FALL IMPORTATIONS—1863.

BROUGHALL & GIMSON

Invite the attention of the purchasing public to the large and well assorted stock of

DRY GOODS!

Which is now arriving, and will be soon opened out and offered Cheap for Cash and Cash only.

B & G — *Bigelow's Block*, Kent St., Lindsay, *Dry Goods Only.* — B & G

Now Advertisements.

New Goods—Broughall & Gimson.
Apprentice Wanted—Wm. Allman.
Farms Wanted—A. Webber.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If Subscribers wish the discontinuance of their Periodicals, the Publisher may send them until all arrears are paid; and Subscribers are responsible for all the numbers sent.

3. If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their Periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their Bill, and ordered their Periodicals to be discontinued. Sending numbers back, or leaving them in the office, is not such notice of discontinuance as the law requires.

4. If Subscribers remove to other places without informing the Publisher, and their Periodicals are sent to the former directions they are responsible.

☞ We wish our readers in the several villages of the County of Victoria would lend us their aid in making our paper a medium of general intelligence. In almost every neighbourhood something of interest occurs worthy of a place in the local columns of a County paper, and we would feel much obliged to have such incidents forwarded to us by our readers. Will our friends assist us in this way, and help us to make the *Post* the paper of the County?

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, C.W.,
Thursday, Sept. 24, 1863.

TO ADVERTISERS.

To the Mercantile community—now that the Fall Trade is about to commence—the CANADIAN POST especially recommends itself. Everybody reads it (and, we believe, inwardly digests its contents.) Where then can be found a better medium for advertising? "*We pause for a reply.*"

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

On Wednesday of last week the Budget was opened by Mr. Holton, the Finance Minister. The financial statement was received with much favor by a house crowded with the citizens of Quebec. The estimates submitted are substantially the same as those of last May, the changes which have been made being due to the altered circumstances under which the House was called together. As we printed last week, the estimated expenditure for this year is $15,119,950, from which must be deducted the sum of $4,208,852 redemption money, because, though it must be paid out of the receipts of this year, it does not properly belong to it. The real expenditure, is, therefore, $10,911,098. The aggregate receipts from all sources Mr. Holton sets down at $12,191,713; less issues for redemption, $3,025,-125, leaving estimated net receipts, $9,016,588. This shows a deficiency of $1,894,510, but this covers items of expenditure not properly chargeable to this year's revenue, such as Lake St. Peter, $48,000; militia purposes, $200,000; public works, $470,000 — $718,000. Deducting this exceptional expenditure from the deficit, leaves $1,176,510. The rapidity with which annual deficits have accumulated under the administration of Mr. Holton's predecessors is alarming to tell. Take the following statement since 1857:—

1857	$3,011,770
1858	2,229,487
1859	726,833
1860	1,923,465
1861	1,626,039
1862	2,177,817
	$12,248,413

A parliamentary correspondent says—Discarding all disputed points, since 1857, the expenses of the government have exceeded the income by more than twelve millions, or upwards of two millions a year. It is obvious that to meet this increasing, this accumulating embarrassment, some scheme must be devised. The credit of no country can stand under a persistent adherence to an unsound system, and the sooner our legislators realize the true position of affairs the better. There are but two methods proposed by the Finance Minister—direct taxation and the public works, which for special causes have remained comparatively unproductive sources of revenue. The deficit is not so heavy as most pepple expected it to be, the reduction being due to the strenuous efforts of the government to accomplish financial reform.

Much discussion has taken place among politicians in reference to the exact amount of the Provincial debt. Mr. Cartier has asserted it to be $56,000,000, and Galt has over and over again stated it at $58,000,000. Brown's calculation makes it $84,-000,000, including every item debited against the Province. Mr. Holton stated the net debt, as far as he had been able to ascertain, to be $70,000,000. After this the corruptionists will keep mute when the finances of the country are under consideration.

