a motion for a new  
trial and arrest of judgment. The pen-  
alty prescribed by the Utah statute for  
the crime of adultery is imprisonment for



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estimated by all who knew him. He was about forty years of age, and leaves a wife and two children in comfortable circumstances.

**BELOFD PLOWING MATCH POSTPONED.** Owing to the great drought, the fund was so impervious that the committee found it too hard to plow on the day appointed. In hopes of rain the committee deemed it advisable to postpone the match until the 15th inst. Several parties have since contributed handsomely to the fund, amongst them we may mention the contribution of \$5 by Mr. J. Kemp, of Weston. Should the weather prove favorable, a strong competition for the good prizes offered is expected at Belford that day.

**THE GOLDEN BONNET, TORONTO.**—Messrs. G. & J. W. Cox & Co. exhibited a quantity of Millinery at the Markham and Stouffville Fall Fairs, which was admired by all the ladies, and took a first prize. They also entered for the sample of tailors' work at Markham, and had the goods reached here in time, would have carried off the first prize also. Their goods stand pre-eminently high, and parties making purchases in Toronto would do well to call and see their large, varied and superior stock. See advertisement.

**CREDITABLE.**—It will be remembered that at the Fall Fair held in Markham in 1870, Mr. Geo. W. Patterson had his leg fractured in a most frightful manner, caused by the breaking of an axle of the buggy and the horse running away. No hopes were entertained of his recovery, much less the saving of the limb, but through the skillful treatment of Drs. Comisky and Langstaff, he was enabled to attend the Fall Fair this year, "walking as other men walk," perfectly sound.

**TORONTO AND NIPISSING RAILWAY.**—From the 1st to the 26th October the freight traffic on this road included the delivery at Berkeley street station of no less than 770 loaded cars, showing an average of 35 cars per working day. Of this large total there were 237 cars of cordwood, 217 of lumber, 172 of barley, 120 of wheat, 2 of flour, and 22 of general merchandise.—*Globe*.

**SALE OF GOOD GRADE STOCK.**—Messrs. Birrell & Johnston, celebrated breeders in Pickering, will have an auction sale of Good Grade Stock, on Wednesday the 8th inst. They are careful breeders, and parties wishing to secure first class stock will do well to attend the sale. See advertisement.

**FURS, FURS.**—We beg to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement, in another column, of Mr. Caldwell, King St., Toronto. Ladies' desirous of good winters furs, will do well to call on him and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

London, Oct. 26.—The reorganization of the Russian army for the training of the whole people to arms, raised the total field and Landwehr forces for war to one million six hundred thousand men, and fifty-one thousand officers; sixty-six regiments of Cossacks not included. There is credited further a reserve force which, in case of invasion, is equivalent to making every man a soldier. On a peace footing the army will be three quarters of a million of men, and thirty-five thousand officers. The new artillery adds one thousand guns to the old force. This enormous change in the military forces of Russia is masked under the mere creation of Landwehr, called local forces which nominally leaves the old army intact.

The French army has been re-organized into nine corps, each corp containing three divisions, and each division two brigades, and each brigade two regiments of 3,000 men each, in addition to cavalry and artillery, and 43,000 men extra for Algiers.

New York, Oct. 28.—A London special says the Vatican circles continue to give out that the Pope will shortly leave Rome, unless the Duc D'Harcourt is favorably instructed by his government. There is no possibility of such instructions.

Rome, Oct. 27.—An allocution of the Pope is published, in which he recognizes the Bishops appointed by the Italian Government as possessing the requisite qualification of their office. He solemnly repudiates Italy, and guarantees and protests against the invasion of the Holy See. The allocution also condemns the course of Dr. Dollinger and such as are following his example in warring against the decision of the Ecumenical Council.

For some time past Messrs. Page & Pannell, dry goods merchants, Yonge street, Toronto, have entertained strengthening doubts of the honesty of one of their clerks, a young Englishman, named John Smith, who entered their service about a year ago. Detecting him on Saturday evening pocketing some goods from their store, one of them followed him out into the street, when he left the store for the night, and requested Constable Brimstone to arrest him. The constable followed the clerk down Yonge street and took him into custody, and upon arriving at No. 2 Police Station with him, found his pockets to contain a quantity of lace, ribbons and other small but valuable articles of that description. The prisoner seeing that a denial of his guilt would not be credited in the face of the stolen goods in his pockets, thought the best thing he could do was to make a clear confession. He accordingly stated that since entering the employment of Messrs. Page & Pannell he had "wooded out" such articles as he had just been found in his possession of to the value of from \$2,000 to \$3,000, and had sent them to another young Englishman who came to this country with him, and was keeping a store in some village on the Toronto & Nipissing Railway.

A correspondent who has spent two years in the Red River country, writes recommending the organization of a permanent local force for the maintenance of order and the suppression of raids into the territory. Considering the nature and extent of the country, he thinks the only efficient force would be a force of mounted riflemen, say to the number of one or two hundred. Such a force could traverse the country from end to end without difficulty. The native Indian horses he thinks best adapted for the purpose, as they can be kept in good condition on prairie grass. Such a force could easily be organized from the material already in Manitoba, and our correspondent is of opinion it would be quite sufficient to preserve the peace of the country from now within or without.

**VARIETY STORE.**—Velvet Turbans for 50 cents. Varieties in Millinery and Fancy Goods received weekly. Gents' undershirts and over-shirts cheap. Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hosiery. Fresh Dyestuffs at H. Wilson's Variety Store.

throw their enemies into confusion. Other elders made stirring appeals to the congregation, urging them to continue steadfast in the faith, and be prepared to fight for it, if they were so directed by God and his prophets. Mormon agents have been in this city recently making heavy purchases of arms and ammunition.

A special despatch from Salt Lake City says the excitement caused by the arrest of Mayor Daniel H. Wells, one of the Presidents of the Church of the Latter Day Saints, on an indictment found by the Grand Jury for murder, together with the arrest of Judge Hosea Stout and William Kimball, prominent citizens, on the same grounds, has put in the shade the Hawkins case. Hawkins will probably be admitted to bail to-day by Judge McKean until an appeal is decided before the Superior Court. Wells is charged with the murder of one Richard Yates, a mountain trader, who was killed at the mouth of the Weber canyon and robbed of \$900 in 1857. Stout is indicted for the same offence, and the second indictment charges him with the murder of another man. Kimball is accused of being accessory to the murder of another man called Buok, who was killed in 1858, a couple of miles from this city.

Wells and Stout were brought before Judge McKean on Saturday; but it being late the discussion of the right of the court to admit him to bail was postponed until Monday morning. They were then taken to the U. S. Marshal's office, followed by a large crowd, among which were all of the city police, some of whom said that Wells should not go to Camp Douglass unless he wished, but there was no difficulty or disturbance.

One Meacham, indicted for murder, in which Kimball is alleged to be implicated, was arrested a few days ago 160 miles south of here, and brought to Camp Douglass, where he is incarcerated. When caught he was found secreted in a stack of straw.

Orson Hyde, a prominent member of the church, for whom a warrant of arrest for murder had been issued, escaped from the officers after a chase of six miles. It is difficult now to make arrests in the southern part of the territory. The presence of the United States officers is known to the community with telegraphic celerity, and the accused escape capture with little difficulty, being early apprised of the officers' coming. Brigham is still flying. It is thought he will not return here till spring, if then.