The unfunded debt of the Province is $5,597,164, and the items as follows:

Due Glyn, Mills & Co	$1,755,179
" Baring Bros.	1,587,991
Debentures due Dec.	773,000
Interest due 1st Jan.	1,480,000
	$5,597,164

Among the items of estimate for this year the Finance Minister states the following:

Customs	$5,000,000
Excise	750,000
Post Office	400,000
Public Works	516,000
Territorial	500,000

Mr Holton spoke two hours and concluded amid loud and prolonged applause, and merits great credit for his clear and honest exposition of the finances. His address was characterised by perspecuity, by candor, and by sound judgment.

On Thursday a motion of Mr. Cockburn's, M.P.P. for West Northumberland, implying a want of confidence in the ministry and censuring it for the appointment of Mr. Sicotte to the bench was brought before the House. Mr. Cockburn, in his speech, contended that the appointment was an act of corruption. The discussion was adjourned till Friday, when, after a long debate, a division was come to in a full House—all the members except three being present; and in spite of the desertion of Dr Bown, and of Mr. Buchanan taking his old place among the corruptionists, the Ministry were sustained by a vote of 63 to 61. Had all the members been present, Ministers would have had a majority of 3, which is likely to be increased to 4 by the St. Hyacinthe election, vacant by the elevation to the bench of Mr. Sicotte. What the House voted upon was the abstract question whether it is wrong and unconstitutional for a Government to elevate to the bench a member of Parliament whose position was that more or less of a political opponent. On such a question it might be supposed that men would be apt to take different views, altogether independently of their party alliances—but the division showed that all who desired the Government to go out, voted the affirmative of the above proposition, while all who desired they should remain, voted the negative of it.

The time of the House has also been occupied with adjourned debates on the Militia and Volunteer bills, but all the members who spoke propounded some crotchet of his own. No progress has consequently been made with the measures, and as yet no provision has been made for the defence of the Province.

A Quebec correspondent of a contemporary says:—The opposition are fast losing their power for obstruction. Cartier is no longer King in Lower Canada. Sicotte's removal has dealt him a death-blow, and his friends are beginning to find it out. In twos and threes the Opposition are deserting their leaders, and soon there will be no real Opposition in the House. They are no longer the formidable 60. Promises of plunder have lost their charms, and the cohesive power is gone. The shrewd people rather guess that John A's talismanic authority is waning. His sun has set behind a cloud which threatens much and promises little. The Latin proverb says that *fortuna favet fortibus*, but I am not aware that fortune favors the scheming, crafty, dishonest politician. He has his day. John A. has had his. It is a day of darkness, of jobbing, of election tricks and Shrievalty sales. It is past, and left the arch-trickster still a public man only by the devotion of Kingston. Out of Kingston, and two or three other little boroughs, he could not be elected for a single constituency in Upper Canada. Public opinion is not often wrong in its estimate of character.

THE WAR.

There has been a battle fought beyond Chattanooga. The engagement was a severe one, and the Federals seem to have got the worst of it—at least they were compelled to fall back on the above place; besides having several corps defeated with heavy loss. The turn of the wheel is again in favor of the Confederates, and will stimulate their courage, and tend, if ever there was any prospect of it coming to a close, to prolong this inhuman war.

On the 15th Sept. a desperate engagement also took place in Georgia, which lasted from 11 A.M. till 6 P.M., but with no decided result, as it was reported that the battle would probably be resumed next day. Under our war news in another column we give particulars of both these battles.

By the latest mail from Britain we have news that the Rebel Government had resolved to call out negroes is received with distrust. Some regard it, if true, as a confession of weakness by the South; others, as a masterly stroke of policy. The *Daily News* says it will prove conclusively not only that the Confederate cause is hopeless, but that the leaders know it to be so. The *Morning Post* looks on it as a master piece of policy, giving at once immense reinforcements and existing advantages to moral influence in Europe.

The Polish question is unchanged. It was rumored that the proffered reforms will prove unimportant and unsatisfactory.

The proclamation of Mexico as an Empire, and the election of the Archduke Maximilian to fill the throne, have met with the approval of the Pope.