The Cleveland Leader of last Wednesday says: A very miraculous escape from death occurred at Erie yesterday morning. The train due here at 6:45 was just getting under headway to leave when a woman, carrying a child in her arms, attempted to get aboard. In doing so she lost her foothold and fell under the train. Seizing the connecting pipe of the hot air brake with one hand, and pushing along her child with the other she managed to keep from under the wheels until the train could be stopped, which was not until it had gone fifty feet. When extricated the child was found to have suffered no injury whatever, and the mother to have received some scratches on her hand. One corner of her shawl was under the car wheel when the train finally stopped.

A little girl of about 12 months old, daughter of John Robinson, 7th con., Bismarck, was badly scalded one night last week. It appears that the mother had occasion to use some boiling water, and had taken some off the stove and set some on the table. Unnoticed, the little girl reached up and caught hold of the dish and split the contents of it on its head. She was screaming in a fearful manner. Dr. Roande was soon in attendance, but it is feared the sufferer will have hard struggles for his life.

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back and Meeson Reesor be com-  
s to expend the same, and that the  
notify the Markham Council of said  
amount to be paid on order of the  
meters.

der, seconded by Mr. Stephenson,  
at the sum of \$20 be granted to  
and repair the Markham road in  
and that James Weir, Smith  
and James Fleming be commis-  
sioners to expend the same, said sum pay-  
able on order of the commissioners.

der, seconded by Mr. McCowan,  
that the further sum of \$20 be granted  
for the job between Lots 16 and 17,  
2nd Con., said sum payable on order  
of the commissioners.

Stephenson, seconded by Mr. Mc-  
Cowan, that the Treasurer do pay  
out the sum of \$1, for a cedar log  
for Boat No. 1.

der, seconded by Mr. Palmer,  
that the Treasurer do pay William  
pathmaster, the sum of \$2 25, for  
road shovels in his division.

Stephenson, seconded by Mr. Mc-  
Cowan, that the sum of \$15 be  
granted to repair the road on the hill south  
of Rouge, on Lot No. 5, in the 3rd  
that James Pearce and the mover  
be commissioners to expend the  
sum payable on order of the com-  
missioners.

der introduced a by-law in blank  
returning officers and places  
of the municipal elections for the  
year. The Council went into com-  
mittee on the whole—Mr. Palmer in  
the name of the committee reported returning

Division No. 1, H. Hogarth; No.  
2, J. H. Crawford; No. 3, John Crawford;  
No. 4, W. M. Clark, jr.;  
No. 5, S. S. No. 10, Danforth; No. 2,  
Paint Shop, Highland Creek;  
No. 3, St. John's Hall, Woburn; No. 4, Tam-  
Hall, Agincourt; No. 5, School  
No. 5, Elmsmere.

Committee rose and reported by-law  
as filed, which was adopted, and  
passed.

Stephenson introduced a by-law for  
W. Johnston's Hotel, Woburn, the  
being the nomination of Reeves  
for the ensuing year, which  
was several times and passed.

der, seconded by Mr. McCowan,  
that the Clerk be and is hereby in-  
structed to employ a P.L.S. to survey the  
south side of the Highland Creek,  
between Lots 10 and 11, 1st  
Con., a plan for excavating said hill  
from foot in sixteen feet.

der, seconded by Mr. McCowan,  
that the Reeves be and is hereby re-  
solved, a constable to notify the fol-  
lowing persons to remove their shanties  
from the public highways within three  
days of this date, viz: Joseph Crust,  
between Lots 19 and 20, Mr. Featherbridge,  
between Lots 8 and 9, in 4th  
Con., all on 5th Con. road, front of  
and Peter Stoner, 5th Con., front  
of and in case any of the parties  
refuse to remove said obstructions,  
the Council take legal action or cause  
to be done, and the Treasurer is  
authorized to pay the costs incurred.

der, seconded by Mr. Palmer,  
that the sum of \$5 be granted to re-  
pair North Road, in front of William

Council adjourned, to meet on the  
10th of December next.

#### MARKHAM COUNCIL.

The Council met pursuant to ad-  
journment, on Saturday the 4th inst. Mem-  
bers present: Reeve in the chair. Min-  
utes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Mr. David Sypher and others pre-  
sented a petition for altering the boundaries  
of Sections Nos. 15 and 17.

Mr. Green moved that S. J. Green, John

Barry, for the sum of \$33.98, for lumber to  
overseers.  
Mr. Green moved that this Council do  
now adjourn till Saturday the 10th day of  
December next.

#### Toronto and Nipissing Railway.

The following note addressed to the Mayor  
by Mr. W. Gooderham, jr., Managing Di-  
rector of the above road, and the accom-  
panying statement were presented and read  
at the Toronto City Council on Monday  
evening:—

Knowing the deep interest taken by your-  
self, and the members of the City Council  
generally, in the progress of the narrow  
gauge railways, I submit for your informa-  
tion the enclosed statement of the freight  
brought into this city by the Toronto and  
Nipissing Railway during the month of Oc-  
tober, and also for the ten days of the present  
month, ending Saturday night, 11th inst.:

1st to 31st OCTOBER.

Description.	No. of Cars.	
Gen. Merchandise, tons...	80	20
Flour, bbls.....	2,242	45
Wheat, bushels.....	10,433	97
Barley, bushels.....	44,050	115
Sundries.....		22
Lumber, feet.....	882,490	227
Cordwood, cords.....	1,104	278
Total No. of Cars.....		802

1st to 11th NOVEMBER.

Description.	No. of Cars.	
Gen. Merchandise, tons...	18	5
Flour, bbls.....	1,000	20
Wheat, bushels.....	2,400	12
Barley, bushels.....	10,027	40
Sundries.....		8
Lumber, feet.....	637,206	161
Cordwood, cords.....	480	120
Total No. of Cars.....		361

#### Chicago Four Weeks after the Fire.

From the Chicago Tribune.

That Chicago will at no distant day re-  
cover her commercial strength is a fact now  
admitted by the journals of all the cities  
toward which we once stood in the attitude  
of rivals, and notably by those of Cincinnati  
and St. Louis. Hence they are urging their  
men of business and capital to make diligent  
use of their present opportunities to secure  
and retain trade in the districts where we  
formerly met them on terms of equality.

It is now four weeks since the fire, and  
we have got far enough ahead in the work  
of clearing away the debris and rebuilding  
our city to need no forbearance in a com-  
mercial point of view at the hands of our  
rivals. Their charity in our misfortune is  
thankfully received and gratefully acknow-  
ledged, but we recognize their right to gain  
any advantages in the way of trade that  
chance throws in their way. We are once  
more on our feet, with a full stomach, and  
we welcome them again to the friendly con-  
test for commercial supremacy. We have  
not much to offer in the way of show. We  
have small exhibition to make in the way  
of architecture and plate-glass windows.  
We do not wear good clothes. We are de-  
cidedly shabby. But we have within us an  
abundance of the same mettle that made  
the former Chicago a great city. We have  
an unimpaired credit in all the markets of  
the world. We have the same geographical  
position that we had before the fire. We  
have an enlarged and improved experience  
in the way of building cities. We have as  
many railways as before, and as many trains  
running on them, and all as heavily laden.  
We have as large and prosperous a country,  
built and tilled with reference to us, as before  
the fire. Our harbor is as full of shipping as  
ever. Our merchants are re-established, in  
less commodious houses indeed, but in such  
quarters that they will be prepared for the  
exigencies of the coming season. We have  
elected a first-rate city and county govern-  
ment. We have the money in hand to pay  
the interest on our city debt, and to rebuild  
our burned bridges and public offices. We  
have faith in God, and a heart full of grati-  
tude to the whole world for its timely as-

Bangor came thundering by, the track being  
about 300 or 300 feet from where they sat.  
Miss Cobb says that while the train was  
passing that point she saw the girls rise, each  
throw her arm around the other's waist, and  
in this embrace they, with apparently one  
consent, leaped from the shore into the falls.  
Miss Cobb turned to her father: "Father,  
they have jumped together into the falls."  
Mr. Cobb, who a moment before had seen  
them sitting on the shore, looked at once out  
of the window, commanding a full view of  
the scene. No girls were to be seen—no-  
thing but the garments they had left on the  
shore. The facts speedily became known,  
and crowds gathered in the vicinity of the  
scene of the terrible tragedy, but nothing  
could be discovered but the garments, bear-  
ing silent and at the same time sad witnesses  
of the tragedy.

An examination of the premises by Mr.  
Cobb, who saw the movements of the girls,  
and by one or two other gentlemen, who no-  
ticed where they sat, but did not happen to  
see them take the fatal leap, established  
that the two suicides—as they seemed to  
have leaped from the point where they first  
sat down—threw themselves from the flat  
rock which forms a level platform close to  
the water's edge, near the foot of the first  
descent of West Pitch, which, as everybody  
hereabouts knows, consists of two falls. The  
first is a slight plunge upon a table rock;  
then a light fall for 100 feet, more or less,  
then a great cataract, with at present a fear-  
ful fall of water, rolling down into a chasm  
many feet from the base of the first fall.  
Here, just beyond the base of the first fall,  
they seem to have thrown themselves into  
the river. It must have been a headlong  
leap with the current. Miss Cobb saw them  
no more. Late in the afternoon, Miss Star-  
bird, of Auburn, and others, identified the  
clothing left by the suicides on West Pitch  
stone as belonging to Ada Brown, of Buck-  
field, and Anna Wood, of Hartford, young  
girls fourteen and sixteen years of age.  
Miss Brown's older sister had been at work  
in the city, and is frantic with grief at the  
sad tragedy. She left in the afternoon to  
carry the sad news to her parents. We un-  
derstand that both the Wood and Brown girls  
were at Ada Brown's room, on the Bates  
Corporation, Thursday night, reaching there  
at 10 p.m. Friday morning the elder sister  
of Ada carried Ada's breakfast to her room,  
where both the girls then were. She left  
Ada with the understanding that she would  
be in the mill at 8.30 o'clock. Ada did not  
go into the mill as promised. As she did  
not make her appearance at dinner, the older  
sister became alarmed, and going out learned  
of the suicide of the two girls, whom she at  
once surmised might be Ada and Miss Wood.  
A party of lumbermen in a batteau dragged  
the river for the bodies Friday afternoon, but  
discovered no traces of them. The cause  
of the sad suicides is only conjectured as  
being the "old story," but will be more  
definitely known when there shall be an in-  
quest over the bodies on their discovery.

#### The Barbarities at Los Angeles.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, in  
a letter from Los Angeles, gives a descrip-  
tion of the terrible scenes enacted there  
during the recent onslaught on the unoffend-  
ing Chinamen. Describing the attack on  
the Chinese quarter, he says:

The knights of the dead falls, short card  
players, drunken teamsters, thieves, robbers  
of drunkards, and a very large army of  
indolent Mexicans and others, constituting  
on the whole the very scum of the city,  
appeared in great numbers, and in a few  
minutes forced back the citizens guard, the  
greater part of whom, as well as most of the  
officers quit the ground. Then commenced  
the work of pillage, plunder, and murder.  
For a few moments the firearms rained bul-  
lets against the doors and windows; during  
this time the shouts and cries of the drunken  
and the excited multitude, and the attempts  
to force an entrance through the roof and at  
the windows and doorways by axes, made a  
scene like hell itself, and one which en-  
tirely beggars description. Suffice it to

this group, four or five were hung.  
Ah Won and Wen Chu, both  
private families were seized by the  
some wild Mexicans and hung  
on the transportation wagon, one  
the tongue. Wong Chin, Tung W.  
Ah Loo—the first one a cook in  
boarding-house, the other a car-  
and the third a domestic—were at  
the side of a wagon.

#### EUROPEAN NEWS.

London, Nov. 11.—The Queen's  
has wonderfully improved, and a  
for a partial regency have been a  
Paris, Nov. 11.—In an interview  
Thiers has authoritatively stated  
the Legislative Assembly meets  
beginning of December, the Govern-  
propose to end the provisional re-  
establish a definitive Republic.

Prince Chigi Albani, the Papal  
had a long interview with Count de  
yesterday. The *Constitutionnel*  
says:—They discussed a forthcom-  
of the Pope, in which the latter w-  
himself the sole King of Rome,  
nounce the determination to hold  
intercourse with any foreign repre-  
at the court or near the person of E-  
It is stated that the Duc d'Harcourt,  
at Rome, will protest against the  
of a portion of the French Minis-  
dential correspondence with the  
Secretary.

The *France* to-day says distinctly  
Pope has intimated to M. Thiers  
tention was to establish a res-  
France. M. Thiers made strong  
dissuade him from his purpose  
cess, and has finally placed at his  
the castle of Pau.

Paris, Nov. 9.—A terrific ex-  
plosion occurred to-day in a coal mine near  
enne while the gangs were at wor-  
of the men have yet been recover-  
22 dead bodies have been taken out  
30 miners are still in the pit, all  
are supposed to be dead. The  
was caused by fire-damp.

London, Nov. 13.—Commodore  
arrived in England on Saturday  
renounces all intentions of contend-  
for the Queen's Cup on America  
and says he is going to India next.

Paris, Nov. 13.—The courts  
rapidly disposing of the Commu-  
ners. Of the accused who have  
tried 10,645 have been discharged  
convicted and sentenced to various  
of punishment.

#### AMERICAN NEWS.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Under the  
high rates of insurance on grain  
houses in this city, the propriet-  
terminated to purchase each a  
engine for their own use, the wa-  
to be called out in case of neces-  
warehouse will have a steam pump  
with the pipes radiating from the  
building, to be used in the event of  
doing away with the necessity of  
the warehouses and their contri-

Chicago is not profiting very  
sad experience of the last month  
are being erected equally expen-  
ravages of fire, as were those  
destroyed, and while the Comm-  
are haggling over fire orders  
weakening their restrictions so as  
them practically useless, the work-  
ing is being pushed rapidly for-  
great lesson which the late catas-  
taught is that it is perfectly  
merely to build the exterior wall-  
ing fireproof, and to leave the in-  
or partition walls to be construct-  
ed of any inflammable material  
may please the builder to use. It  
it has always been a great tem-  
builders to construct buildings of  
in a weak way, and more espe-  
cially in the present time, as lumber  
and good stone and brick are  
The urgent necessity that exists



I had been asleep over an hour.  
If I felt like a conspirator at the Leaters, pleasant dinner, it is not surprising, but I did not mention my dream.

## Markham Economist.

MARKHAM, THURSDAY, NOV. 16, 1871.

### OUR RAILWAY.

In a few days more the Toronto and Nipissing Railway will be open as far as Cannington—a distance of sixty miles from Toronto. Even now one train a day is running as far as Sunderland—within eight miles of Cannington. A few days since, through the courtesy of Mr. Gooderham, the managing director, we had the pleasure of a trip two miles beyond Cannington—the full extent the track was then laid. By this time they will probably have reached Woodville, as the contractors were pushing the work vigorously. The line from Uxbridge to Cannington is almost a dead level, being through one continuous swamp the whole distance of eighteen miles, and as far beyond as the eye could reach. Nature seems to have made this special provision for a railway, and the track promises to be one of the best in Canada; it is free from short curves and steep grades, and is being thoroughly ballasted. Of course, in riding over this part of the line, one misses the cheerful appearance of the beautiful country that every one admires from the Grand Trunk to Uxbridge, but Reach and Brock are nevertheless first-class townships. This swamp through which the railway passes is only from half a mile to a mile in width, while upon either side for miles there is a most beautiful and productive farming country. In the course of the present month, it is expected, trains will be able to make connection with the Beaver Lake and Linde railway. We may then look for some new regulations, and probably a change in the time table. We think Mr. Gooderham is likely to make a good managing director of this road. He is always approachable and courteous, and willing to correct any mismanagement to which his attention is called. In saying this we do not mean that there is no room for improvement in the passenger and freight tariff; but we think one year cannot elapse before self interest will prompt the directors to make these improvements.