Glass, Elliott & Co. have contracted with the Atlantic Telegraph Co. to manufacture and lay a cable next summer between Britain and North America.

ST. CLAIR DIVISION.—The Sarnia *Observer* says:—The crowd was divided by the returning officer, and the nomination declared in behalf of Mr. Vidal, when a poll was demanded on behalf of Mr. Davis. As near as we could judge, of the 250, or thereabouts, who were there, about 110 were on Mr. Davis' side, and 140 on Mr. Vidal's; but among the latter were a much larger proportion of boys and non-electors; nearly all Mr. Davis' supporters being substantially yeoman from the country,—the only class which affect the final issue of such contests when the time for polling arrives. The result of the poll was as follows:—For Davis, 1149; for Vidal, 1398. Mr. Vidal is thus elected by a majority of 249.

MR. SANDFORD FLEMING, of Toronto, has been selected by the government to conduct the parliamentary survey, on the part of Canada, for the Intercolonial Railway. The provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will appoint a second engineer, and the Imperial authorities a third, to co-operate in the work.

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL ROUTE.—The survey has been made by Mr. Keefer. In his report, published in the *Whitby Chronicle*, he says—"I have examined the country between the Townships of Whitby and Thorah, in the County of Ontario, as well as the valley of Scugog, Sturgeon and Balsam Lakes, and the Talbot Portage route, in order to determine the practicability of constructing a canal between Lake Simcoe and Lake Ontario, by the route of Lake Scugog. The practicability of connecting Lake Simcoe with Lake Huron, is assumed,—and I have no reason to doubt that this may be done, either by the natural route, or by the Nottawasaga,—so that if Lake Simcoe can be connected with Lake Ontario, *via* Scugog, a route for a Georgian Bay Canal may be had, which will be as direct as any other, and at the same time be in communication with the Inland waters, or the Trent Navigation. If the Severn route were adopted between Lake Simcoe and Lake Huron, the Georgian Bay Canal route, via Scugog, would be between 5 and 10 miles shorter than the one via the Humber and Holland Rivers; but if the Nottawasaga route be taken between Simcoe and Huron, there would be about the same difference the other way.

LITERARY NOTICE.

Godey's Lady's Book for October. L. A. Godey, Philadelphia. $3 a year.

GODEY contains the very latest fashions for this month. The unusual number of seven colored figures appear in the fashion plate, and ten in wood engravings, which are infinitely superior to the steel engravings in most magazines.

In this number are various works for ladies that have never before appeared in any American magazine.

We would also call the particular attention of our readers to the stories—"Aunt Sophie's Visit;" "The Vertical Railway;" and an admirable parlor drama, "The Village with One Gentleman," excellent for use the coming winter. "The Sisters' School" is a beautiful tale.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

A Blue book we have just received contains a return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly of 1st Sept. 1863, for copies of the last reports of the several Brigade Majors of the Province on the state of the Volunteer force within their respective districts.

The following is the report of the Brigade Major of

NO. FOUR MILITARY DISTRICT, U.C.

The 4th Military District of Upper Canada, comprises the Counties of Northumberland, Durham, Peterborough and Victoria,—Population 127,497.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
Cobourg, 31st July, 1863.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 28th instant, I have the honor to report, that at the date of my appointment as Brigade Major for this district, the Volunteer forces consisted of the following troops and companies.

Cavalry 3; Engineers 1, Marine 1, Rifles 5, Infantry 2,—total 12.

Increase since, Infantry 6,—total 6.

Total No. of Troops and Companies, Cavalry 3, Engineers 1, Marine 1, Rifles 5, Infantry 8,—total 18.

Decrease since, Marine 1,—total 1.

Waiting recognition, Infantry 14,—total 14.

Total No. now under drill—Cavalry 3, Engineers 1, Rifles 5, Infantry 22,—total 31.

No. of Drill associations, Sedent'y Militia		14
Do. do.	Students and Masters	1
	Total	15

No battalions of Volunteers have been formed.

There is battalion drill once in each week in Cobourg, Port Hope and Peterboro.'

No reviews have been held.