### THE BRUTAL MURDERS OF CHINESE.

The shocking and cold blooded murdering of the Chinese in Los Angeles, seems the most heartless and diabolical proceeding that ever disgraced any country calling itself christian. If President Grant, under the American constitution, has no power to bring the murderers to punishment, or if he has the power, he fails to exercise it,

tiful set of furs, and read the following address:—

"Mrs. W. McCULLOUGH:

Dear Madam,—I hope you will excuse us for entering your home so unceremoniously, and uninvited, and unexpected, during your absence. Our object in doing so is twofold—to spend a pleasant hour and take a friendly cup of tea together, and to present you with a gift, which we hope you will be pleased to accept, with the assurance that it is offered with no other feelings than those of friendship and appreciation of your worth. Your consistent walk since you came amongst us has secured for you a large place in our esteem; your faithful visitation of the sick, your unwearied labors in the church and Sabbath School, have caused us to place a high value upon you as a Christian. The gift which we have selected is this set of furs, which, we hope, will be satisfactory and useful, more especially as the cold of our Canadian winter will soon be upon us. Expressing a wish that you may live many winters, not only to wear the garments that wax old, but to show to the world that inward adorning of a meek and quiet spirit, which is, in the sight of God, of equal price; and that, at the Master's bidding, you and your companion—our esteemed pastor—and each member of your family, may go to that place where you, and all who enter there, will be clothed in spotless white, and where cold and heat are alike unknown. On behalf of the ladies and friends of your congregation, I present you with this gift."

To which Mrs. McCullough replied as follows:—

"DEAR SISTER,—It is quite unnecessary for me to ask to be excused on such an occasion as this. I can assure you, however, that it affords me very great pleasure indeed to meet you all here to-night, in my humble cottage; and more especially so, as your object is to give me such an expression of your kindness in the presentation of such a valuable gift. I appreciate very highly your friendly feelings, and do most cordially accept the present with a grateful heart; and I have only to regret that I have not done more to merit such favors. My feeble health and the infirmities of age, together with domestic affliction, have prevented me from doing all that was in my heart. I love the Church, and I love the Sabbath School. I shall be pleased to wear those articles as long as I live in grateful remembrance of the kind friends from whom I receive them. I thank you all, and I sincerely pray that you and your families may long be spared to enjoy the bounties of Divine Providence, and may we all meet at last in that bright world above."

Mr. Geo. T. Bambridge, on behalf of the members of the Bible Class, presented Rev. W. McCullough with a sum of money, which was gratefully received, and the Rev. E. S. Washington presented the pastor and his afflicted son with presents from an afflicted lady, suitable for the winter season. The large company separated, after spending an agreeable evening together. Thanks are hereby tendered to all known and unknown friends by the pastor and his grateful wife.

### WEST DURHAM REFORM ASSOCIATION.

—A convention of delegates from the various municipalities of West Durham was held in the Town Hall, Bowmanville, on Monday afternoon, to nominate candidates in the reform interest for the representation of this Riding in the second Parliament of Ontario and the Dominion. There was a large attendance, only five out of the full delegation of thirty-one being absent. Mr. John McLeod was nominated for the Local Legislature, and Mr. E. Blake for the House of Commons, both nominations being unanimous. No other name being mentioned.

WOOD STEALING.—There are serious complaints of parties on the front and back streets having their wood stolen. Two or

side of the townline between Scarborough, in the rear of Mr. James Clark and Simeon missionaries to expend the sum of \$1000. Clerk do notify the Markham grant, said amount to be paid to the commissioners.

Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that the sum of \$1000 be sent a ditch and repair the road in the 3rd Con., and that James Thompson and James Fleesoners to expend the same on order of commission.

Mr. Palmer, seconded by Mr. Miller, moved that a further sum of \$1000 be granted to complete the job between in the 3rd Con., said sum of the commissioners.

Mr. Stephenson, seconded by Mr. Cowan, moved that the sum of \$1000 be granted to Mr. J. Wilson the sum of \$1000 for culvert in Beat No. 1.

Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that the Treasurer Abraham, pathmaster, the repairing road shovels in the 3rd Con., and that James Pearson be appointed commissioner same, said sum payable on missioners.

Mr. Miller introduced a resolution for appointing returning officers for holding the municipal ensuing year. The Committee of the whole—Mr. chair. The committee officers:—

Electoral Division No. 1. 2. Wm. Treadway; No. 3. No. 4. Robt. Crawford; No. 5. Polling places:—Electoral School House, S. S. No. 10. McCordle's Paint Shop, No. 3, Johnston's Hall, Wapereance Hall, Agincourt House, S. S. No. 3, Ellesmere.

The committee rose and with blanks filled, which again read and passed. Mr. Stephenson introduced a resolution appointing W. Johnston's place for holding the next and Councilors for the ensuing year was read three several times.

Mr. Palmer, seconded by Mr. Miller, moved that the Clerk be instructed to employ a Police hill on the south side of the on the sideroad between the 4th Con., to draw a plan for a road at a grade of one foot in 100.

Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that the Reeve be required to send a constable following named persons to collect off the public highway months from this date, viz. 4th Con., front of Lot 19, on sideroad between the 4th Con.; Wm. Clodd, on 5th Con.; Lot No. 8; and Peter Stead of Lot No. 7; and in case of refusal or neglect to remove the Reeve shall take legal action to be done, and hereby authorized to pay the same.

Mr. Stephenson, seconded by Mr. Miller, moved that the sum of \$500 be granted to the Danforth Road, in Westney's.

The Council adjourned, 28th of December next.

### PICKERING COUNCIL.

The above Council met for journalment, on Saturday the 11th inst. Reeves all present. Reeves minutes of last meeting read.

Petition of David Sypher for a grant of land in the 3rd Con., said sum of the commissioners.

The Council adjourned, 28th of December next.

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The above Council met for journalment, on Saturday the 11th inst. Reeves all present. Reeves minutes of last meeting read.

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the Magnetawan, and the Bay Lumber Companies, the Water Works Company of and the London Gas Company in application for alterations in incorporation. The latter comprises power to confine their beyond the limits of London, so they can supply the Lunatic Asylum gas.

Legislation that will be sought to amend the Charter of the of Carleton General Protestant to incorporate the "Brothers Christian Schools," with power real estate, and one to empower deacons of St. Andrew's Church, to sell certain lands and apply proceeds to Church purposes. Among these Bills, and adding to measures of the Government, public bills which will be introduced by private members, it is quite the first session of the second will have no cause to complain of want of work. Indeed, the will have its ranks full, and as a considerable proportion of the are new men, without previous, the chances are that the session will be longer than usual. One of the new houses must soon make apparent: the increase of talent predecessor. A number of new men sought and obtained seats recent elections, and there is reason to hope that the new will surpass the old, both in character of its debates, and the pace of its legislation."

Motley's Rise of the Dutch Boy at the Uxbridge Book Store.

It was the scene of much excitement by last, by the arrival of the first direct from Toronto by the Macdonald Railway. Mrs. Campbell and railway marauders were on board trains are to be dispatched as soon as the case is running.

sonment, and a debt of gratitude will be due to those through whose influence Mr. Punshon has been induced to visit this place. We feel confident that it is unnecessary for us to say one word in reference to the attendance of all who can possibly do so—the only difficulty we apprehend being in providing accommodation for the numbers who will avail themselves of this opportunity. Admission is to be had by ticket, and as a limited number only will be issued, we will accept only applications for them. See advertisement and posters.

FROM A CAR WINDOW.—Last week we visited Toronto, and while on the way were highly pleased with the signs of thrifty progress visible everywhere along the railway. The freight traffic at Uxbridge alone could tax the rolling stock of the road to its full capacity, and at every station to Scarborough Junction we saw wood and lumber awaiting shipment; at several are new storehouses for grain; several sawmills in operation, and another with the engine in, and a number of builders at work upon it, indicated that this branch of traffic, even upon this section will be further increased. At Gladwood we noticed a storehouse, and several other new buildings, of wood. There is another substantial storehouse, not quite completed, beside the switch which is being laid to the mills at Steadville village. Some other buildings, one or two of them brick, have apparently been erected during the past season, while the weather-beaten aspect of the others indicate that for a time prior to the advent of the railway the progress of the place was comparatively slow. The main street of the village

by all classes of their majesty's subjects in this Dominion.

At a convention of delegates from the various municipalities of West Durham held in Bowmanville on the 13th inst. Mr. E. Blake was nominated for the House of Commons, and Mr. John McLeod for the Local Legislature, both nominations were unanimous.

The Globe's Ottawa correspondent says:—"It is stated in official circles that Mr. Woodruff, late superintendent of the Welland canal, was requested by Mr. Langevin to go into court to defend himself from the charges brought against him, but that he declined. The charges upon which he was dismissed are said to be mismanagement, neglecting to report waste of water, and partiality to certain mill owners."

An wholesale poisoner in the person of a Mrs. Sherman, of New Haven, Conn., was to have been brought for trial on Tuesday last, but has had it postponed to the last Tuesday in December. Her counsel will offer a plea of insanity in her favor. The woman is suspected of poisoning Mr. Sherman, two of his children, two previous husbands, and four of her children by Edward Struck.

The death sentence was passed by Mr. Justice Galt at the Assizes now sitting in Toronto, on Saturday last, on two men named respectively Charles Blainey and Thomas Jenkins—the latter an Indian, convicted of the crime of rape on a girl 12 years old. His Lordship said he had communicated with the Executive, and that it was probable that their sentence would be commuted.

An exciting game of Lacrosse was played in Toronto on Saturday last, for the Championship of Canada, between the "Shamrocks" of Montreal, and the first twelve of the Toronto Lacrosse Club. The latter won the first two games, and the former the last two. Darkness coming on prevented the match being played out, it was therefore considered a drawn game, to be played over again at Montreal next summer.

Sunday Magazine for 1871, at the Uxbridge Book Store.

by United States troops. These men being on British soil, they should be handed over to the British authorities. Our government is criminally unjust in permitting these things from any consideration whatever. If it permits this through deference to the supposed political influence of the chief actors and their sympathisers, it adds a paltry selfishness to injustice.—*Detroit Popular Appeal*.

### Shocking Murders.

A FAMILY MURDERED.—A CRAZY FATHER KILLS HIS CHILDREN.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 12.—This morning a family named Parks was found murdered in their house, near Henryville, Ind. The family consisted of Cyrus M. Parks, his wife, Isabella, son John, aged 17, and daughter Ellen, age 15. The heads of all were terribly beaten and crushed by some blunt instrument, the brains of Mrs. Park and son scattered about the room, while the bodies were lying in bed. The daughter was found sitting in the kitchen alive but delirious and fatally hurt. The neighbours heard shots in the night, but the bodies bear no bullet marks. Park was very much respected in the community. Great excitement prevails in the vicinity. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 12.—A horrible murder was committed near Osage Missouri, on the night of the 6th instant. The facts elicited at the coroner's inquest are as follows:—J. P. Flannagan, perpetrator of the crime, recently suffered pecuniary losses and resolved to despatch himself and family. On the 6th he procured some chloroform, and during the night he administered it to his wife and his two little girls, aged two months, and two years. About four o'clock Mr. Flannagan awoke from her stupor, and saw her husband driving tenpenny nail

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ARCHIVES OF ONTARIO  
TORONTO



of from 1200 to 1500 inhabitants, still unincorporated. No sooner do localities reach this maximum number, than they seek to cut themselves loose from Township Councils, and with a true spirit of enterprise and go-aheadiveness demand the management of their own affairs and the spending of their own monies. It is our honorable ambition that we owe the present healthy and flourishing condition of the numerous towns and villages in Ontario. We dare almost venture the assertion that in no place equaling the size and pretensions of Uxbridge, will be found such dilapidated roads and sidewalks, without a fire engine, and all the necessary accessories for the proper government of a rising and influential town. There must be some cause, not yet brought to the surface, for this apparently unaccountable condition. We say unaccountable, for among us are to be found men of wealth, intelligence, ability, energy and enterprise, men who are self-reliantly forseeing the successful guidance and management of their own business, and exercising all these qualities which go to make up a prosperous community. We do not care to insult the intelligence of our readers by recapitulating the advantages derivable from a state of incorporation. They are many and self-evident. Take, however, the item of taxes alone, and compare the relative amounts paid into the Treasury by the village and the Township. The total amount of taxes to be collected from the municipality of Uxbridge for the year 1871 is set down at \$11,382 19. Of this amount \$2,603 45 will be paid by those living within the area which would compose the village if incorporated, or nearly one-fourth of the whole. We have not the figures before us which represent the amount dispensed for the benefit of the village proper, but it is notorious that it is a long way behind the equivalent given. Supposing this \$2,603 to be at our own disposal, it would place us in a position, with judicious management, of not only being able to render the place more attractive and inviting, thereby increasing its business population, but obtain for us advantages, without which we must be forever in the back ground of progress. With incorporation, we have no hesitation in saying that within five years, Uxbridge will double its present population. A large increase of business must be the result, and a consequent increase in the value of property. With a branch line of railway from here to Port Perry—the charter of which is already obtained—Uxbridge at no distant day might rival many of the larger towns of the Province. Shall we stand therefore any longer in our own light

bouncing "whoppers" for his own coterie, the public have no sympathy with them. In the meantime we refer him to a tabular statement of facts in reference to the T. & N. Railway which appears elsewhere, and from which we hope he may extract comfort and consolation.

#### THE T. & N. RAILWAY.

Below we give a tabular statement of the amount of freight carried by this Railway into Toronto from the 1st to the 31st of October, and from the 1st to the 11th of November. A gratifying increase is noticeable in both the freight and passage traffic. Since the management has fallen into the hands of Wm. Gooderham, Jr., Esq., there has been a steady improvement in the working of the road, and we are informed that the gross receipts have reached on an average the sum of \$3,000 per week. While this is an encouraging exhibit we are still firm in his belief that this amount would be greatly augmented by a judicious reduction in the tariff rates. This however, we suppose, must be left to time and experience, as we are satisfied it is the desire of the manager, not alone to show large dividends, but to afford a safe and cheap transit, for the accommodation of those whose business relations necessitates their using the Toronto and Nipissing line. The following is the statement referred to:—

##### 1ST TO 31ST OCTOBER.

Description.	No. of Cars.	
Gen. Merchandise, tons	90	20
Flour, bids	2,242	45
Wheat, bushels	10,433	97
Barley, bushels	46,050	115
Sundries		22
Lumber, feet	862,490	227
Cordwood, cords	1,104	276

Total No. of Cars 802

##### 1ST TO 11TH NOVEMBER.

Description.	No. of Cars.	
Gen. Merchandise, tons	18	5
Flour, bids	1,000	20
Wheat, bushels	2,490	12
Barley, bushels	10,027	40
Sundries		3
Lumber, feet	637,200	161
Cordwood, cords	480	120

Total No. of Cars 361

Mr. Gooderham supplemented the above statement, with the following, to the Toronto City Council at its last meeting:—"Freight delivered to the Grand Trunk at Scarboro Junction 1,600 barrels flour, and five tons of cheese, or about 2 1/2 per cent of the total number of cars brought into the city. Mr. Gooderham adds that, had not the freight been so carried it would have been teamed by the shippers to the adjacent stations on the Grand Trunk."

#### ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

The North Ontario and Mariposa St. Andrew's Society held their annual meeting at the Anglo-American Hotel, Prince Albert, on the 10th inst. The different officers having presented their

	1871.	1861.
London,	15,826	11,555
Hamilton,	26,716	10,096
Toronto,	56,092	44,821
Kingston,	12,407	12,742
Ottawa,	21,545	14,669
Essex,	32,697	21,211
Kent,	40,634	31,183
Campton,	28,887	24,916
Elgin,	33,666	32,050
Middlesex,	57,913	48,736
Norfolk,	36,763	28,510
Oxford,	48,237	46,226
Brant,	32,259	30,338
Haldimand,	21,851	22,708
Welland,	21,761	24,958
Lincoln,	29,547	27,625
Westworth,	30,883	31,832
Huron,	75,021	51,954
Bruce,	48,515	27,499
Perth,	46,522	38,083
Waterloo,	40,251	38,710
Wellington,	53,290	49,200
Grey,	59,325	37,750
Halton,	22,000	22,794
Peel,	26,011	27,246
Simcoe,	67,331	44,720
York,	59,882	59,674
Ontario,	45,890	41,604
Durham,	37,381	39,115
Victoria,	31,589	23,039
Northumberland,	40,230	40,692
Peterboro',	29,330	24,651
Prince Edward,	20,335	29,869
Hastings,	48,364	44,970
Lennox and Addington,	26,705	28,002
Frontenac,	27,313	27,347
Leeds,	35,392	35,750
Grenville,	22,616	24,191
Dundas,	18,777	18,777
Stormont,	18,967	18,129
Glengerry,	20,524	21,187
Prescott,	17,847	15,490
Russell,	28,696	6,824
Carleton,	31,387	29,620
Lanark,	33,020	31,639
Renfrew,	27,974	26,325
Nipissing,	1,791	2,094
Muskoka,	2,928	
Parcy Sound,	1,519	
Dist of Algoma,	7,018	4,916
Total population in 1871		1,62
" " " " 1861		1,36

Increase 22

#### FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN WOODVILLE.

Yesterday (Wednesday) the passenger train over the T. & N. reached Woodville Station. The Managing Director, Wm. Gooderham Esq., was accompanied by the gentlemen—E. Wragg, Esq., Engineer; A. W. Sims, Superintendent; A. Stewart, Road Master; A. Train Despatcher; W. Hamilton of the firm of Hamilton & Elliott, Esq., of Elliott & Co. Lewis, Esq.; D. S. Keith, Esq. Worts, Jr., Esq.; Wm. Matthe Jacques, Esq., of Toronto; Ler, Esq., Stouffville; Geo. Esq., Warden; Dr. Bascom, W Esq., and F. Keller, of the Uxbridge. The party left Woodville at 11 a.m., and in due time arrived at Woodville Station, whence proceeded on foot about two miles to the Midland track. Their appetites had been sharpened by the four n the Managing Director ente

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71 11 23



This stock of immensity... From the good trade that he is doing, it is evident that the public appreciate his efforts to supply them with first-class goods. See advertisement.

DOMINION HOUSE.—Messrs. P. R. Miller & Co. are offering a very large and well selected stock of goods at low rates. New goods are daily arriving, and trade is brisk with them. See the bargains offered in advertisement.

EXAMINATION.—The usual half-yearly terminal examination of the Markham High School, will take place on Thursday, Dec. 21st. Parents of pupils and friends of education are cordially invited to be present.

NIPISSING HOUSE.—We beg to call the attention of our readers to the "happy cheer" offered by Mr. J. J. Barker, at the Post Office, of good Goods, well selected, and of excellent value. See advertisement.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of the Agricultural Hall Company, will be held at the Wellington Hotel, Markham Village, on Friday, the 29th inst., at 2 p.m. H. Tane, Sec.-Treas.—Advt.

VARIETY STORE.—Santa Claus has arrived at H. Wilson's Variety Store with a great assortment of toys, fancy confectionery, fancy goods, &c., suitable for Christmas presents. Don't fail to see the illumination on Saturday evening next.

H. WILSON.

Thursday night, about eleven o'clock, a lady and gentleman, residing on Jarvis street, Toronto, retired to their bedroom without a light. They were a little surprised to find themselves stumbling against sundry articles on the floor. The gentleman went to the bed and found the foot of it occupied by a semi-naked person. He administered several good spanks and shook the intruder, calling him "Charlie" (his own boy's name), but no Charlie answered. He then went for a light, when the curiosity of the lady prompted her to make some observations, which resulted in the discovery of whippersnappers "Charlie's" face, an appendage not yet possessed by her boy Charlie. In great consternation she fled from the room, calling out that there was a strange man in her bed. A light came, and every inmate of the house rushed in to see the strange and unexpected intruder. There he lay, unconscious of the laughter and merriment into which the fears of the family had been turned. After amusing themselves for some time they roused him from his pleasant dreams, and found he was a boarder belonging to the next house, who, coming home in rather a "muddled" state, entered the wrong door, and stole quietly away to bed in the dark.

The Grand Duke Alexis has apparently been received by the Bostonians in a manner which indicated even to the son of a Czar that he was in the intellectual capital of the Republic—the

ment of the road.—Ed.

## TOBONTO AND NIPISSING RAILWAY

A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway, to authorize the issue of debentures, was held at noon on Friday last in the offices of the Company. The chair was occupied in the absence of the President by Mr. Wm. Gooderham, jr., Vice-President. Among the gentlemen present were Ald. Adamson, J. G. Worts, John Leys, T. C. Chisholm, Hugh McDonald, James Graham, John Patterson, H. P. Dwight, and J. C. Bailey.

The Secretary read the notice calling the meeting, and also the following certificate of the chief engineer, Mr. Wragge:—

"I hereby certify that the value of the work executed upon surveys, right of way, construction and equipment of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway amounts to the sum of \$965,580 up to the present date, of which the sum of \$509,032.59 was expended from the paid-up stock and bonuses."

On motion of Mr. Worts, seconded by Mr. J. B. Smith, it was resolved to issue bonds to the amount of \$103,000, in addition to those already issued.

The Secretary then read a report from Mr. Wragge, Chief Engineer, with regard to the work on the road, which stated that the road was partially ballasted between Uxbridge and the intersection with the Midland Railway near Woodville, a distance of 24 miles. This portion of the road was in a sufficiently advanced state to be ready for traffic, and trains were already running to Cannington, a distance of 18 miles from Uxbridge. The track-laying and ballasting on the road between Woodville and Coboconk was nearly completed, and it was expected that trains would be running to the latter place by the 1st of July next.

In answer to Mr. Gould,

The Chairman said that it was the intention of the Board of Directors to meet the President and Directors of the Midland Railway, on the 15th inst., at the junction of the two roads, for the purpose of endeavoring to make friendly running arrangements with them.