The companies at Port Hope have fired for a rifle given by a gentleman of that town.

The Rifle Company at Bowmanville fired for one gold and one silver medal given by gentlemen of Bowmanville.

No. of paid drill instructors employed: 1 for cavalry and 6 for infantry; total seven. And are employed.

1. Port Hope, Ravenscourt and Cobourg—3 troops.

2. Port Hope, Newcastle, Bowmanville, Hampton, Enniskillen and Canton,—9 companies and 3 drill associations.

1. Peterboro', Lakefield, Norwood, Westwood,—6 companies and 2 drill associations.

1. Millbrook, Lindsay, Cavanville, Springville, Mountpleasant,—5 companies and 1 drill association.

1. Cobourg—3 companies and 2 drill associations.

1. Grafton, Colborne, Brighton, Trenton, Campbellford, Hastings, Warkworth—5 companies and 6 drill associations.

These Instructors are all very efficient, and their services have been generally appreciated and availed of by both the active and sedentary forces.

The only drill shed in the district is one at Port Hope, which has been given by the Corporation for the use of the volunteers; it is a long narrow house, and did very well for drill in the winter months, but is too narrow for a company to stand across it, but the three companies can stand in line in its length.

The volunteers are all improving as fast as can be expected, considering the limited number of drills they have, at which the instructors attend, which is generally once a week and in some places once a fortnight; they are generally very attentive and anxious to receive instruction. They look well in the new uniform and are very proud of it.

The companies which have not been gazetted are very uneasy about it, and some inclined to fall off. I do all I can to keep them together, they are regularly drilled, and I hold out hopes that they will be accepted, armed and clothed after the meeting of Parliament.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most obedient servant,
ALEX. PATTERSON, Major,
Brigade Major 4th Military District, U.C.
Deputy Adjutant General,
Quebec.

THE man named Ducie, whom last week we reported as so severely beaten at a wake in Ops, has, we learn, recovered.

THE WEATHER.—The latter part of last week was very wet, and on Saturday morning we had the first frost of the season. The mornings are now frosty, yet the days are dry and sunny. Harvest work in our district is now over—or at least may be said to be so, as scarcely a small patch remains uncut or ungathered in. Farmers are now as busy threshing.—This morning (Thursday) we have a change; it is wet, with occasional loud thunder-peals.

THE REV. JOHN GILMOUR, of Peterboro', an aged and respected minister, preached to a large congregation in the Town Hall, Lindsay, last Sunday afternoon. He was affectionate and persuasive in manner, and was heard with great attention.

THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN LINDSAY.—We learn that the congregation who for about six months have been assembling in the Town Hall, have purchased a lot on which to build a church. The site obtained is situate on the south side of Peel Street, and but a few yards off William Street. Preparations are expected to be made during the coming winter—the joiner work, &c., being got ready, so that the church may be erected and fit for the congregation as early in the year as possible.

THE LOWNESS OF THE SCUGOG.—The Scugog was last week six inches lower than by statute the water ought to be allowed to fall. This was owing, we believe, to a leakage in the dam at Bobcaygeon, as we mentioned in last week's *Post*; and on the occasion of the excursion from Port Hope to Sturgeon Point, was the cause why the steamer Ogemah took three or four hours longer in coming up the river to Lindsay than usual. Mr. Ridout, Manager of the P. H., L. & B. Railway, telegraphed the circumstance to the Government at Quebec, and received an answer next day that workmen would be at once sent to Bobcaygeon to repair the leakage.

MAN KILLED AT PORT HOPE.—Between one and two o'clock last Thursday afternoon, while Thomas Crossley, a switcher in the employment of the Port Hope and Peterborough Railway Company, was uncoupling some wagons at the Port Hope station, a bar which connects them suddenly slipped, and struck him on the chest. The blow was so severe that the unfortunate man was killed instantaneously, the chest being frightfully injured. Crossley was formerly baggage master at the Peterborough station.