Mr. Gould asked if it would not be well before they opened the road as far as Woodville for the Directors to meet and overhaul the tariff. In order to compete profitably with the Midland Railway some changes in the rates might be necessary.

The Chairman said that the matter might be brought before the Board at its next meeting, which would be held on Wednesday, the 13th inst.

There being no further business to transact, the meeting adjourned.—Globe.

sey City.

## Stampede of

From the Liverpool

Describing the night of the camp occurred. It part of tired to fore their proper Empress' cuirass (think of that for bad arrived at the mounted and taken down holding the letting them start the picketing rop up. Many of the neighboring reg long before and boisterous mirth, horses nearest broke away, a squadron, and, a one instant, the order and the country. Two in this stampede all wild horses which Steppes exactly as came desert, they use powerful horse look at him, and meant and he they actually v front, and then When I tell you were not recover miles into Finl the panic was thing is the w stopped. In o for miles, and angles on a ri bridge, but on was a sort of picket of cav would not face at the other e dashed into th horses swam emerged and er of the pic and ordered This is alway going to be i note loud and pricked their turned round ed the mass 300 ran into some of the



Markham. By putting that portion in repair it would draw the travel hither to Yonge Street, thence to which would materially add to the saved from the toll gates for paying debt incurred in the purchase of the roads. He further explained that the gaol and grounds were leased to the

Railway Company at about \$300000, and county prisoners were kept in city gaol at 40 cents per day. The gaol and grounds about kept the prisoners, and no staff of officials were kept up. The sinking fund of the bonds had been placed in the Building Society, and drew interest at 6 per cent. sum, which was considered the best method of investing. Relative to safe approaches on the line of the Railway, the Company had been notified by the Council twice, but as the Company had done little or nothing for them safer. He had seen several directors, who had expressed an anxiety to see the matter attended to as soon as possible. Messrs. Lane, Eakin and himself went to Toronto and had taken the advice of Mr. Harrison, Barrister, in the matter. Horner at Headford. He thought the threatened action would now drop, and the matter be taken off the road. He thanked the people for having elected him by acclamation.

Lane was next called on by the Clerk of the County, who said he had had the honor of knowing him as Deputy-Reeve during the last four years, and had done it with all the ability he possessed. He believed that the County had been well represented by the members of the board during that time, although he believed none of them had given satisfaction to the parties. The people in the front part of the township blamed him for allowing too many grants to be made in the rear, and the rear considered that those in the front had received too many grants. He was sure that every member of the Council, during the past year, had striven to make appropriations where they were needed, irrespective of locality. He simply wanted to spend money where it was really necessary.

He had never presented a petition for what it had received prompt attention. The Council had worked harmoniously, and all resolutions were carefully considered on their introduction, and then carried unanimously. There was a petition presented for cutting down of a hill in the eastern part of the township that proved to be quite passing, and the funds being low, the Council laid it over for future consideration. If the front had not got all the grants they actually received, it was their own fault for not asking for them. He would tell them plainly, that if he was a candidate, he did not want to get elected because the position was a lucrative one, being in the field did not want to be beaten. They thought that by electing another in his place they would thereby improve their representation in the township or County, he would not give to such decision. On the other hand, if he had done right and fairly represented them, he hoped to receive their votes. In the County

## THE NIPISSING AND MIDLAND RAILWAYS.

The extension of the Nipissing Railway to its intersection with the Midland line at Woodville seems to have inspired both Companies with a desire to commemorate the event by a mutual interchange of civilities. The approach of the Nipissing to the neighborhood of Lake Simcoe has placed it in connection both with Beaverton and Lindsay; from the former it is distant only eight miles, and from the latter fifteen. From Lindsay to Toronto, via Port Hope and the Grand Trunk, the distance is 106 miles, namely, 43 miles by the Midland to Port Hope, and 63 miles by the Grand Trunk from Port Hope to Toronto. But the distance from Lindsay via the Midland to Woodville, and thence by the Nipissing to Toronto, is only 79 miles, a clear gain of 27 miles in favor of the Nipissing route. The Midland line at present has what may be called a monopoly of the traffic with Lindsay and Beaverton, but is willing to forego that monopoly in return for equivalent advantages to be derived from an amicable arrangement with the Nipissing. It is the intention of the Midland to extend their line from Beaverton to Orillia, and by having connection with the Nipissing at Woodville they virtually secure a share of the traffic between Orillia and Toronto, and they contend that this new route from Toronto to Orillia will be able to compete successfully with the old and popular route by the Northern to Barrie, and thence by the new Muskoka line to Orillia.

On Friday the authorities of the Nipissing and the Midland, with a party of friends from Toronto, met at Woodville, not so much to discuss the details of reciprocal trade, but merely to express good-will along with the desire to enter into an arrangement that would be mutually advantageous. The party which left Toronto by the regular morning train consisted of Mr. John Shedden, President of the Nipissing Railway; Mr. Wm. Gooderham, jr., Managing Director; Mr. E. Wragge, Engineer; Mr. James Graham, Secretary; Mr. George Hague, Cashier Bank of Toronto; Messrs. James Young, L. Coffee, and others. The party was joined at Uxbridge by Mr. Jos. Gould, Mr. Geo. Wheeler, Warden of Ontario, and others. On arriving at the junction, a most cordial greeting passed between both parties. Mr. D'Arcy Boulton, of Cobourg, President of the Midland, introducing his friends, Mr. Hugel, the Vice-President; Mr. Maybee, Surveyor; Mr. R. W. Smart, of Port Hope; Mr. Percy Smith, of Lindsay, and others. Meantime a banquet was spread in the Nipissing cars, at which several speakers made allusion to the auspicious event they had met to celebrate. There was very little time to spare, however, and the speeches were short. After which the train began to move on its return trip, which it accomplished in excellent time, arriving in Toronto at 6:40 p.m. — *Globe*

though there is no reason to apprehend interruption of the good relations between Russia and Germany, as the quarrel is believed to be wholly of a private or character.

London, Dec. 15.—A special correspondent at Geneva telegraphs that all the arbitrators appointed under the Treaty of Washington to attend the conference will arrive here. Hon. Charles Francis Adams represents the United States, and Chief Justice Alexander Cockburn Great Britain. The King of Brazil has named Count Selopin, an eminent statesman, and Mr. Jacob Estampfle, an able statesman of Switzerland, has been named President of the Swiss Confederation. Count de Stajuba, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Brazil at London, is the arbitrator appointed by the Emperor of Brazil. All the arbitrators will meet at Hotel de Ville in Geneva, when they will exchange credentials and organize the tribunal. The case, as made up by the United States on one side and by Great Britain on the other, will be delivered to each of the arbitrators to-morrow.

Paris, Dec. 19.—A special telegram from Paris says; The Orleans Prince had a long interview with M. Thiers on Friday, which was of an unfavorable character. M. Thiers charged that the Duke of Orleans had not observed the terms of the agreement in having visited several members of the Assembly, Generals Ducrot, Martin, Villiers, Chanzy and others, without their interest in his behalf. The Duke answered evasively, and terminated the interview with a declaration that he would take the advice of his friends, and whether he shall take his seat. With reference to the proper time for the Orleans plan is for the Right to take the advantage of Thiers' impatience, the first opportunity, to force his resignation, make d'Aumale President, and so make a declaration proclaiming Count de Paris, King of France; the Count de Paris, Heir to the throne; and the Duc de Orleans, Lieutenant-General of the Kingdom.