☞ PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION AT KINGSTON.—We remind our readers that, as will be seen from an advertisement in another place, the P. H., L. & B. Railway issue tickets at one fare for going and returning, at all stations on the line, during the Exhibition week. The tickets are good for return until Monday the 28th inst.

MILLBROOK.

FIRE.—The house of Mr. Jas. Armstrong of this place, was destroyed by fire on the afternoon of Wednesday, 15th inst. Only some few articles of household furniture were saved.

Correspondence.

We wish it to be understood that though inserting communications from correspondents, we are not responsible for their opinions.

No communication will be inserted without a knowledge of the writer's name, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ADVERTISING UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CANADIAN POST.

SIR,—I have been busy harvesting this week or two, else I would have written you about the account I saw in your paper, taken from the *Globe*, concerning advertising letters lying in the Post-office not called for.

Now, I think that it would be a benefit to many who live at a distance from the Post-office, were the uncalled for letters published in the County of Victoria; and I am told that postmasters are enjoined to advertise them by Statute, but whether this is the case or no you will likely be able to say.

The area of which the Lindsay Post-office may be said to be the centre extends to between 8 to 10 or 12 miles; and in a district of this extent, it must be common enough for many people to come and go, and yet never be aware that any letter awaited them in the Post-office.

While speaking of the area embraced around the Lindsay Post-office, I may just indicate the nearest Post-offices in each direction. To the north is Cambray, which is about 8 miles; to the east, Onemee, 12 miles; to the south, Willock's P. O., 7, or Port-Hoover some 10 or 12; and to the west, Oakwood, about 8 miles from Lindsay. You thus see at a glance that the publication of unclaimed letters would be of service to the community of a very extensive circle.—I am, &c.

A COUNTRY READER.

Sept. 18, 1863.

[That the uncalled for letters are not published seems to us an omission on the part of the Postmaster here. We will, however, make inquiry regarding the matter, and probably in next week's *Post* be able to inform our correspondent of the result. We may just remark that it is the practice to publish unclaimed letters all over Canada.—ED. C. P.]

A RESURRECTION!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CANADIAN POST.

SIR,—As you do not seem to be posted up in local events, and lest *the* event of last week should go unrecorded, I send you the following note of it.

A sickly looking sheet entitled the *Lindsay Herald* made its appearance in this Town last week. It announces its resurrection from the ashes of that defunct old Tory rag formerly published here under the euphoneous name of the *Victoria Herald*, which died after a lingering illness of a virulent complication of disorders, not much regretted unless by a few old fossils, hangers on to the tail of the Corruptionist party of John A., Sidney Smith & Co.

This specimen of the *new* sheet is but the ghost of the old, its guant skeleton exhibits the harmless *teeth* minus the sting and virus of its departed relative. It is evidently badly in want of "pap", and unless it can procure nutriment from some quarter it cannot survive to a quarter the age of its predecessor.

As a sample of its mournful wailings I extract the following paragraph from the editorial article No. 1:—

"Under the late Administrations, especially during the last six years, every week added largely to our population; the wild lands and swampy places were made fertile; the site of the Indian wigwam has become the home of the Anglo-Saxon, and the horse and the ox now eat the luxuriant pasturage of the deer.—But this prosperity has almost wholly ceased; our new administration have accepted the reports of incompetent parties, or parties interested in keeping out settlers, and, as a result, all our improvements have been stopped, and hundreds are annually forced to seek a home in the neighbouring States.

Verily the government should take heed lest the "*Greek fire!*" of this Lindsay pop-gun should ignite the ancient Capital, and drive them from their entrenchments—necessitating a *reconstruction!* favourable to the starving friends of this *new* sheet, that their horses, oxen, and, we suppose their *asses*, and all the other hungry animals of the tribe may again browse in the luxuriant pasturage of the (dear!) deer, though its growth has almost wholly ceased!

I am, &c.

NO TORY.

Lindsay, Sept. 17th, 1863.

MARKETS.

TORONTO, Sep. 22, 1863.

Business was better in the market to-day.

Fall Wheat	.90 to	.97
Spring Wheat	.80 to	.85
Barley	.78 to	.82
Rye	.01 to	.00
Oats	.30 to	.35
Pease	.53½ to	.00
Potatoes (new) per bushel	.40 to	.00
Apples per barrel	1.00 to	2.00
Turnips per bushel	.00 to	.00
Butter per lb, fresh	.12½ to	.17
" " packed tub	.12½ to	.00
Eggs per doz	.12½ to	.15
Chickens, per pair	.00 to	.00
Ducks	.37 to	.40
Geese, each	.00 to	.00
Turkeys, each	.40 to	.80
Pork per cwt	5.00 to	0.00
Hay, per Ton	10.50 to	11.00
Straw, per Ton	8.00 to	0.00
Wool, per lb	.35 to	.00

MONTREAL, Sep. 21, 1863.

Flour—per brl of 196 lbs, middlings	2.60 to	2.70
" Fine	3.05	3.20
" Supf, No. 2	3.65	3.80
" " No. 1	4.10	4.40
" Fancy	4.25	4.35
" Extra	4.45	4.60
" Supr extra	4.70	5.00
Oatmeal, per brl of 200lbs	4.90	5.15
Wheat, per 60lbs—U. C. Spring	0.88	0.92
Pork, per brl of 200lbs—Mess	12.00	12.50
" Prime Mess 9.75 to 10.25, Prime	9.75	10.25
Butter, per lb, inferior and ordinary	.10	.11
" Fine and choice dairy	.14	.15
Tallow, per lb	.07½	.08
Ashes—Pots, 112lb 5.90 to 6.10; Pearls 6.70		6.75

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
270 St. Paul Street,
(Successors in the Produce Business to J. Dougall).

CANADA.

DISGRACEFUL SCENE.—The Hastings *Chronicle* says, that at the last sittings of the County Court and Quarter Sessions, an altercation took place between the Judge and the County Attorney, in which the former stigmatized the latter as a drunken County Attorney, which the other retorted in similar phrase. The Judge at last left the bench, refusing to return while Mr. O'Hare conducted the Crown business.

BROKE JAIL.—This morning, about half-past four, J. Bumberry, sentenced at the late Brant County Sessions to twelve years in the Provincial Penitentiary for stealing two horses and two heifers, James Carberry, convicted at the same time and sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years, Joseph Obe, arrested for horse stealing, but not tried, and Henry Grant, arrested for inducing British subjects to join the American army, all escaped from the Brantford jail. No traces of them have yet been discovered.—*Hamilton Times.*

DREADFUL TRAGEDY.—A fearful tragedy was committed near Vienna, about twenty-five miles south of this place, on Tuesday last. Mrs. Ward, wife of Capt. Ward, well known in that part of the country, fired two shots from a pistol, with the intention, as she repeatedly declared, of killing her husband. Both shots missed the intended victim, when she seized a rifle and again fired at him, still without effect. She then swallowed a quantity of poison, from the effects of which she died in a few hours. The unfortunate woman repeatedly told her husband she intended killing him, but he never supposed she intended carrying out her threat. The "green eyed monster," it seems, was the cause of all the trouble, as the woman was very jealous, and had lived unhappily with her husband for many years past. The principal actor in this unfortunate affair was 65 years old. Capt. Ward is about the same age.—*Ingersoll Chronicle.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A distressing accident, by which a young man named Henry Leslie, of this place, and employed in Mr. Ormsby's shoe store, lost his life, occurred at Holland Landing on Tuesday evening last. It appears that Leslie, who was the worse for liquor, got on the train proceeding south, at the station here, without procuring a ticket, and on the arrival of the cars at the Landing, he was put off by the railway officials. So soon, however as the train was in motion, deceased attempted to jump on the platform between the two last cars, but missed his hold and fell between them—the wheels of the last car passing over him, and severing the legs and one of the arms from the body. Death of course was instantaneous. The unfortunate young man's parents reside in Barrie. He was a member of L. O. L. No. 694, and also of the Volunteer Company of this town.—*S. Simcoe Times.*

THE UPPER CANADA EXHIBITION.

EIGHTEENTH MEETING.

KINGSTON, Monday, Sept 21, 1863

The goods, cattle and people are pouring in at a great rate by road, steamboat and rail, and the city is filling up fast.

The rifle match of the Third Military District has been going on to-day.

Present appearances betoken that the Exhibition will be a good one. The number of entries is fully up to the average, though in some particulars they do not, as was to be expected, compare favourably with last year's returns. Thus there are but 91 entries of wheat; for the district around Kingston suffered, as you know, severely from drought during the summer. But a great quantity of barley, peas, and oats will be shown, and of prime quality too. The exhibition of carriage horses promises to be the best ever seen in Canada, while of heavy draught and blood horses there will be few. Central Canada is not famous for either. The principal cattle breeders are here, including Philips of Prescot, whose stock is much talked about. The horticultural and roots department will, in consequence of the dry season, be poor. In fact, if the Eastern Province shewed any energy she might perhaps take the first prize for cabbages.

The following is a complete list of the entries up to three p. m.:—

HORSES.

Blood horses	13
Age horses	57
Road or carriage horses	247
Heavy draught horses	38
Prince of Wale's Prize: Stallion of any breed	26
Total horses	381

Among the exhibitors of stallions is Mr. Hugh Brodie of Montreal. He is the only Lower Canadian I see here. Mr. T. Danny, of Oshawa, exhibits his "Young Sir Tatton." The horses of all kinds mostly come from Prince Edward, Lennox, Leeds, and Durham.

CATTLE.

Durhams	78
Devons	42
Herefords	22
Ayrshires	98
Galloways	54
Grades	67
Grades for Fergus Cup	4
Total cattle	365
Fat and working cattle, any breed	36

You will see by the number of entries that the Galloways and Herefords are growing in favour. They stand the climate well, feed easy, and are healthy. There are a few Herefords upon the ground, and they are in splendid condition, much better than those exhibited last year in Toronto. Mr. James Mitchell, of London, once more brings his celebrated heifer, the "Queen of the Prairies," so much admired twelve months ago, now fatter than ever.

SHEEP.

The principal exhibitors of sheep are George Jackson, Snell, Stone, Jeffry, Gay (Oshawa) and Miller.

Leicesters	101
Cotswolds	56
Other long woolled	92
Southdowns	47
Cheviots	24
Other medium woolled	49
Merinos and Saxons	44
Other fine-woolled	35
Fat sheep	36
Total sheep	484

PIGS.

The pigs now on the ground are in good condition, and though the show is small, the quality is excellent. From a cursory survey, the Yorkshires appear to be the best. They are all very long, big fellows, with snouts as big as a plough mould. Splendid animals for flower gardens. Why do not some of the "free and enlightened" pig owners of Toronto get a lot? They would do twice the damage of the mongrel horde which disgrace our streets. That certainly should be considerable recommendation.

Yorkshires	24
Large Berkshires	9
Other large breeds	17
Suffolks	14
Improved Berkshires	22
Other small breeds	20
Total pigs	106

There are 189 entries of poultry, but no birds are yet upon the ground. The arrangement of the cages for their accommodation is excellent, instead of allowing the owners to bring in rough and uncouth specimens of home manufacture, so untidy or ugly, that at the Toronto fair it looked as though all the old boxes in the city had been huddled together in a corner, a large number of wooden cages have been arranged two tiers in height, on one side of the Palace, which far better deserves that the adjective "Crystal" should be attached to it than its brethren either in the west or east—uniform in size, neat, and cheap.

WHEAT AND GRAIN.

There are 512 entries of wheat and grain. There are but few competitors for the Canada Company's prizes. For the best two of white winter wheat there are 11. For the best two bushels of red there are 7. For the best two bushels of white spring 24. For the best two bushels of red spring 49.

There are 162 entries of Horticultural products; 237 of vegetables; 133 of plants and flowers. Mr. Fleming, with a few flowers including the magnificent coxcombs, which have been the pride of his window on Yonge street, is about the only exhibitor on the ground. Of dairy products, honey, bacon, there are 100 entries.

There are 149 entries of agricultural implements, including 18 iron ploughs, 10 wooden ploughs, 6 thrashing machines, 3 grain drills, 5 two horse waggons, 5 spring market waggons, 4 light market waggons, 4 farm sleighs, 11 horse rakes, 4 reaping machines, 4 mowing machines, 5 combined mowers and reapers, 9 two horse cultivators. There are no flax dressing machines, a fact to be regretted. Neither are there any steam ploughs. It is much to be desired that some of our gentlemen farmers, would continue to import one or two of the best in the country. Certain improvements have been made upon them of late in England, and experience has proved them to be of the greatest value. The show of agricultural implements is not large. With one or two exceptions, there are no exhibition wes of Bellville.

Of agricultural implements for land use there are 107 entries. Of cattle food and manures 4 only.

Coming to the department of Arts and Manufactures, there are 36 entries of cabinet ware and miscellaneous articles thereto belonging. 69 entries of carriages, sleighs and parts thereof. Of chemical manufactures 23, including 3 of coal oil. Of drawing and designs 61. Of pictures 167. Of groceries and provisions 69. Of ladies work, 262. Of washing 37—a poor list. Of metal work, including stoves, 74. Of Indian work and pottery 40. Of musical instruments 14. Of stuffed birds and "cured" reptiles 10. Of paper, printing, &c. 37. Of leather and saddlery, &c. 47. Of shoes and fine leather 61. Of woolen, flax and cotton goods, furs, &c. 165. Of foreign manufactures 6.

RECAPITULATION.

Entries of horses	381
" cattle	401
" sheep	484
" pigs	106
" poultry	189
" wheat and grain	512
" root and field crops	285
" horticultural products, vegetables, plants and flowers	582
" agricultural implements	149
" " " for hand	107
" in Arts department	1,142
Total entries	4,338

The total number of entries at the New York State Fair at Utica this year was only 2,081.

The rain has, of course, interfered to a great extent with the delivery of goods, but in the intervals of sunshine the grounds present a lively appearance. The road is lined with waggons, coming and going. Booths are going up, flags are flying as well as can be expected of them, when drenched with wet. Various monstrocities in which the lovers of the uncouth delight are hastened to the ates, and everything betokens a brisk business.—*Globe.*

MONTREAL TOURNAMENT.

TORONTO WINS THE CHALLENGE VASE.

The Montreal Rifle Match commenced on Thursday morning at Montreal. His Excellency, Sir F. Williams, in the absence of the Governor General, opened the proceedings by firing the first shot, and scored a "bull's eye" at 800 yards range. There were competitors from all parts of Canada, as well as from several cities of the United States. The Challenge Vase, which is valued at $200, was won by Lieut. Edwards of Toronto, who scored 27 points. Quebec was second on the list of aggregate points made. The ranges were 200, 400, and 500 yards, and each man fired five shots at each range.

The Vase is from the manufactory of Messrs. Savage and Lyman, and it is a beautiful specimen of art. It is fifteen inches high, and has a capacity of two quarts. The cover is pyramidal in form, and is ornamented by a figure of a rifleman kneeling with his weapon at the capping position. Two massive handles one on each side, represent lions rampant beautifully chased and wrought. There are two shields, one blank for the name of the winner, the other bearing figures in *bas relief* emblematic of peace and war. It weighs about 60 ounces, and is worth two hundred dollars.

The Montreal challenge cup, presented by the corporation for annual competition among the volunteers of the city, is also a very handsome piece of plate. Its capacity is three pints. The handles are twisted grape vines, the cover of frosted silver in relief. Around the base is a branch of maple. A shield in the centre, bearing the city arms, is supported by two volunteers in relief. Another shield on the opposite side has an inscription giving an account of the why and the wherefore of the cup. Both shields are surrounded with wreaths of the rose, thistle and shamrock, and maple combined. On the cover is a rifleman sitting on a piece of silver representing a rock.