London, Dec. 16.—The English made heavy purchases of mourning in Paris, in anticipation of the death of the Prince of Wales when his illness is alarming. British traders despatched to the French Capital under the pretext of securing the entire stock of black artificial flowers, black goods, and jet ornaments, which are in stock by the French shopkeepers.

The famous Tichborne case, now in England, is estimated to cost \$50,000. Reckoning from the commencement, not less than one hour and twenty minutes are given to the case per day. It is estimated that at this rate English justice will take some months.



## Now is the Time to Subscribe.

Particulars of the subscription will be given in the next issue of the paper. The subscription will be closed on the 7th of December. The number of the proceedings will be given in the next issue of the paper. The subscription will be closed on the 7th of December. The number of the proceedings will be given in the next issue of the paper.

## One Dollar Pays for 12 months.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

But we again greet our friends, Christmas, with all its holy associations and family reunions will have been numbered among the things that were. To our eyes all we wish a MERRY CHRISTMAS. And while enjoying the bounties provided by an all-loving Father let us not forget those less favored with this world's goods, and spare of our own to the poor. The reflection that we have contributed in however small a degree to the enjoyment and happiness of others, will give a zest and satisfaction to our own, and enable us to tune our hearts afresh to sing with greater emphasis that song once sung by the angels over the hills of Calilee, announcing the precious boon about to be conferred on the world—"Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, good will to men."

Prints are but mortal, yet they possess the same social characteristics of our fellows, and with them at this festive season desire to mingle with their friends and associates, hence next week's edition will not appear. On the 10th of January we shall again meet our friends, and with the new year it is the intention of the Proprietor to make several improvements and to render the paper more useful and interesting.

## THE ELECTIONS.

In our column we give a synopsis of the proceedings as they occurred at the election on Monday last. We have not given a full report, but owing to the way in which things shaped themselves we deem the outline sufficient. That affairs took a different turn from that which we anticipated some two weeks ago, it is hardly necessary for us to say. We have, however, seen any reason to alter our opinion, or regret the course we pursued in reference to the re-election of the Council. We thought then and think now that they were the proper steps to take with the different questions that must arise in the course of the coming year. The electors have decided otherwise, and it only remains for us to hope that the change made may result to the benefit of the Township and to the satisfaction of the taxpayers.

the Upper House at the next election."

No reference being made in the Globe of the same date to the above, gives it not a "fishy" appearance.

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for each speaker having been allotted, and the various movers and seconders of the different candidates, having given their reasons for proposing them, the different candidates were then called upon to address the electors.

Mr. GEORGE WHEELER then rose and thanked his friends for again nominating him to the office of Reeve. He had now served the township in various capacities for the past seven years, and during the whole of that time he had endeavored to discharge his duties faithfully to the whole township, without reference either to section or party, and he was proud to have to say that he could defy friend or foe to lay their finger on one official act of his that was tainted either with partiality or improper motives. The speaker here reviewed his course since he first entered office, and then alluded to his operations for the past year, and claimed that in each and every act he had been guided by but one impulse, and that was for the good of the whole. The finances of the township were never in a more healthy condition than at the present movement, their resources had been carefully husbanded; and they had been enabled not only to meet their liabilities promptly, but had a surplus with which he had purchased \$1500 worth of their own debentures each year for the past two thus effecting the saving of a large sum in the shape of interest, yearly. In reference to appropriations, he could only say that the amount placed at their disposal, some \$1280 had been fairly and equally divided throughout the township. No section had petitioned for money and had been refused. It was true they did not get all they asked, but they got their share, and he for one would not take from one section to give to another, but dealt with all in an equitable manner. Referring to the over expenditure of moneys by two of the road commissioners in the village, he would state that he had warned them that they were exceeding their authority, and that they need not look to the Council for remission. The amount expended exceeding the appropriation was \$714. The commissioners had presented their bill to the Council, and so far they had resisted what he considered an unjust demand upon the township funds. His proposition was that the commissioners should be paid, and that the amount should be made a charge on the commutation fund of the village for the year 1872. He did not consider it just that the township should be called upon to pay one cent over and above the amount appropriated as the village share of the funds. Mr. Wheeler then referred to the payment of Volunteers by the Council; to the new law in reference to Grammar Schools, and to the Railway By-Law. In regard to the latter he claimed credit for his exertions in securing the passage of that law, and pointed to the prosperity of the township, the increase in the value of property, and the advance in the prices of all kinds of grain and produce, as evidence of the wisdom of the course he had pursued. Having spoken in a clear and forcible manner for upwards of an hour, and thanking his friends for their past

In this township were elected George Smith, Deputy Reeve; J. Umphrey and N. Smith.

**EAST.**  
East Whitby and Councilors were: Mr. G. G. Smith, Deputy Reeve; Luke, Jerry Leek, and Councilors.

**For Reeve, Mr. and James Graham, Noah Bates, James John and J. H. Mead, James Purdy.**

**For Reeve, Joseph Allison and J. B. C. Councillors John W. D. John A. Phillips, Nott, W. J. T. Oakley, Wm. Tate, Robert McKinnon.**

**For Reeve, T. H. Haight; Deputies, Brown, Nelson, Haight; Councillors, John Johnston, J. and Mr. Monahan.**

**Wm. S. Sexton, Councillors; Councillors, John C. R. Cliff, H. Plam, son, S. Platten, P. ley, S. G. Pickle, G. Hick, Saget and John.**

**W. H. Gible, Councillors; Councillors, F. Cowan, Deputy Reeve, J. Councillors, H. Councillors, A. P. Cane, Lake, W. Warren, Hamilton.**

**Dec. 18.--Gail, Deputy Reeve, J. Councillors, H. Councillors, A. P. Cane, Lake, W. Warren, Hamilton.**

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THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

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VERY NATURAL. — When a person has pro-  
ved an article and found it good, and answer-  
ing the purpose for which it is intended, he  
will not readily abandon it for one of doubt-  
ful reputation, or concerning which he  
knows nothing. We are led to make  
these remarks owing to the course always  
pursued by those who have used that  
celebrated and truly valuable horse-medicine  
known as "Darley's Condition Powders and  
Arabian Hovee Remedy." All are so well  
pleased with it that they will not use any  
other; many have waited several weeks until  
the agent could obtain a new supply. There  
is nothing equal to it as a condition medicine  
or for any complaint affecting the wind of  
horses. Remember the name, and see that  
the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each pack-  
age. No-throp and Lyman, Newcastle, Ont.,  
Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medi-  
cine dealers.

Mr. A. T. BUTTON then rose and, in a short but effective speech, announced himself as a candidate for the position of Reeve for the ensuing year. He stated that he had been brought out by his friends much against his own inclinations, but their solicitations had been so urgent and persistent that he did not dare take the responsibility of refusing. Having given his views on the different questions affecting the township, he said he placed himself entirely in the hands of his friends, and that should a contest be inevitable, he desired it should be carried on fairly and squarely, and in a gentlemanly manner. Thanking his friends for the honor sought to be conferred on him, he resumed his seat amid loud cheers.

All the nominees having addressed the assembly, the Returning officer announced that he would wait half an hour, and again meet them at the booth where an opportunity would be offered to those who desired it of retiring or otherwise.

FAIR.—The Manchester Fair, came off last Tuesday. There was a full attendance, and a considerable showing of fat cattle, all of which were easily sold at good paying prices. The prizes awarded:—

Be Wise. — Too often a cold is considered a very ordinary ailment, and is left to go on until it has become a systematically neglected chronic condition. A cold is a very treatable affection is convertible into a permanent disease. The most common cause of a cold is a cough or cold. The most effective remedy is with promptly use "Brylcrem," which has a reputation for over 30 years. It is a very effective remedy for all the colds and coughs. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents.